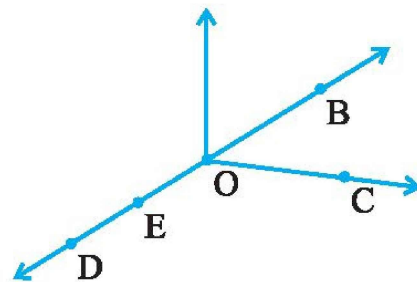


**PRACTICE QUESTIONS**  
**CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4**  
**BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS**

1. Use the figure to name :

- (a) Five points
- (b) A line
- (c) Four rays
- (d) Five line segments



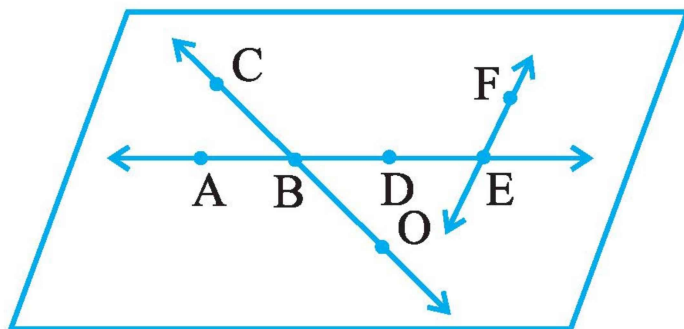
2. Name the line given in all possible (twelve) ways, choosing only two letters at a time from the four given.



3. How many lines can pass through (a) one given point? (b) two given points?

4. Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:

- (a) Point P lies on  $\overline{AB}$ .
- (b)  $\overline{XY}$  and  $\overline{PQ}$  intersect at M.
- (c) Line  $l$  contains E and F but not D.
- (d)  $\overline{OP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  meet at O.



5. Use the figure to name :

- (a) Line containing point E.
- (b) Line passing through A.
- (c) Line on which O lies
- (d) Two pairs of intersecting lines.

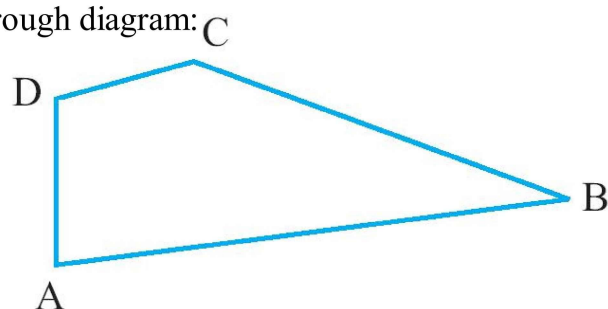
6. Draw rough diagrams to illustrate the following :

- (a) Open curve (b) Closed curve.

7. Draw any polygon and shade its interior.

8. Illustrate, if possible, each one of the following with a rough diagram:

- (a) A closed curve that is not a polygon.
- (b) An open curve made up entirely of line segments.
- (c) A polygon with two sides.



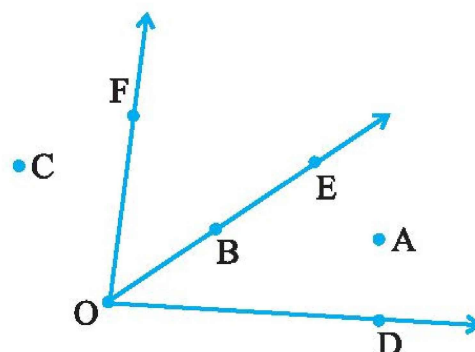
9. Name the angles in the given figure.

10. In the given diagram, name the point(s)

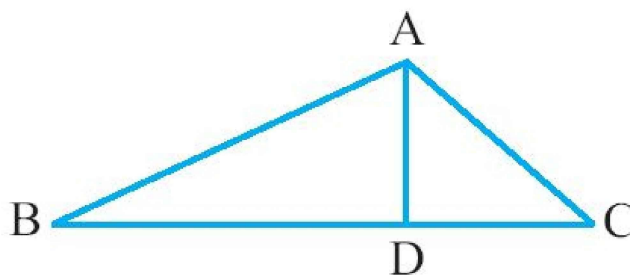
- (a) In the interior of  $\angle DOE$
- (b) In the exterior of  $\angle EOF$
- (c) On  $\angle EOF$

11. Draw rough diagrams of two angles such that they have

- (a) One point in common.
- (b) Two points in common.
- (c) Three points in common.
- (d) Four points in common.
- (e) One ray in common.



12. (a) Identify three triangles in the figure.  
 (b) Write the names of seven angles.  
 (c) Write the names of six line segments.  
 (d) Which two triangles have  $\angle B$  as common?



13. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral PQRS. Draw its diagonals. Name them. Is the meeting point of the diagonals in the interior or exterior of the quadrilateral?

14. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral KLMN. State,

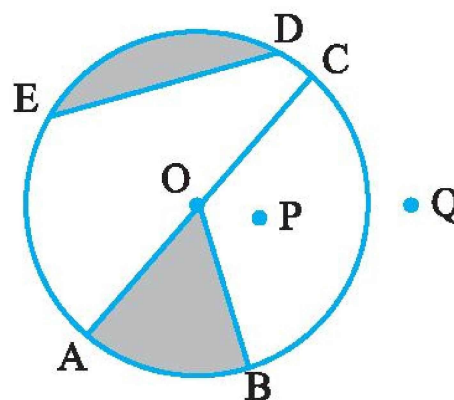
- (a) two pairs of opposite sides,  
 (b) two pairs of opposite angles,  
 (c) two pairs of adjacent sides,  
 (d) two pairs of adjacent angles.

15. Draw any circle and mark

- (a) its centre (b) a radius  
 (c) a diameter (d) a sector  
 (e) a segment (f) a point in its interior  
 (g) a point in its exterior (h) an arc

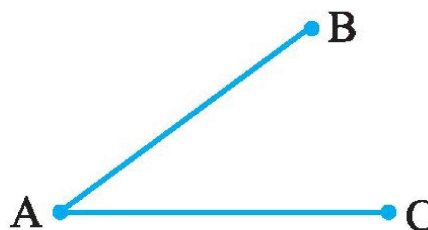
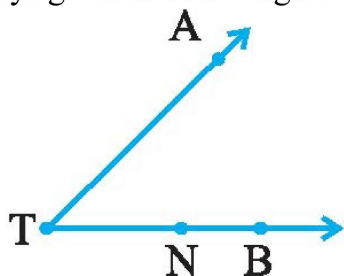
16. From the figure, identify :

- (a) the centre of circle (b) three radii  
 (c) a diameter (d) a chord  
 (e) two points in the interior (f) a point in the exterior  
 (g) a sector (h) a segment



17. Draw a rough sketch of a triangle ABC. Mark a point P in its interior and a point Q in its exterior. Is the point A in its exterior or in its interior?

18. Name the rays given in below figure. Is T a starting point of each of these rays?

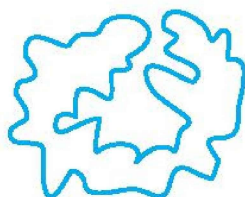


19. Name the line segments in the above right figure. Is A, the end point of each line segment?

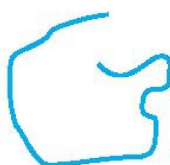
20. Classify the following curves as (i) Open or (ii) Closed.



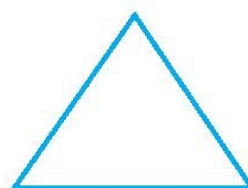
(a)



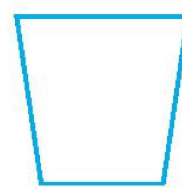
(b)



(c)



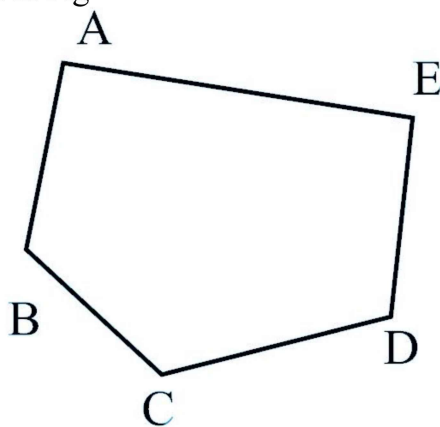
(d)



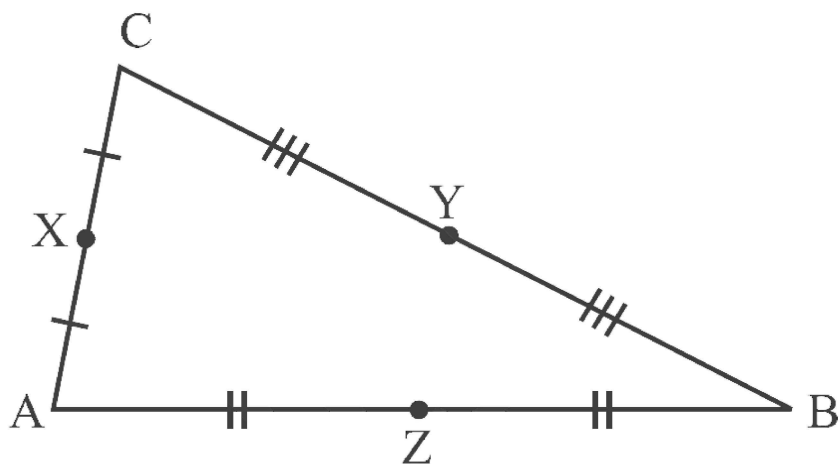
(e)

**ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS**  
**CLASS - VI: CHAPTER - 4**  
**BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS**

