

Points and lines

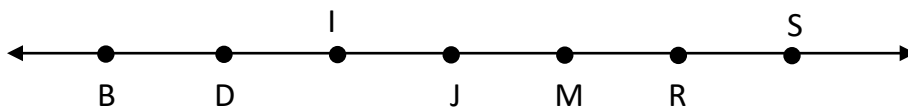
1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. The dot gives us the idea of a _____.
- b. A tabletop gives an idea of a _____.
- c. Two lines lying in a plane are _____ if they do not intersect each other.
- d. Concurrent lines pass through the _____.
- e. Three points are _____ if they all lie on a line.

2. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

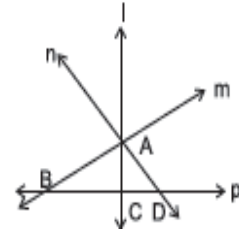
- a. A line has a definite length.
- b. A plane extends indefinitely in all the directions.
- c. Two non - intersecting lines in a plane are parallel.
- d. The point of intersection of two lines is called the point of concurrence.
- e. AB and BA denote the different lines.
- f. A ray has fixed length.

3. Name the collinear and non-collinear points in the given figure a.



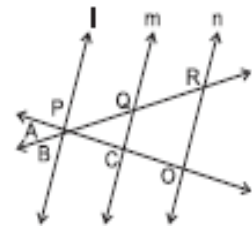
4. From figure, write

- a. Collinear points _____
- b. Concurrent lines _____
- c. Pair of intersecting lines _____
- d. Point of concurrence. _____



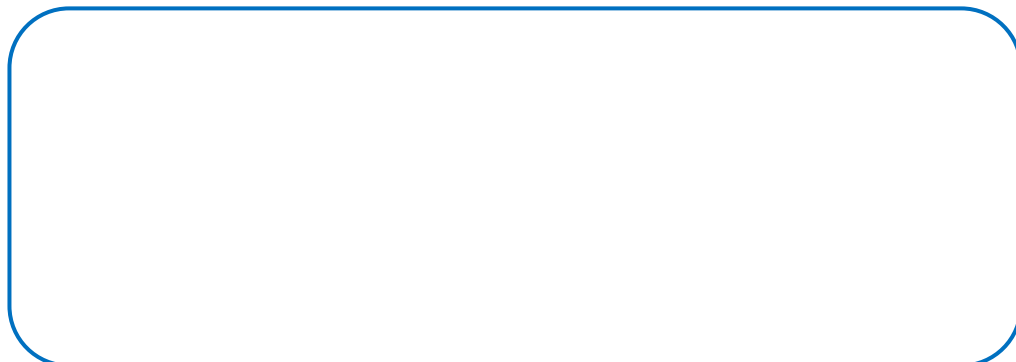
5. From figure, write the name of:

- a. All pairs of parallel lines. _____
- b. All pairs of intersecting lines. _____
- c. Line whose point of intersection is P. _____
- d. Line whose point of intersection is C. _____
- e. Line whose point of intersection is R. _____
- f. Collinear points _____



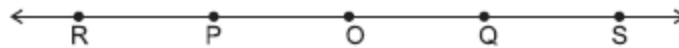
6. Mark four points A, B, C and D in your notebook such that no three of them are collinear. Draw all the lines which join them in pairs.

- a. How many such lines can be drawn?
- b. Write the names of these lines.
- c. Name the lines which are concurrent at C.



7. Explain why it is not possible for a line to have a mid-point.

8. Name all the rays shown in Figure, whose initial points are O, P and Q respectively.



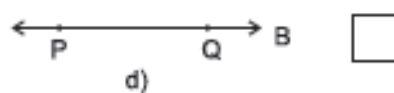
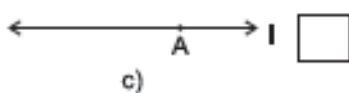
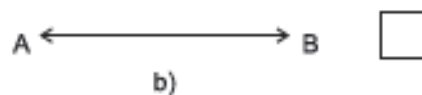
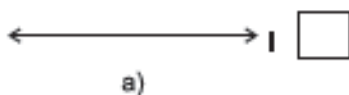
- a. Is ray OR different from ray OP?

- b. Is ray PQ different from ray PR?

9. Give three examples of line segments from your environment.

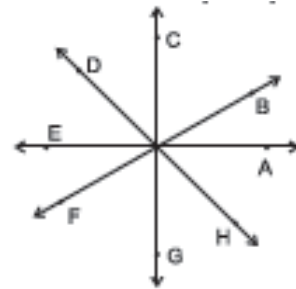
10. Draw a ray whose initial point is P and which passes through another point M.

11. Which of the adjoining figures represent a line segment?



12. What is the difference between a line, a line segment and a ray?

13. How many rays are represented in the given figure? Name them.



14. Give two examples of these from your environment.

a. intersecting lines

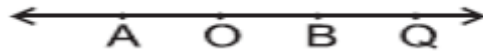
b. parallel lines

15. Give two examples from your environment of portion of

a. line

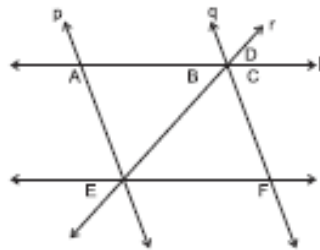
b. plane

16. In the given figure, state whether the following statements are true or false.



- A is a point on ray OQ.
- Ray OQ is different from Ray PQ.
- P, A, O, B are points on the line AB.
- O and B are end points of the line segment OQ.

17. In the given figure, write the name of:



- a. All pairs of parallel lines.
- b. All pairs of intersecting lines.
- c. Collinear points.
- d. Concurrent lines
- e. Point of concurrence
- f. Concurrent lines whose point of intersection is A.
