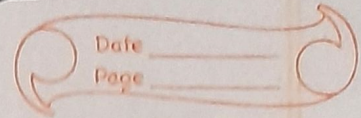


Geometry

- ④ Fill in the blanks.
- ① Line segments has two endpoints
- 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  $\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius}$ .
- ⑥ Choose the correct answer.
- ⑥  $\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$ .
- Ⓐ Centre Ⓑ Diameter Ⓒ circumference
- Ⓓ 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.

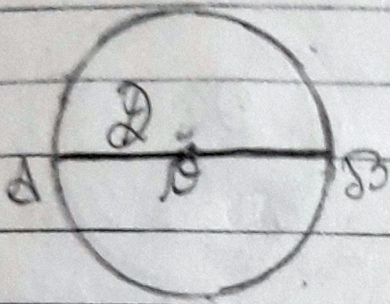
a One    b Two    c No    d Three

10  $D = 2 \times R$

a R    b P    c S    d None

Q Answer the following questions.

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



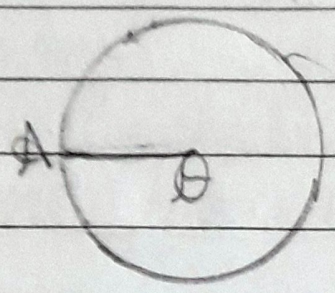
$$D = 44 \text{ cm}$$

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

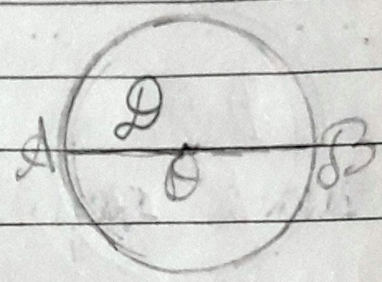
$$R = \frac{44}{2} = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Radius} = 22 \text{ cm}$$

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.



Radius

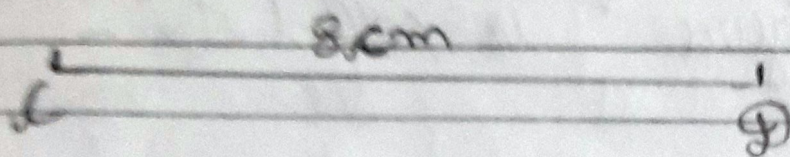


Diameter

3 circular objects are -

- ① Pizza
- ② Plate
- ③ CD

- ⑬ Draw a line segment  $CD$  of 8 cm.



Line segment

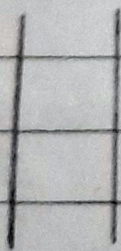
- ⑭ Find the diameter of the circle whose radius is 13 cm.

$$R = 13 \text{ cm}$$

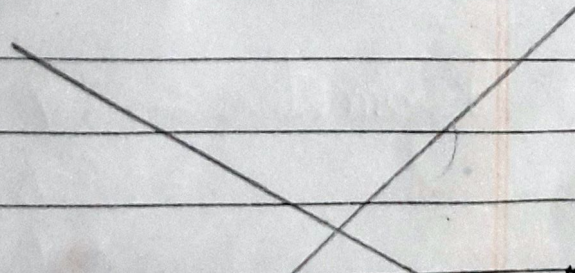
$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{Radius} = 2 \times R$$

$$D = 2 \times 13 = 26 \text{ cm}$$

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



parallel line



intersecting line