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## SHREE VASISHTHA VIDHYALAYA

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(Co. 2)
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	Maths Worksheet 2024-25			
Nan	ne:	Std.:- V		
Roll	No. : Worksheet No.PA-2 (2)	Date :		
design speeds (in the last of	Chapter 10: Basics of Geometry			
	Choose the correct option.			
1)	Every line segment has endpoints.			
	a) 3 (b) 2	c) 1		
2)	A <u>Yau</u> is a straight path that has one starting point and goes other direction.	on endlessly in the		
	a) ray b) line	c)line segment		
3)	An angle whose measure lies between 180° and 360° is called			
	a) acute b) obtuse	c) réflex		
4)	We can name an angle in ways.			
	a) 3 b) 2	c) 1 .		
5)	Two lines that never intersect are called	N. L. daniera dina dia an		
• •	a) perpendicular lines b) parallel lines.	c) intersecting lines		
,	An obtuse angle is	n 000 hut lose than 1800		
	a) less than 90° b) exactly 90° c) greater tha	11 90 Dut 1688 than 160		
•	Fill in the blanks.			
1)	A part of a line is called a line signed -	0		
2) The two rays are called the angle of the angle .				
2) The two rays are called the <u>arms</u> of the angle:  3) When two intersecting lines meet to form right angles they are called lines.  4) The instrument for measuring angles is called <u>probactor</u> .				
-4)	The instrument for measuring angles is called protoct	<u> </u>		
	True or False:	•		
1) The tip of your pencil is an example of point.				
2) An exact location in space is called a point.				
3) One complete turn is 1 right angle.				
4)	The length of a line cannot be measured.			
	Do as directed.			
1) Use the protractor to draw angle with following measures:				
(a)	45° ρ b) 90° (c) 11.	5°		
		\		

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2) Count and name the line segments in the figure shown in this question.				
B	No. of line segments	***************************************		
C D	Name of segments - AB,			
3) What kind of angle is shown i	n each clock?			
	3)	4)		
Right omgle Acute 4) Write the pairs of perpendicular	cingle Straight ar and parallel lines in the	angle Obtuse angle ne following figure.		
A G	Parallel lines	Perpendicular lines		
C	EF // CD	EF 1 AB		
Ē F		CD.L. AB		
В И	,			
5) Name the arms and vertex of ea	ach angle.	C		
(a) Y	(b)			
	•	B		
,	A			
a) Arms $\frac{\cancel{X}}{\cancel{X}}$ and $\frac{\cancel{X}}{\cancel{Z}}$	b) Arms Vertex	BA and BC		
6) Use a protractor to measure each as	ngle. R			
(a)	(b) \			
N=55	-0	LQ = 125°		
N = 55				
7) Draw and label the following figures	8	R.		
i. Line PQ :	•			
ii. Ray AB:	0,			
A	. B	-▶		
	•			