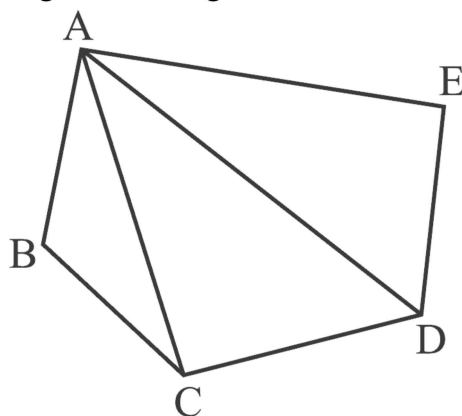
1. Name the line segments shown in Fig



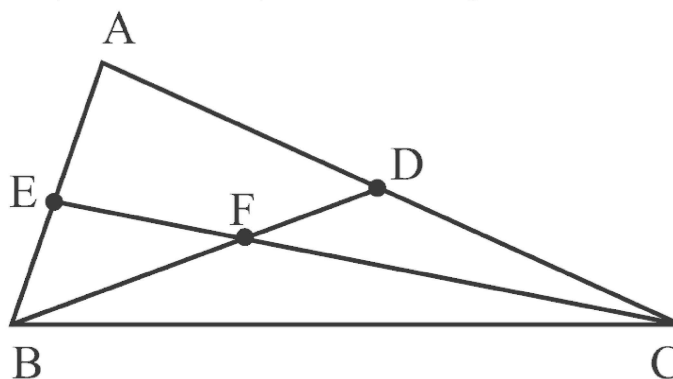
2. State the mid points of all the sides of Fig.



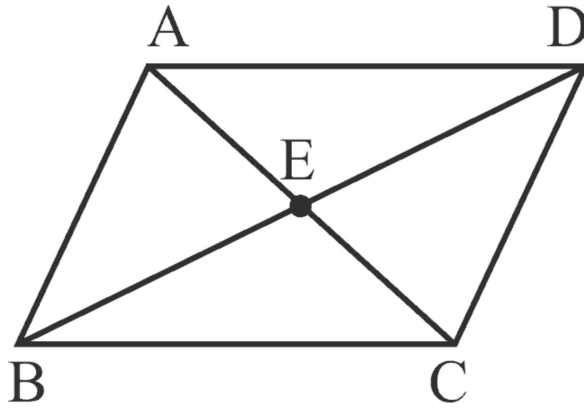
3. Name the vertices and the line segments in Fig



4. Write down fifteen angles (less than  $180^\circ$ ) involved in Fig.

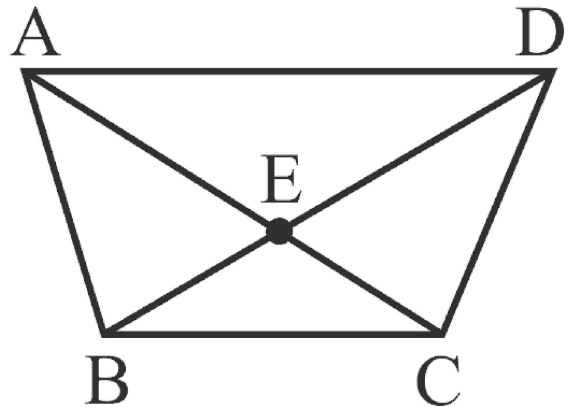
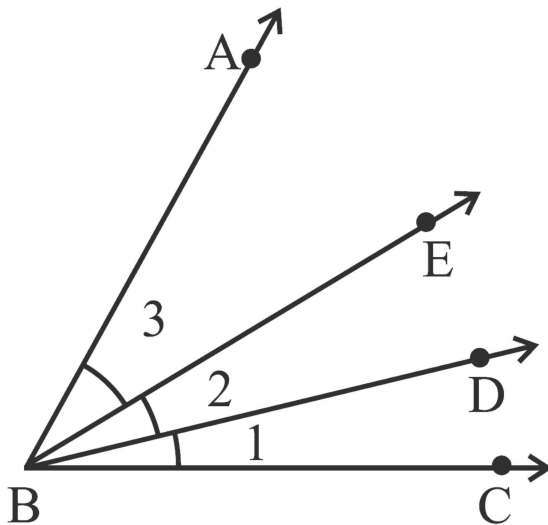


5. In Fig., (a) name any four angles that appear to be acute angles.  
 (b) name any two angles that appear to be obtuse angles.



6. Name the following angles of Fig., using three letters:

- (a)  $\angle 1$                       (b)  $\angle 2$                       (c)  $\angle 3$                       (d)  $\angle 1 + \angle 2$   
 (e)  $\angle 2 + \angle 3$             (f)  $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3$             (g)  $\angle CBA - \angle 1$



7. In the above right sided Fig.,

- (a) What is  $AE + EC$ ?                      (b) What is  $AC - EC$ ?  
 (c) What is  $BD - BE$ ?                      (d) What is  $BD - DE$ ?

8. In Fig. how many points are marked? Name them. Also, find how many line segments are there? Name them.



9. In the above right sided Fig. how many points are marked? Name them. Also, find how many line segments are there? Name them.

10. In Fig., O is the centre of the circle.

- (a) Name all chords of the circle.  
 (b) Name all radii of the circle.  
 (c) Name a chord, which is not the diameter of the circle.  
 (d) Shade sectors OAC and OPB.  
 (e) Shade the smaller segment of the circle formed by CP.

