

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH
WORK SHEET – SA2
VI – MATHEMATICS [PRACTICAL GEOMETRY]

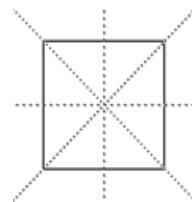
1. Draw a circle of radius 5.6cm
2. With the same centre O, draw two circles of radii 5cm and 2.5cm
3. Draw any circle and mark points P, Q and R such that
 - a) P is on the circle
 - b) Q is in the interior of the circle.
 - c) R is in the exterior of the circle.
4. Draw any line segment \overline{PQ} . Mark any point B on it. Through B, draw a perpendicular to \overline{PQ} .
5. Draw \overline{XY} of length 8.3cm and find its axis of symmetry.
6. Draw a line segment of length 10.5cm and construct its perpendicular bisector.
7. With \overline{AB} of length 6.2cm as diameter, draw a circle.
8. Draw a circle of radius 4.5cm. Draw any two of its chords. Construct the perpendicular bisectors of these chords. Where do they meet.
9. Draw a line segment of length 10.8cm. Using compasses, divide it into four equal parts . Verify by actual measurement.
10. Draw the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} whose length is 8.3cm
 - a) Take any point P on the bisector drawn. Examine whether $PA = PB$
 - b) If M is the mid point of \overline{AB} , what can you say about the length of MA and MB?
11. Draw an angle of measure 137° and construct its bisector.
12. Draw a right angle and construct its bisector.
13. Draw an angle of measure 152° and divide into four equal parts
14. Draw an angle of measure 60° and bisect it.
15. Draw an angle of measure 150° and bisect it.
16. Construct with ruler and compasses, angles of following measures.

- a) 60°
- b) 120°
- c) 90°
- d) 45°
- e) 15°
- f) 30°

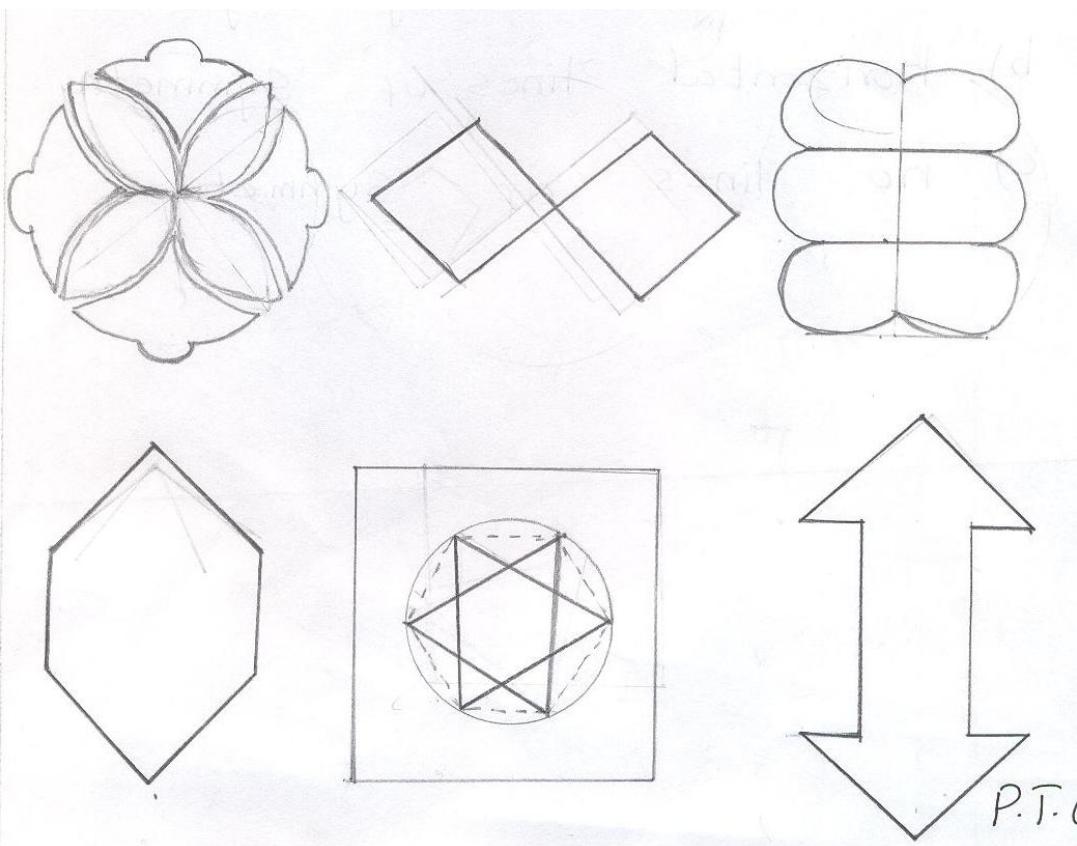
17. Draw a circle and any two of its diameter. What is the figure obtained ?

What figure is obtained if the diameter are perpendicular to each other ?

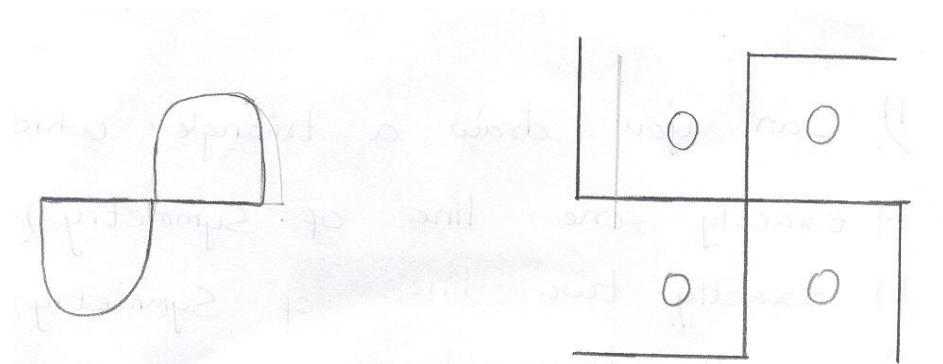
Symmetry
Symmetry



- 1) Can you draw a triangle which has
 - a) exactly one line of symmetry
 - b) exactly two lines of symmetry ?
 - c) exactly three lines of symmetry ?
 - d) no lines of symmetry ?
- 2) Find the number of lines of symmetry in each of the following shapes ?



P.T.O



- 3) Consider the letters of English alphabets, A to Z.

List among them the letters which have

- Vertical lines of symmetry
- Horizontal lines of symmetry
- No lines of symmetry

- 4) Complete the following table :

Sl#	Shape	Rough Figure	Number of lines of symmetry
1.	Equilateral triangle		
2.	Square		
3.	Rectangle		
4.	Isosceles Triangle		
5.	Rhombus		
6.	Circles		
7.	Parallelogram		
8.	Scalene Triangle		

- 5) Write some application of symmetry in everyday life.