

Checkpoint 10A

1. Draw the figures in the blank boxes.

Rays $\vec{BC}$ and $\vec{PS}$	Plane s and points A, B and C on it	Collinear points G, H, I, J and K

2. Fill in the blanks from the word box. You can use one word more than once.

- Point is dimensionless.
- Line and line segment have only one dimension.
- Plane has two dimensions.
- Collinear points lie on the same line.
- Line can be extended indefinitely in both the directions.
- Plane can be extended indefinitely in all directions.
- One and only one Line can pass through two given points.

Word Box

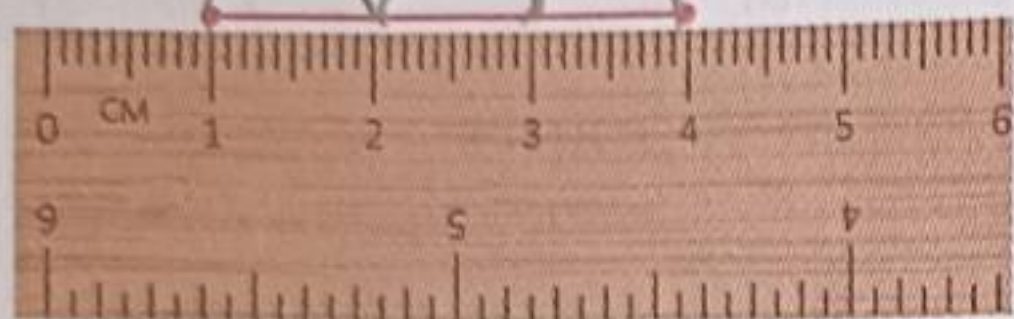
Collinear
Point
Line segment
Line
Plane

Checkpoint 10B



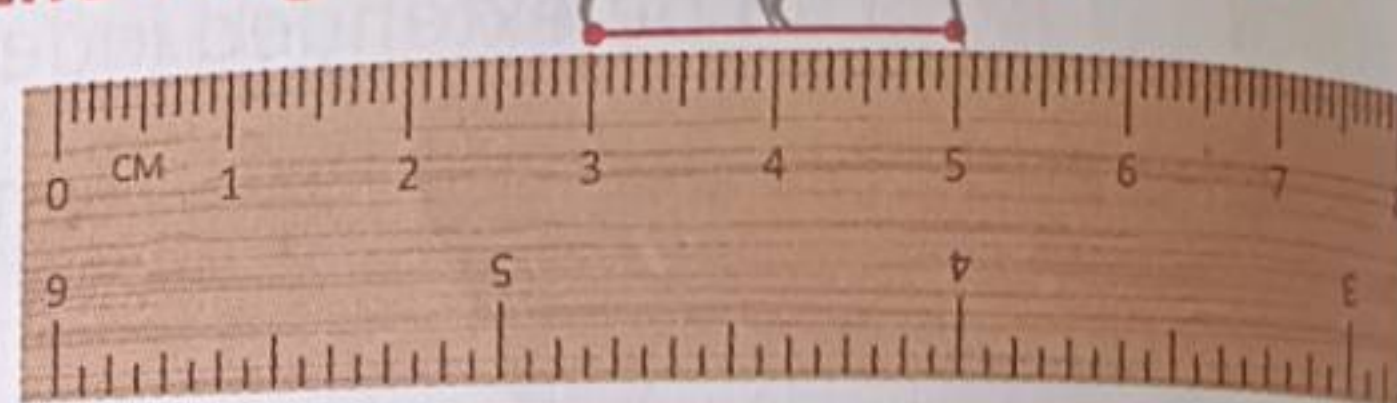
1. How many end points does a line segment have? Two
2. Use the ruler in each of the pictures to read the length of the line segment.

