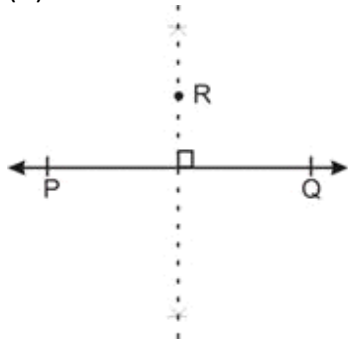


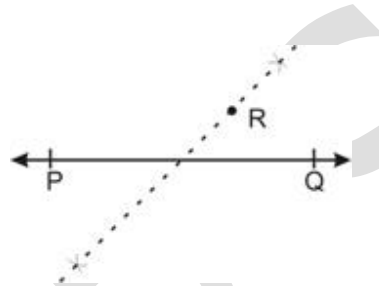
<1M>

1. Draw any line segment  $\overline{PQ}$ . Take any point R not on it. Through R, draw a perpendicular to  $\overline{PQ}$ . Which of the following figures satisfied the above condition?

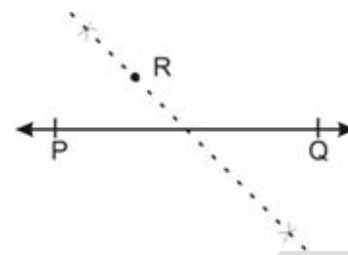
(A)



(B)



(C)

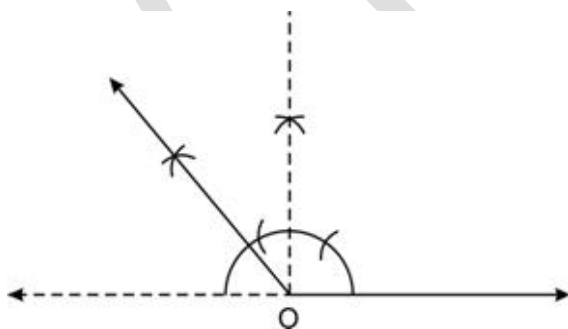


(D)

(D) None of these

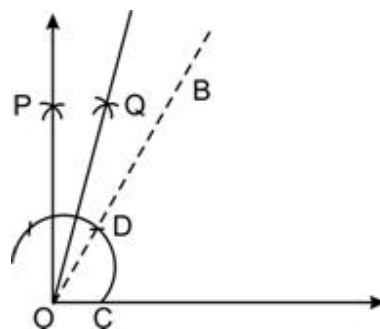
2. Which angle is of  $135^\circ$ ?

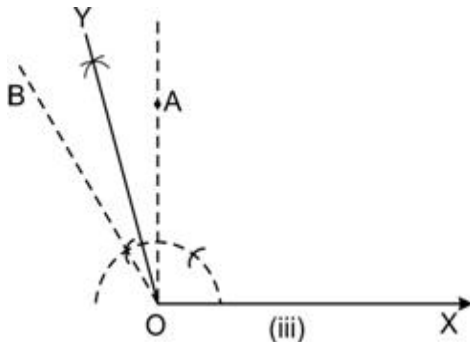
(i)



(iii)

(ii)





- (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) None of them

3. How many circles, you can draw, passing through a given point?

4. The diameter of a circle is 18 cm. What is its radius?

5. A chord of a circle is a line segment with its end points \_\_\_\_\_.

6. A radius of a circle is a line segment with one end at \_\_\_\_\_ and the other end \_\_\_\_\_.

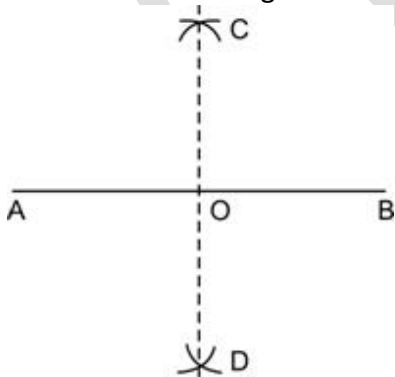
7. A diameter of a circle is the \_\_\_\_\_ chord of the circle.

8. A diameter of a circle is a chord that \_\_\_\_\_ through the centre.

9. A chord of a circle divides the circle into two parts where each part is called an \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle.

