

Basic geometrical concepts

Section A – 1 mark

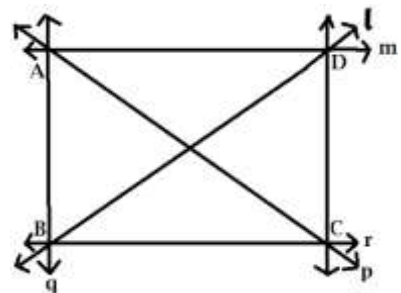
- The ----- extends infinitely in all directions.
a) Plane b) angle c) line d) ray
- Two lines which cut each other at a point are called ----- lines.
a) Curve lines b) parallel lines c) intersecting lines d) straight lines.
- Three or more lines in a plane which pass through the same point are called:
a) Intersecting lines b) Parallel lines c) concurrent lines d) None of these.
- Two lines in a plane which cut each other at one point are called
a) Parallel lines b) concurrent lines c) collinear points d) intersecting lines
- Which of the following can be measured
a) Line b) Ray c) Point d) Line segment
- How many end point does a line have ?
a) 2 b) 0 c) 3 d) none of these
- How many lines can pass through one given point in a plane ?
a) one b) two c) many d) none of these

Section B – 2 marks

- Find the maximum and the minimum number of point of intersection of three lines a plane.
- Line l, m, n are concurrent. Also lines r, l and m are concurrent. Check whether the lines r, l, m and n are concurrent or no. Show it by drawing by the figure.
- X, Y, Z are any three points in a plane. Join them in pairs. How many lines can you get, if
 - X, Y, Z are collinear?
 - X, Y, Z are not collinear?

Section C – 3 marks

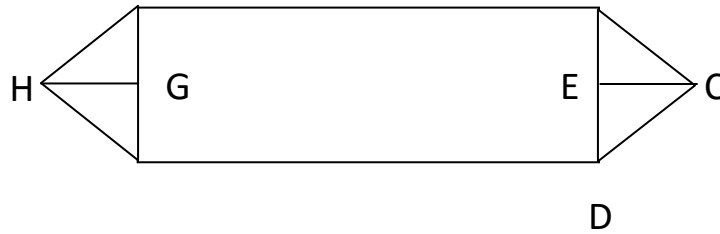
- In the given figure, name the
 - lines concurrent at D and B.
 - Point of concurrence of lines AD, AB and AC



2. Give three examples each for the objects having

- a) Flat surface
- b) Curved surface
- c) Parallel lines
- d) Intersecting lines

3. How many line segments are there in the given fig. Write their names.



Section D – 4 marks

1. In the figure given here, name

- a) all the sets of collinear points,
- b) all the points that lie in this plane,
- c) two pairs of intersecting lines,
- d) the lines concurrent at point G.