(a)



3 cm

(b)



2 cm



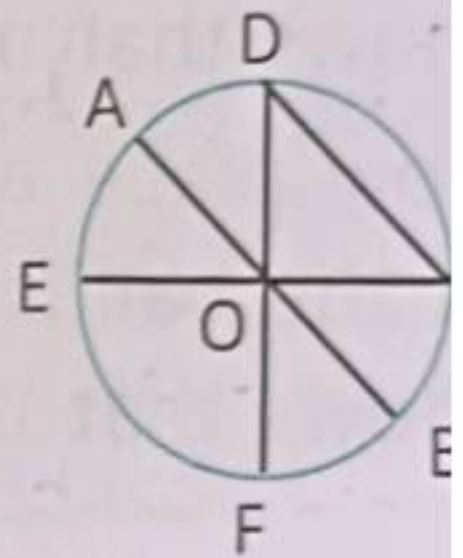
Checkpoint 10C



1. Look at the figure and fill in the blanks.

(a) O is the centre of the circle.

(b) OE, OF, OB, OC, OD and OA are the radii of the circle.



3. Measure the length of each of the following line segments.

(a) A 2.2cm B

(b) C 4cm D

4. Measure PQ, QR and PR and check whether $PQ + QR = PR$.

P 3.3cm Q 2.2cm R
5.5cm

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} PQ + QR = PR \\ \therefore 3.3 \text{ cm} + 2.2 \text{ cm} = 5.5 \text{ cm} \end{array} \right]$$

5. Draw line segments of the following given lengths and name them in two ways.

(a) 5 cm

(b) 6 cm

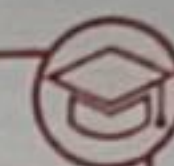
(c) 8 cm

(d) 4 cm

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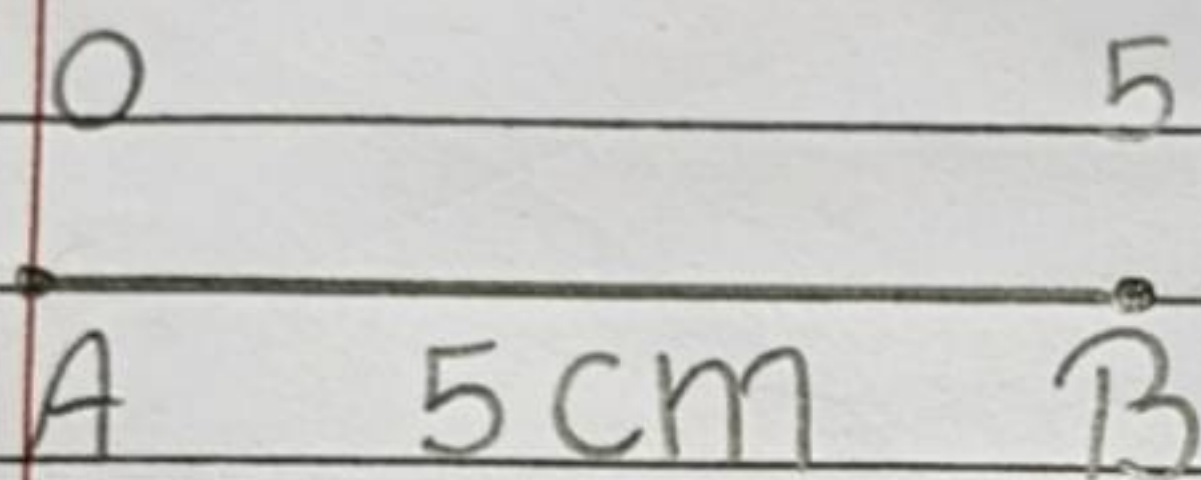
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Q.5 Draw line-segment and name in 2 ways.

