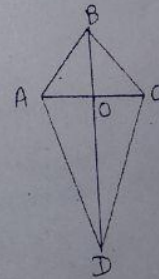


Chapter-5

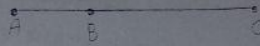
Understanding Elementary Shapes

- In figure a, verify by measurement that $PQ + QR = PR$
- What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from
 - 7 to 4
 - 12 to 12
- What direction will you face if you start facing
 - West and make $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise?
 - North and make $1\frac{3}{4}$ revolutions clockwise?
- What is the angle name for the following?
 - One revolution
 - one-fourth of a revolution
- Name the angle whose measure is
 - Less than 90
 - Greater than 90 but less than 180
- Fill in the blanks
 - If the measure of an angle is 210, then it is a _____ angle.
 - The angle between south and west directions is _____ degrees.
- Name the types of the following triangles.
 - Triangle with sides 6 cm, 7 cm, 8 cm.
 - Triangle ABC with $m\angle B=90$
 - 25, 35, 120
- Give reasons for the following
 - A square can be considered as a special rectangle.
 - Rectangles, parallelograms, trapeziums and kites are all quadrilaterals.
- In figure b, kite ABCD has diagonals AC and BD intersecting at O
 - Name three pairs of equal line segments.
 - What is the measure of angle AOB
 - Is $OB=OD$?
- Mark true (T) or false (F) for the following.
 - Square is a regular polygon.
 - A regular hexagon is made up of 7 equal sides.
- What kind of the angles do the following degree measures represent?
 - 270
 - 355
 - 170
 - 20
- The minimum number of sides of a polygon are _____
 - A quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and bisect each other at right angles is a _____.



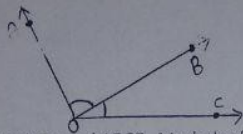
1. Study figure 1 and answer the following.

- i) Name the three points
- ii) Name the three line segments



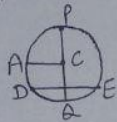
2. Fill in the blanks

- i) A ray has _____ end point.
 - ii) If two lines have a common point, they are called _____ lines.
3. Name the angles formed in figure 2. Also name their vertex and arms.



4. Draw a quadrilateral ABCD. Mark the following points

- i) P and Q which are on the quadrilateral on the opposite sides.
 - ii) X and Y which are on the exterior of the quadrilateral.
5. i) A quadrilateral is a _____ sided polygon.
 ii) The diagonals of a quadrilateral meet in its _____.
6. In the given circle with centre C, state the term for each of the following.

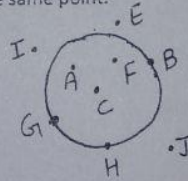


7. Name the following.

- i) A simple closed curve made up entirely of line segments.
- ii) A figure formed by two rays starting from the same point.

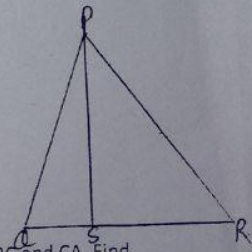
8. In the circle in figure 3, name the points which are

- i) In its interior
- ii) On its exterior
- iii) On the circle



9. Draw any two closed curves and open curves.

- i) write the names of seven angles.
- ii) Write the names of six line segments.
- iii) Identify three triangles in figure.



11. Take three non-collinear points A, B, C on a page of your notebook. Join AB, BC and CA. Find the following.

- i) Figure obtained
- ii) The vertex opposite to side AB
- iii) Angle opposite to side AC
- iv) The side opposite to vertex B

12. In the figure 4, name the points which are

- i) In the interior of $\triangle ABC$
- ii) In the exterior of $\triangle ABC$
- iii) On $\triangle ABC$

