Chapter- 15

Geometry

WORKSHEET

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. An angle measuring $180°$ is called a _straight angle_

2. The common starting point of an angle is called the _vertex_ of the angle.

3. A _right_ angle measures $90°$.

4. To measure an angle in degrees, we use a _protractor_

5. A triangle whose all sides are equal is called a _equilateral_ triangle.
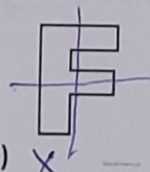
B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER :

6. A line segment has _two end points_

   i) One end point ii) no end points   iii) two end points   iv) none of these

7. Which of the following represents a line? _axis of earth_

   i) Side of a square   ii) edge of cube   iii) axis of earth

8. A _line_ has no length, breadth or thickness.

   i) point   ii) line   iii) line segment   iv) ray

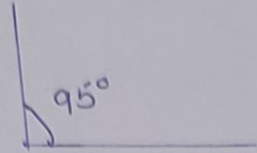9. Identify which of the following is symmetrical?

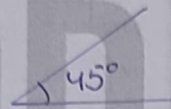   i) X   ii) ✓   iii) X

C. DO AS DIRECTED:

10. Draw the following angles using a protractor :
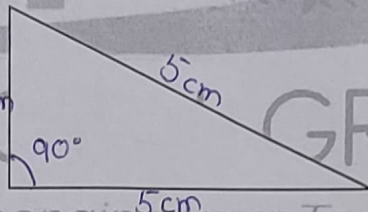
a) 95^0 b) 45^0

Ans. a.

$95°$

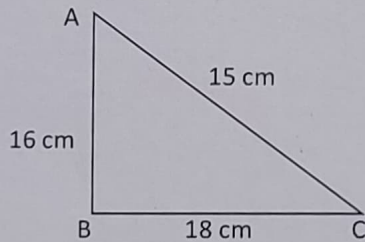b.

$45°$

11. What type of triangles are these?

3cm   3 cm   2.5cm   5cm

3.4cm   90°   5cm
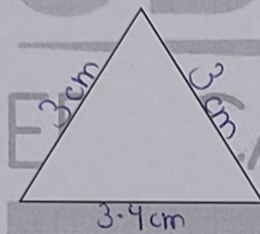
Isosceles triangle   _Right angled / Isosceles triangle_

12. Find the area of the triangle.

A

15 cm

16 cm

B   18 cm   C
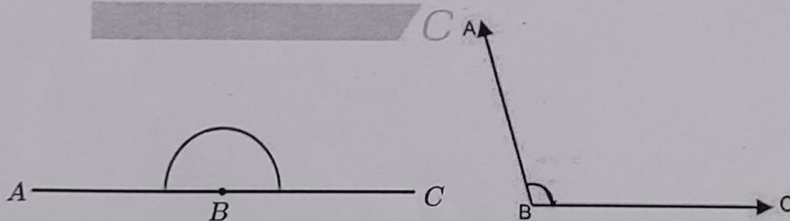
Ans. Base of triangle (BC) = 18cm
Height of triangle (AB) = 16cm

∴ Area of triangle ABC = $\frac{1}{2}$ × b × h

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \overset{9}{\cancel{18}} \times 16 = \underline{144 \text{cm}^2}$$

13. Name the sides, angles, and vertices of the given triangle.

Sides = AC, AB, BC   Angles= ABC, BCA, CAB   Vertices= A, B, C

14. Classify each angle as acute, obtuse, right or straight.

Straight angle   Obtuse angle

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