Chapter- 13

Geometry

WORKSHEET

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. ___Line segment___ has two end points.

2. ___Line___ has no end points.

3. The lines or line segments which cross each other at any point are known as ___Intersecting___ lines.

4. The length of the boundary of a circle is known as its ___Circumference___ .

5. Diameter = 2 x ___Radius___ .

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

6. Radius = ___Diameter___ ÷ 2

   a. Centre   b. Diameter ✓   c. Circumference   d. None

7. Diameter is ___twice___ the radius of a circle.

   a. Twice ✓   b. Once   c. Thrice   d. None

8. The lines which do not meet at any point no matter in whatever direction we continue, are known as ___parallel___ lines.

   a. Intersecting   b. Parallel ✓   c. Curved   d. None

9. A line has ___no___ end points.

   a. One   b. Two   c. No ✓   d. Three

10. D = 2 x ___R___ .

a. R   b. P   c. S   d. None

C. Answer the following questions

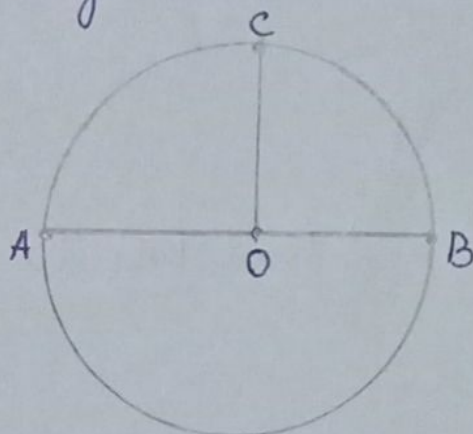11. Find the radius of the circle ~~whose~~ whose
    diameter is 44 cm.

Ans⁻ D = 44 cm

Radius = $\dfrac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$

R = $\dfrac{44}{2}$ = 22 cm

12. Draw a circle and also mention its radius and diameter.
    Also write 3 circular objects name that you see in
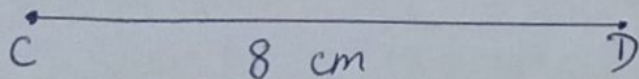   your day to day life.

Ans—

O = Centre   CO = Radius
AOB = Diameter
Example of circular object are : bangle, ring, bindi

13. Draw a line segment CD of 8 cm

Ans—

C   8 cm   D

14. Find the diameter of the circle whose radius is
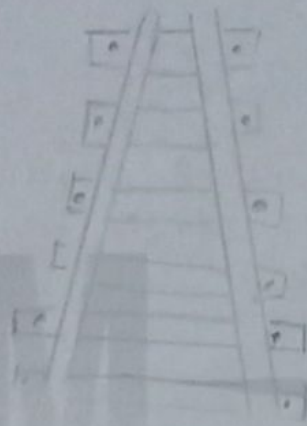   13 cm.

Ans⁻ R = 13 cm
Diameter = Radius × 2
D = 2 × 13 = 26 cm

15. Draw an example of parallel line and intersecting line.

Ans -

parallel line

Intersecting line