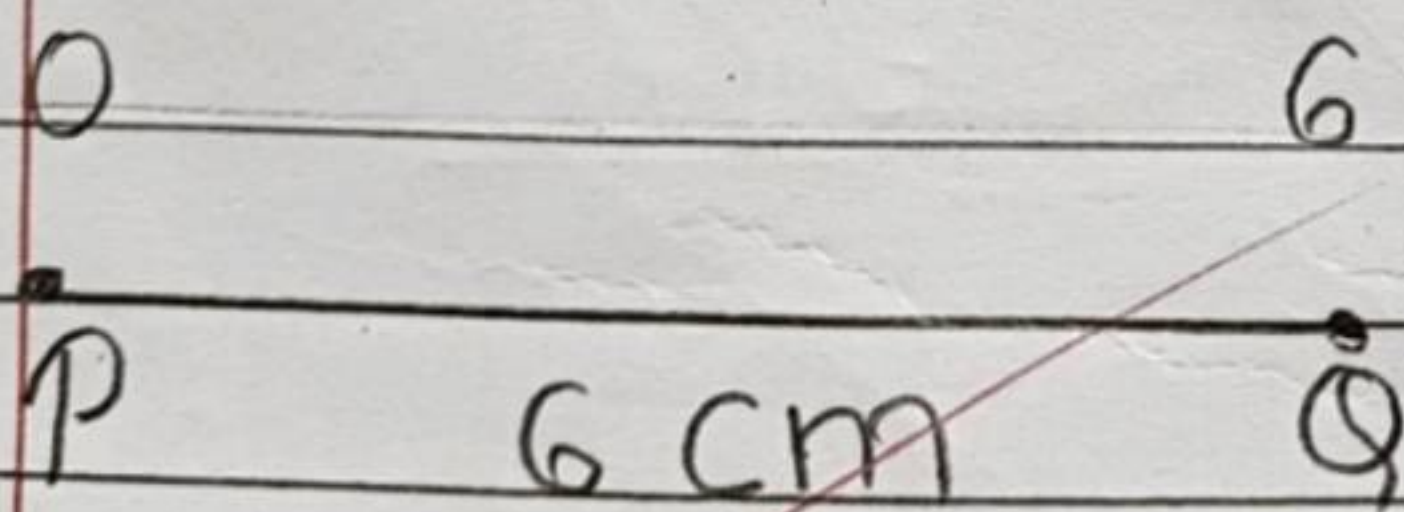
(a) 5 cm



→ $\overline{AB}$ or $\overline{BA}$

→ Line-segment AB or Line-segment BA

(b) 6 cm



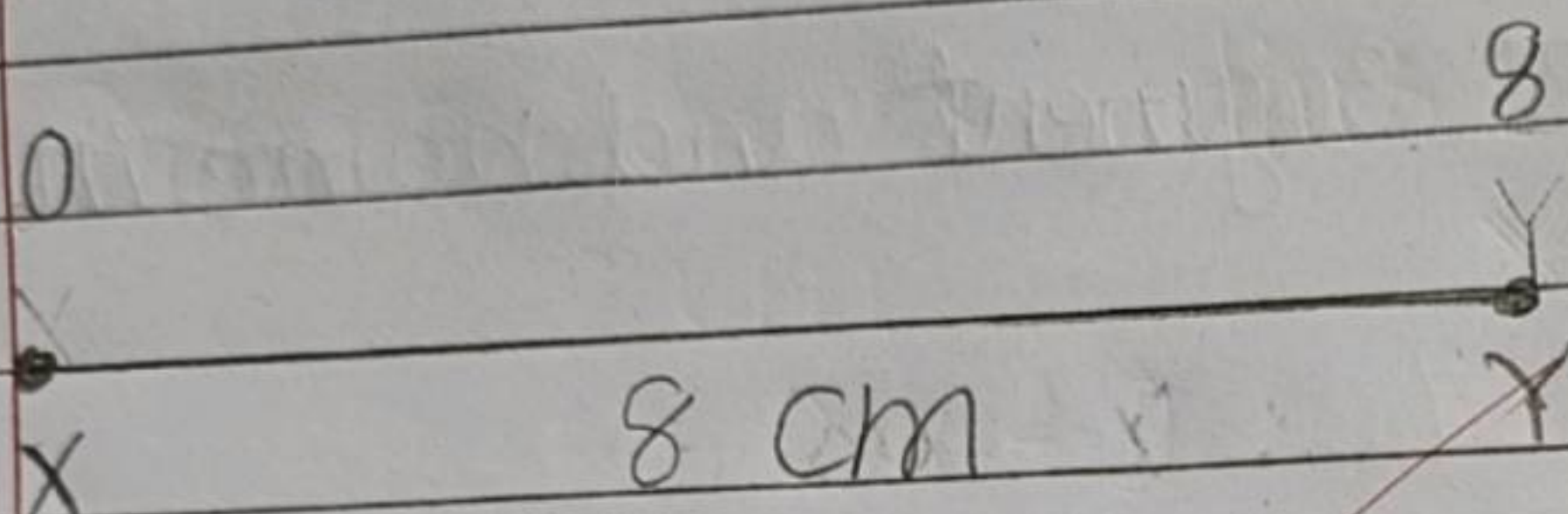
→ $\overline{PQ}$ or $\overline{QP}$

→ Line-segment PQ or Line segment QP

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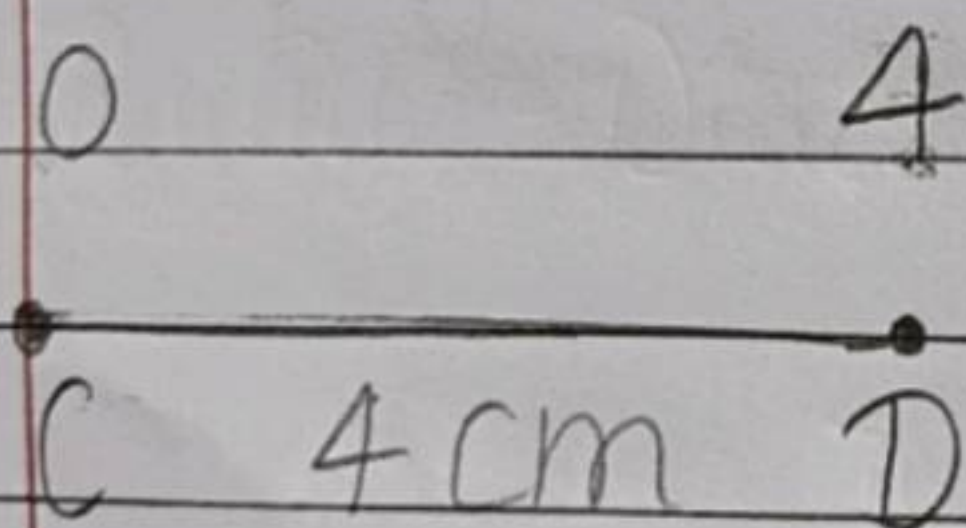
(c) 8 cm



→ $\overline{XY}$ or $\overline{YX}$

→ Line segment XY or Line segment YX

(d) 4 cm



→ $\overline{CD}$ or $\overline{DC}$

→ Line segment CD or Line segment DC

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Q.2 Find diameter of a circle if radius is

(a) 6 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Diameter} &= 2 \times \text{radius} \\ &= 2 \times 6 \text{ cm} \\ &= 12 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(b) 7 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Diameter} &= 2 \times \text{radius} \\ &= 2 \times 7 \text{ cm} \\ &= 14 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(c) 3.5 cm

$$\text{Diameter} = 2 \times \text{radius}$$

$$= 2 \times 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 7.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3.5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 7.0 \end{array}$$

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(d) 4.9 cm

Diameter = 2 × radius

$$= 2 \times 4.9 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 9.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4.9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 9.8 \end{array}$$

Q.3 Find radius of a circle if diameter is

(a) 7 cm

Radius = Diameter ÷ 2

$$= 7 \text{ cm} \div 2$$

$$= 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 2 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{- 6} \\ 10 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \\ \underline{- 10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(b) 9.2 cm

Radius = Diameter ÷ 2

$$= 9.2 \text{ cm} \div 2$$

$$= 4.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.6 \\ 2 \overline{) 9.2} \\ \underline{- 8} \\ 12 \\ \underline{- 12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(c) 10 cm

$$\text{Radius} = \text{Diameter} \div 2$$

$$= 10 \text{ cm} \div 2$$

$$= 5 \text{ cm}$$

(d) 11 cm

$$\text{Radius} = \text{Diameter} \div 2$$

$$= 11 \text{ cm} \div 2$$

$$= 5.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.5 \\ 2 \overline{) 11} \\ \underline{- 10} \end{array}$$