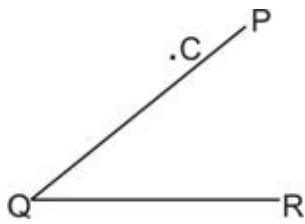
10. Circles which have the same centre and different radii are called \_\_\_\_\_ circles.

11. What does this figure show?



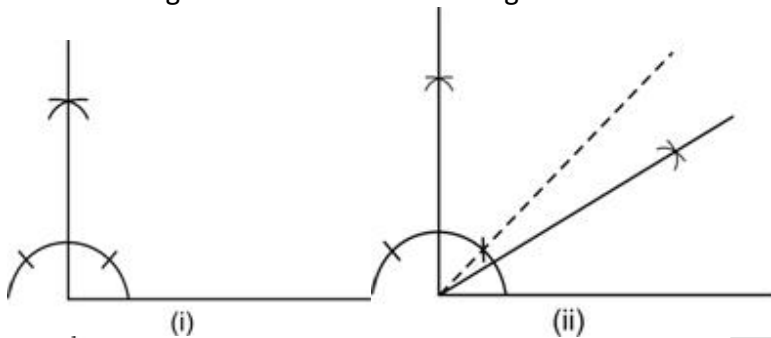
- (A) Parallel line (B) Perpendicular line (C) Median (D) None of them

12. In figure, Point C lies where?



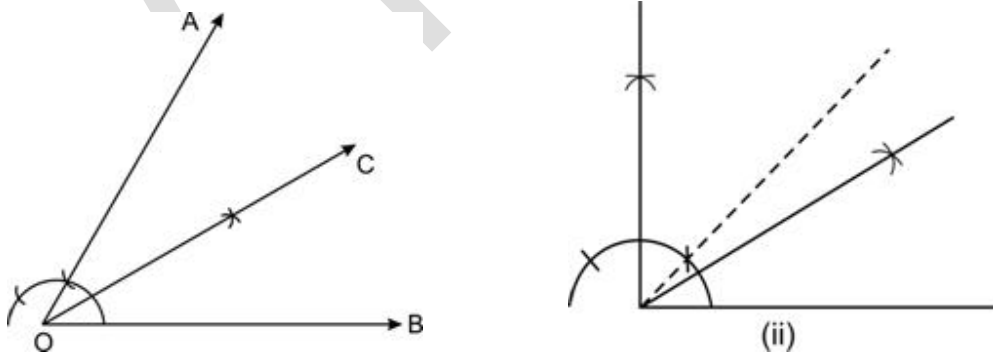
- (A) Interior      (B) Exterior      (C) Both      (D) None of them

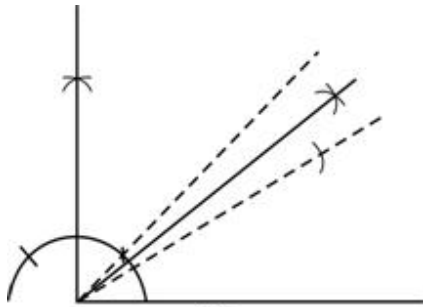
13. Which angle is of  $45^\circ$  in the following?



- (A) I      (B) ii      (C) iii      (D) None of them

14. Which angle is of  $30^\circ$ ?





- (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) None of them

15. To construct a  $45^\circ$  angle, which statement is correct?

- (A) Draw  $\angle AOC = 90^\circ$ . Draw the bisector of  $\angle AOC$ . (B) Draw  $\angle AOC = 60^\circ$ . Draw the bisector of  $\angle AOC$ .  
(C) Both of them (D) None of them.

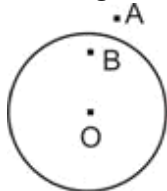
16. Which instrument is used for drawing and measuring the angles?

- (A) Ruler (B) Protractor (C) Divider (D) Set square

17. If the diameter of a circle is 16cm. What will be its radius?

- (A) 16cm (B) 10cm (C) 8cm (D) None of them

18. In figure, Point B lies where?



- (A) Interior (B) Exterior (C) Both (D) None of them

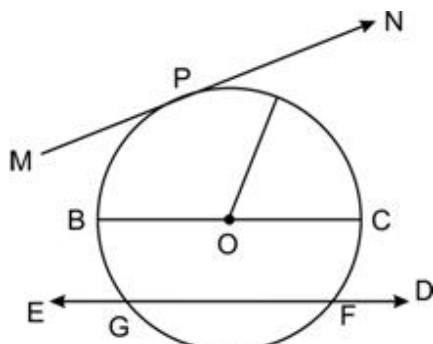
19. Which instrument is used for drawing the line segments and to measure their lengths?

