

PRACTICE QUESTIONS
CLASS VI: CHAPTER - 14
PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

1. Draw a circle of radius 3.2 cm.
 2. With the same centre O, draw two circles of radii 4 cm and 2.5 cm.
 3. Draw a line segment of length 7.3 cm using a ruler.
 4. Construct a line segment of length 5.6 cm using ruler and compasses.
 5. Construct \overline{AB} of length 7.8 cm. From this, cut off \overline{AC} of length 4.7 cm. Measure \overline{BC} .
 6. Given \overline{AB} of length 3.9 cm, construct \overline{PQ} such that the length of \overline{PQ} is twice that of \overline{AB} . Verify by measurement.
 7. Given \overline{AB} of length 7.3 cm and \overline{CD} of length 3.4 cm, construct a line segment \overline{XY} such that the length of \overline{XY} is equal to the difference between the lengths of \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} . Verify by measurement.
 8. Draw any line segment AB. Mark any point M on it. Through M, draw a perpendicular to \overline{AB} . (use ruler and compasses)
 9. Draw any line segment PQ. Take any point R not on it. Through R, draw a perpendicular to \overline{PQ} . (use ruler and set-square)
 10. Draw a line l and a point X on it. Through X, draw a line segment XY perpendicular to l . Now draw a perpendicular to \overline{XY} at Y. (use ruler and compasses)
 11. Draw a line segment of length 9.5 cm and construct its perpendicular bisector.
 12. With PQ of length 6.1 cm as diameter, draw a circle.
 13. Draw a circle with centre C and radius 3.4 cm. Draw any chord AB. Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB and examine if it passes through C.
 14. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Draw any two of its chords. Construct the perpendicular bisectors of these chords. Where do they meet?
 15. Draw $\angle POQ$ of measure 75° and find its line of symmetry.
 16. Draw a right angle and construct its bisector.
 17. Construct with ruler and compasses, angles of following measures:
(a) 60° (b) 30° (c) 90° (d) 120° (e) 45° (f) 135°
 18. Draw an angle of 70° . Make a copy of it using only a straight edge and compasses.
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