10 $\rightarrow$ ①

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{- 10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

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Q.4

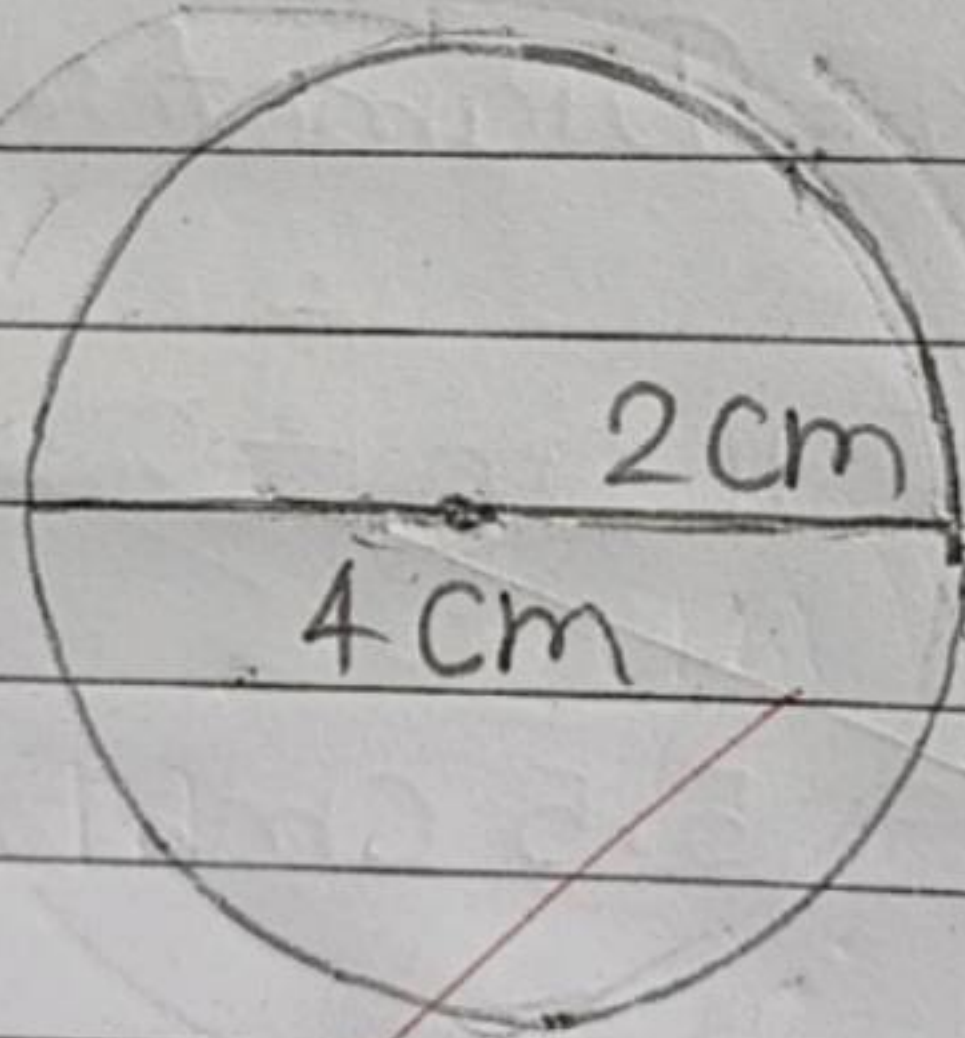
Draw a circle whose diametres are give

(a) 4 cm

$$\text{Radius} = \text{Diametres} \div 2$$

$$= 4 \text{ cm} \div 2$$

$$= 2 \text{ cm}$$



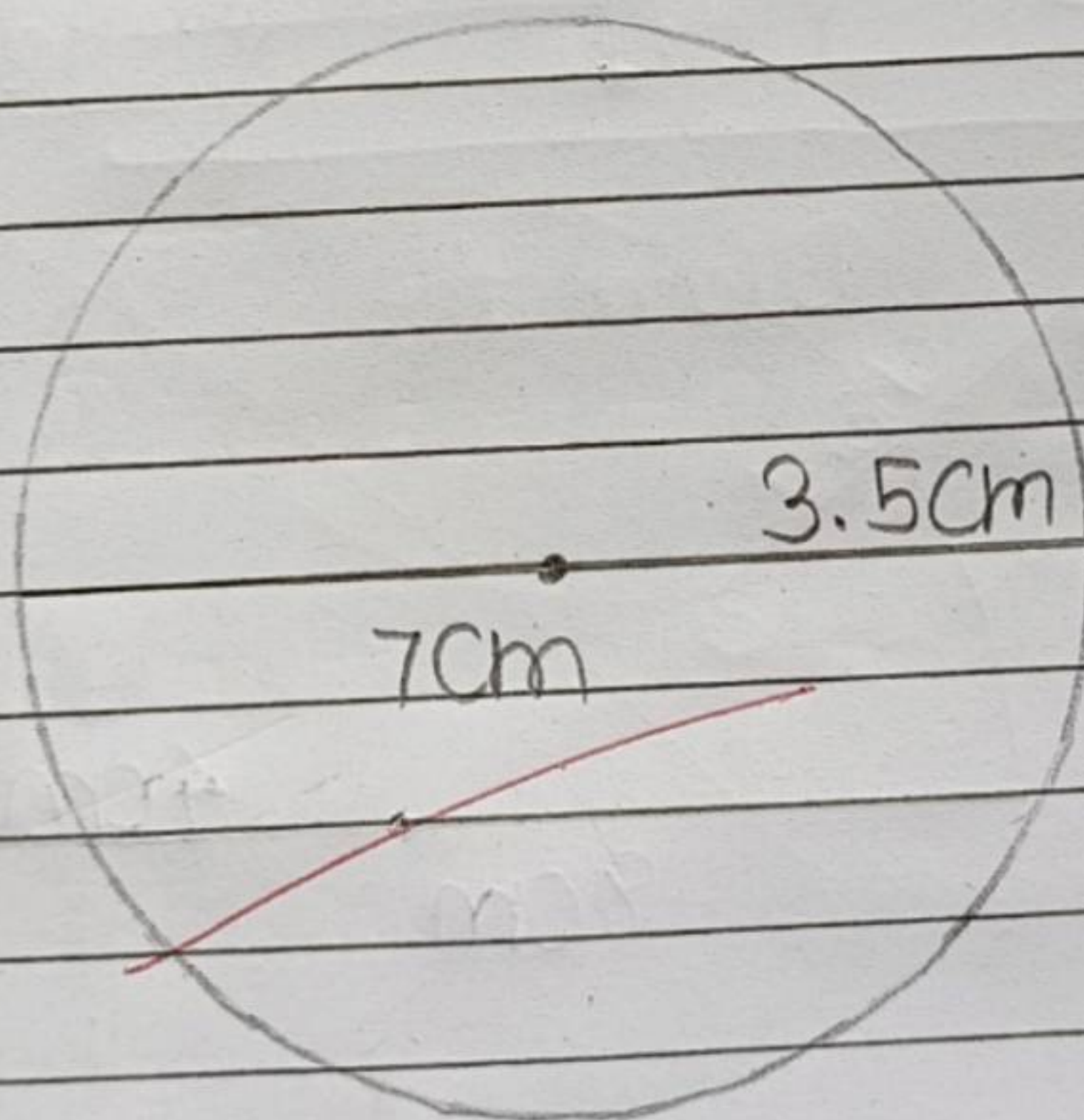
b) 7 cm

$$\text{Radius} = \text{Diameter} \div 2$$

$$= 7 \text{ cm} \div 2$$

$$= 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 2 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{- 6} \\ 10 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \\ \underline{- 10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$



c) 8cm

$$\text{Radius} = \text{Diameter} \div 2$$

$$= 8\text{cm} \div 2$$

$$= 4\text{cm}$$

