Ch-13: Geometry

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 the 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.

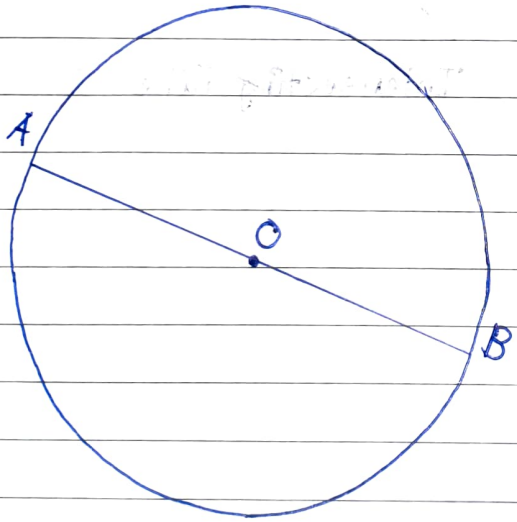
11) Find the radius of the circle whose diameter is 44 cm.

Diameter = 44cm

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

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

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.



OB = Radius

AOB = Diameter

Three circular objects that we see in our daily life are:

i) Clock
ii) Ball
iii) Wheel

13) Draw a line segment CD of 8 cm.

C ——— 8 cm ——— D

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

Radius = 13 cm

Diameter = 2 x Radius = 2 x R

Diameter = 2 x 13 = 26 cm

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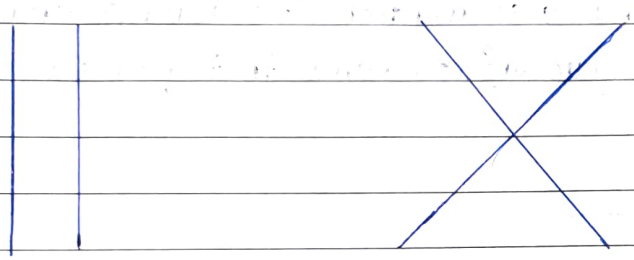
15) Draw a example of parallel line and Intersecting line.



Parallel line

Intersecting line