SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS, STD VI

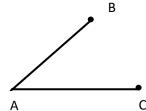
BASIC GEOMETRICAL CONCEPT (STANDARD)

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE:

1. Will the length of the line segment AB and line segment BC make the length of line segment AC in the figure?

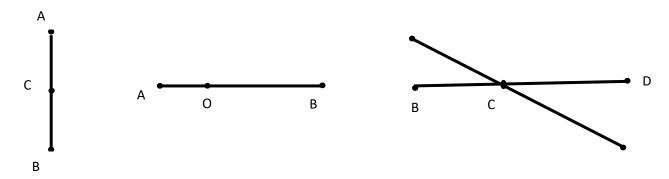


- 2. How many lines can be drawn through three non collinear points by joining them in pair?
- 3. Give two examples of parallel lines from your environment.
- 4. If three lines m, n and p meet at point X, what is the point X called?
- 5. Name the line segments in the following figure. A , the end point of each line segment. State True or False.



SHORT ANSWER TYPE (I)

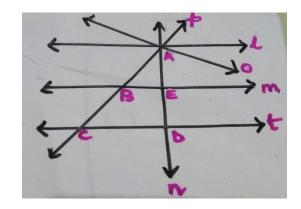
- 6. Mark four points A, B, C and D in your note book. So that the points A, B, C are collinear. Draw all the line segments and lines joining them in pair.
- 7. Which points in the given figures appear to be mid points of the line segments? When you locate a mid point, then name the two equal line segments formed by it.



- 8. Draw the following.
 - i. AB intersecting CD and EF parallel to CD
 - ii. UV parallel to WX and YZ intersecting UV and WX.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE (II)

- 9. From the following figure, identify
 - a. Pair of intersecting lines
 - b. Pair of parallel lines
 - c. Concurrent lines at point A.



- 10. Use the dot marks to draw the following
 - a. Line AC
 - b. Line segment AB
 - c. Line EF parallel to line AC.



11. Identify all the parallel and intersecting lines you see from the figure given below. Write the answers in symbols.