- (A) Ruler (B) Compass (C) Set square (D) Protractor

20. Which instrument is used for drawing the circle?

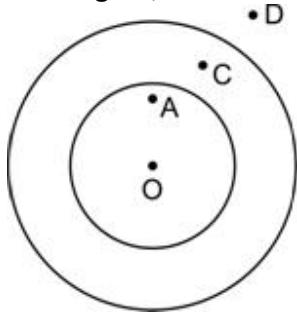
- (A) Protractor (B) Divider (C) Set square (D) Compass

21. In figure, what is the diameter of the circle?



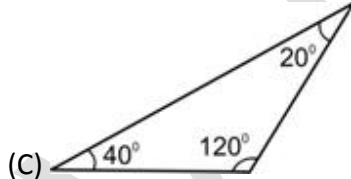
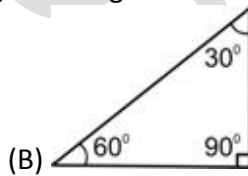
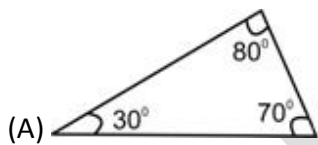
- (A) MN (B) AO (C) BC (D) GF

22. In figure, Point A lies where?



- (A) Interior (B) Exterior (C) Center (D) None of them

23. Which of the triangle is acute angled triangle?

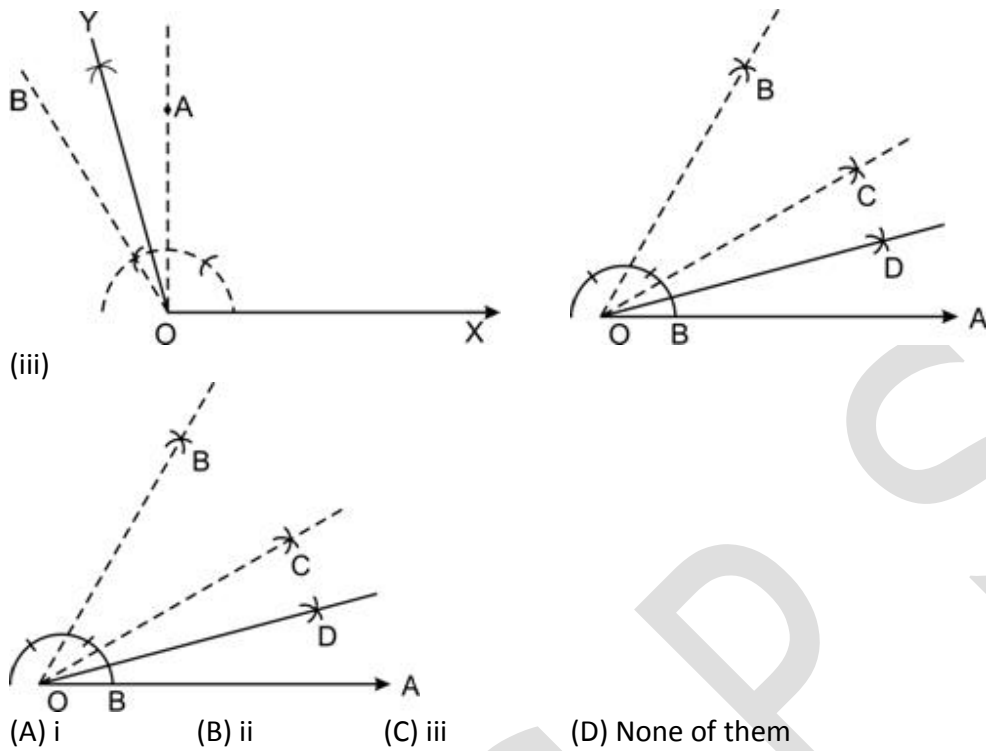


- (D) None

24. Which angle is of  $105^\circ$ ?

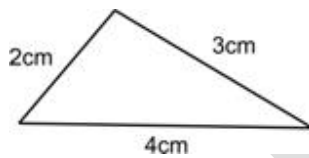
(i)

