EXERCISE

SUBJECTIVE TYPE

Q.1 Draw a circle of radius 3.5 cm.

Q.2 Draw a circle of radius 4.5 cm. with the sam centre, draw two more circles of radii 3.8 cm and 3 cm. What special name do you give to these circles ?

Q.3 Draw a circle of any radius, say 4 cm. Draw any two of its diameters. Join the ends of these diameters. What figure do you obtained if the diameters are perpendicular to each other.

Q.4 Draw the line segments whose measure are :

(i) 7.3 cm (ii) 8.5 cm

Q.5 Construct a line segment of length 10 cm. From this cut a segment AC of length 4.6 cm. Measure the remaining segment.

Q.6 Draw a line segment AB = 8 cm. Mark a point P on AB such that AP = 4.5 cm. Draw a ray perpendicular to AB at P by

(i) Using set-squares

(ii) using compass

Q.7 Draw a line LM and take a point P not lying on it. Using set squares, construct a perpendicular from P to the line LM.

Q.8 Draw a circle of diameter 7 cm. Draw another diameter perpendicular to the first diameter. What figure is formed by joining the ends of these diameters ?

Q.9 Draw a segment of the length given. Construct its perpendicular bisector.

(a) 6 cm (b) 8.7 cm (c) 98 mm

Q.10 Draw a circle of radius 3.8 cm. Mark any three points P, Q, R on the circumference. Construct the perpendicular bisectors of PQ and QR. Where do the two bisectors meet ?

Q.11 Use a protractor to draw angles of :

(A) 48º (B) 75º (C) 122º (D) 118º

Q.12 With compasses and a ruler, construct each of the following angles :

(a) 60º (b) 30º (c) 90º (d) 45º

(e) $22\frac{1^o}{2}$ (f) 75º (g) 135º (h) 150º

(i) 120º

ANSWER KEY

OBJECTIVE :

1.	C	**2.**	D	**3.**	D	**4.**	D
5.	C	**6.**	D	**7.**	A	**8.**	C
9.	D	**10.**	C	**11.**	B	**12.**	C
13.	B	**14.**	A	**15.**	D	**16.**	C
17.	C	**18.**	C	**19.**	A	**20.**	B

SUBJECTIVE :

1. (i) (l, m) (m, n) (l, n)

(ii) (l, r) (m, r) (n, r) (l, q) (m, q) (n, q) (p, l) (p, m) (p, n) (p, q) (p, r)

(iii) (m, p)

2. ∠DCM, ∠MCN, ∠NCB, ∠DCN, ∠MCB, ∠DCB

3. Lines which are concurrent

(i) At A are DA, CA, AB

(ii) At O are BD, AC, RP, SQ

(iii) At B are DB, CB, AB

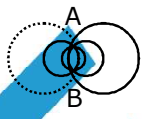
4. (i) The side apposite to vertex P in ΔPQR is QR

(ii) The altitude from vertex P, in ΔPQR is PT

(iii) The angle opposite to side PQ, in ΔPQT is ∠PTQ

(iv) The vertex opposite to side PR in ΔPQR is Q

(v) The median from vertex P in ΔPQR is PS

5. (i) 

(ii) 

6. (i) OB, OM, OL (ii) radii, outer

(iii) diameter, inner (iv) diameter, outer

(v) concentric (vi) semicircle, inner

(vii) sector, outer

7. (i) False (ii) True (iii) True (iv) False

(v) True (vi) True (vii) True (viii) False

8. (i) Circumference (ii) Radius

(iii) Chord (iv) Center

(v) Diameter (vi) Arc

(vii) Sector (viii) Segment

9. Open figure: (i) and (iii)

Close figure: (ii), (iv) and (v)