

Chapter- 15

Geometry

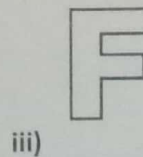
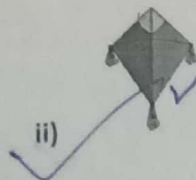
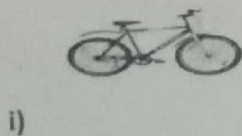
WORKSHEET

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? Side of a square
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?

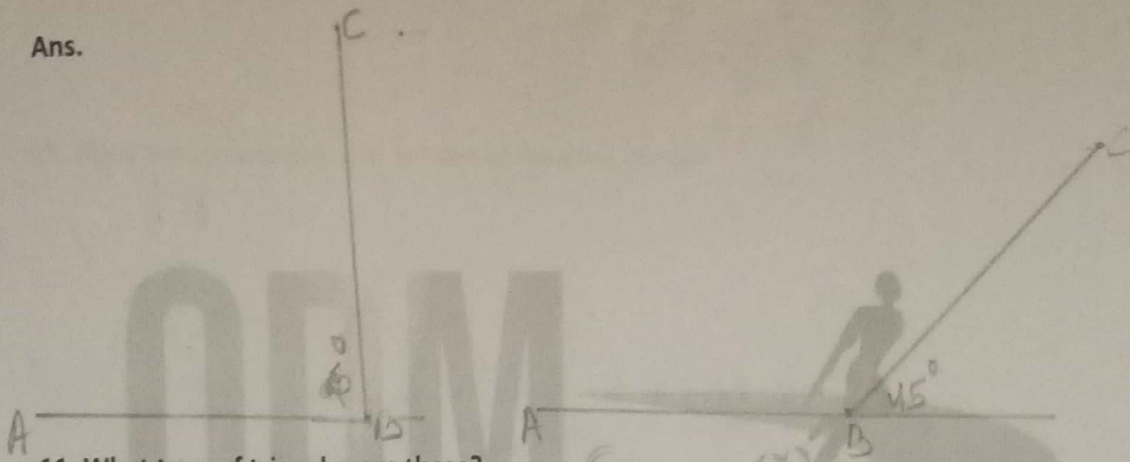


C. DO AS DIRECTED:

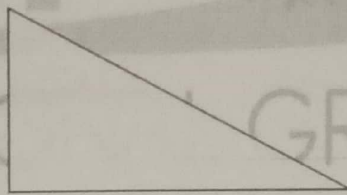
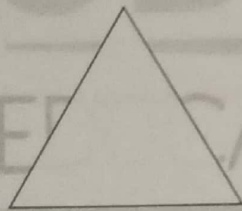
10. Draw the following angles using a protractor :

a) 95° b) 45°

Ans.

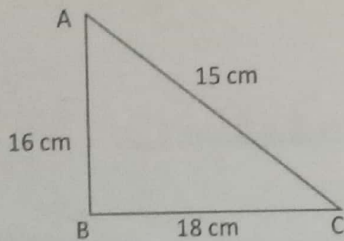


11. What type of triangles are these?



Equilateral triangle scalene triangle

12. Find the area of the triangle.



~~$AB + BC + AC$~~
 ~~$16\text{cm} + 18\text{cm} + 15\text{cm} = 49\text{cm}$~~

Base of triangle

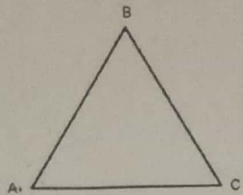
Ans. $(BC) = 18\text{cm}$

Height of triangle $(AB) = 16\text{cm}$

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

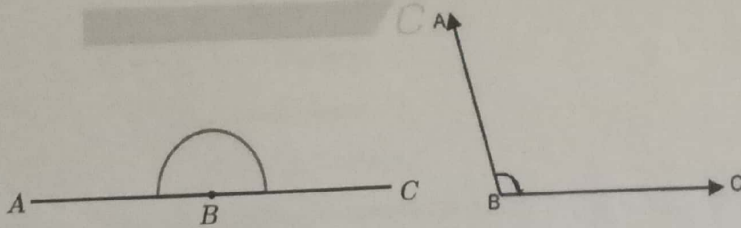
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 16 = 144\text{cm}^2$$

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



Sides = $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{CA}$ Angles = $\angle ABC, \angle BCA, \angle CAB$ Vertices = A, B and C

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



Straight angle

Obtuse angle