(ii)

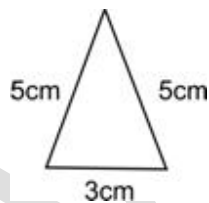


25. Which of the triangle is scalene triangle?

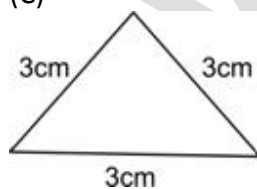
(A)



(B)

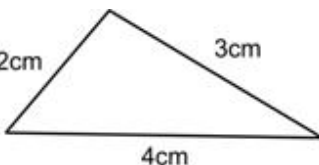
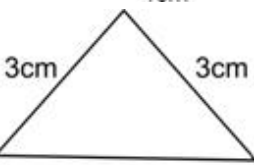
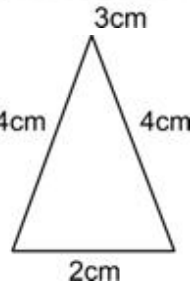


(C)



(D) None

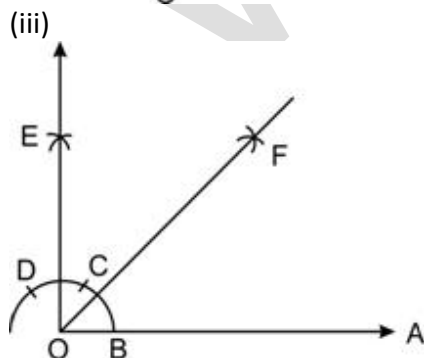
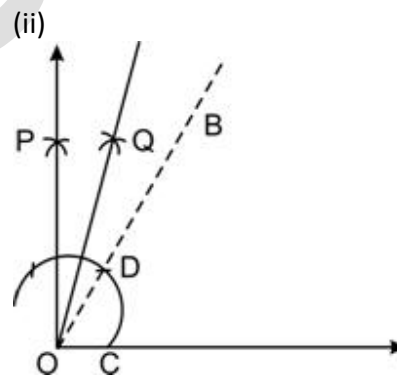
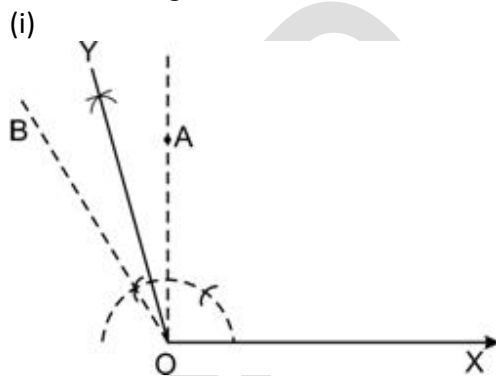
26. Which of the triangle is equilateral triangle?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) None

27. In each of the following case, the measures of three angles are given. State in which cases, the angles cannot possibly be those of a triangle?

- (A)  $70^\circ, 70^\circ, 70^\circ$  (B)  $90^\circ, 40^\circ, 50^\circ$  (C)  $105^\circ, 40^\circ, 35^\circ$  (D)  $110^\circ, 50^\circ, 20^\circ$

