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Math worksheet

Geometry

A. 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 points are known as intersecting lines.

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

5. Diameter = 2 × Radius = 2 × R

B. 6. Radius = Diameter ÷ 2

b. Diameter

7. Diameter is twice the radius of a circle.

a. Twice

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

b. Parallel

9. A line has no end points

c. No

10. $D = 2 \times R$

d. R

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

Diameter = 44

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

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

~~Radius is 22 cm~~

Radius of the circle whose diameter is 44cm = 22 cm

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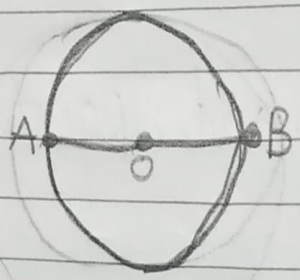
12. Draw a circle and also mention its radius and diameter. Also write 3 circular objects name that you see in your day to day life.

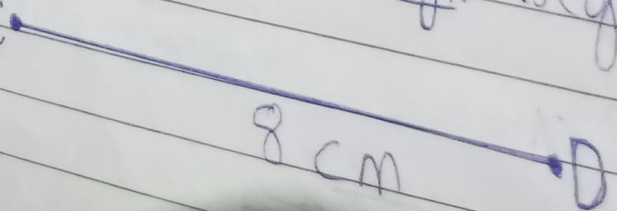


OB=Radius OA=Radius

AOB=Diameter

1. Ball
2. Clock
3. Wheel

13. Draw a line ~~segment~~ segment CD of 8 cm.



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

Radius = 13

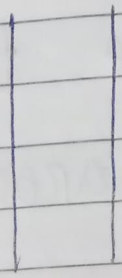
Diameter = 2 × Radius = 2 × R

∴ D = 2 × 13 = 26 cm

Diameter of the circle whose radius is 13 cm = 26 cm

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

Parallel line



Intersecting line