28. Which angle is of  $75^\circ$ ?



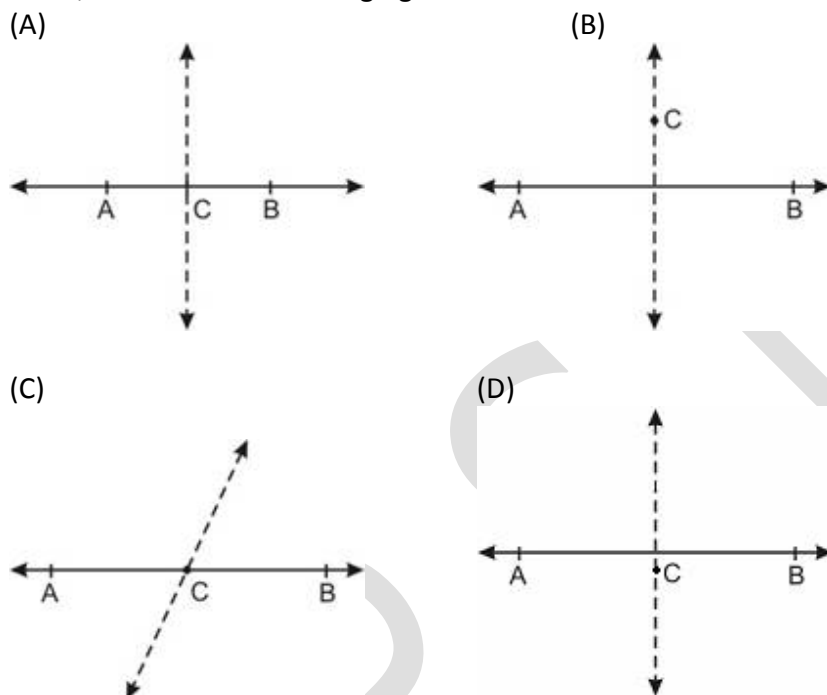
29.  $90^\circ$  is constructed by-

- (A) Compass (B) Protractor (C) Both of them (D) None of them

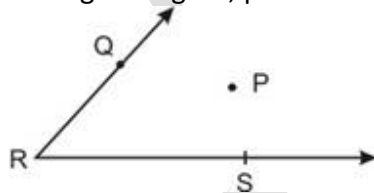
30.  $70^\circ$  is constructed by-

- (A) Compass (B) Protractor (C) Divider (D) Set square

31. Draw any line segment AB. Take any point C on it. Through C, draw a perpendicular to AB, which of the following figure satisfies the above condition.



32. In given figure, point P lies where



- (A) interior (B) exterior (C) Both (D) None of these

<2M>

33. Draw a circle of radius 4.3 cm with centre O.

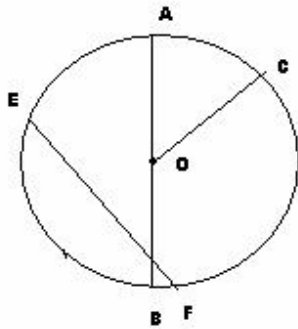
34. Draw two circles with the same centre and different radii.

35. Draw a line segment of length 8.9 cm using a ruler.

36. Draw any circle and mark points A, B and C such that

- (a) A is on the circle.
- (b) B is in the interior of the circle.
- (c) C is in the exterior of the circle.

37. Refer to the figure given below and answer the following :



- (a) Name any diameter of the circle.
- (b) Name any radius of the circle.
- (c) Name the chord of the circle.
- (d) What is the centre of the given circle?

38. Draw two concentric circles with centre O. Mark a point

- (a) P which lies in the exterior of both the circles.
- (b) Q which lies in the exterior of the inner circle and interior of the outer circle.
- (c) R which lies in the interior of both the circles.

39. Draw a circle with diameter 8.8 cm.

<3M>

40. Construct  $\overline{AB}$  of length 7.9 cm. From this, cut off  $\overline{AC}$  of length 3.6 cm. Measure  $\overline{BC}$ .

41. Draw any line segment  $\overline{CD}$ . Without measuring  $\overline{CD}$ , construct a copy of  $\overline{CD}$ .

42. Draw a line segment of length 10.2 cm and construct its perpendicular bisector.

43. Draw a circle with  $\overline{AB}$  of length 5.2 cm as diameter.

44. Draw an angle of measure  $63^\circ$  with the help of a protractor. Find its angular bisector.

45. Construct with ruler and compasses angles of measure  $60^\circ$

<5M>

46. Draw any line segment  $\overline{AB}$ . Mark any point P on it. Through P, draw a perpendicular to  $\overline{AB}$  with the help of ruler and compasses.

47. Draw any line segment  $\overline{AB}$ . Take any point P not on it. Through P, draw a perpendicular to  $\overline{AB}$ .

48. Draw a line segment of length 12.8 cm. Using compasses, divide it into four equal parts. Verify by actual measurement.

49. Draw an angle of  $135^\circ$  using ruler and compasses only.

50. Construct with ruler and compasses angles of measure  $90^\circ$ .

51. Draw two circles of equal radii with centres A and B such that each one passes through the centre of the other. Let them intersect at C and D. Examine whether  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  are at right angles.