EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment

Grade : Class VI, CBSE

: Understanding Elementary Shapes Chapter

: Line Concepts Name

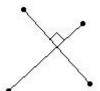
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- 1. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called
 - (i) parallel lines (ii) intersecting lines (iii) perpendicular lines
 - (iv) concurrent lines (v) coplanar lines
- 2. Multiple lines which do not meet each other are called
 - (i) coplanar lines
 - (ii) parallel lines
- (iii) perpendicular lines
- (iv) intersecting lines (v) concurrent lines
- 3. Multiple lines which pass through the same point are called
 - (i) coplanar lines
- (ii) concurrent lines (iii) intersecting lines
- (iv) perpendicular lines (v) parallel lines
- 4. A line that intersects two lines at two different points is called
 - (i) transversal (ii) coplanar lines
- (iii) concurrent lines
- (iv) parallel lines (v) perpendicular lines
- Two lines meeting at a point and making an angle of 90° at the meeting point are called
 - (i) concurrent lines (ii) coplanar lines
- (iii) intersecting lines

- (iv) parallel lines
- (v) perpendicular lines
- 6. The following lines represent



- (i) coplanar lines
- (ii) concurrent lines (iii) parallel lines
- (iv) perpendicular lines (v) intersecting lines
- 7. The following lines represent



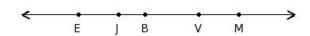
- (i) parallel lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) intersecting lines
- (iv) concurrent lines (v) coplanar lines
- 8. The following lines represent



- (i) perpendicular lines (ii) parallel lines (iii) intersecting lines
- (iv) coplanar lines (v) concurrent lines
- Consider the following figure \overrightarrow{EM} .

State which of the following statements are true?

- a) E, M are end points of line segment \overline{JV}
- b) B , V are end points of line segment $\overline{\text{VE}}$
- c) E, J, B, M, V are points on the line \overrightarrow{EM}
- d) E, M are end points of line EM
- e) E, M are points on the line segment \overline{JV}



- (i) {b,d,c} (ii) {e,a,c} (iii) {a,c} (iv) {c,d} (v) {b,d}
- 10. The representation \overrightarrow{MN} indicates
 - (i) line segment (ii) ray (iii) arc (iv) angle (v) line
- 11. The representation \overline{AB} indicates

- (i) line (ii) ray (iii) angle (iv) line segment (v) arc
- 12. The representation \overrightarrow{CD} indicates
 - (i) arc (ii) line segment (iii) line (iv) angle (v) ray
- 13. In the figure below, if MN = 10.60 cm and NO = 5.80 cm, find MO = ?



(i) 18.40 cm (ii) 14.40 cm (iii) 16.40 cm (iv) 17.40 cm (v) 15.40 cm

Assignment Key

- 1) (v)
- 2) (ii)
- 3) (ii)
- 4) (i)
- 5) (v)
- 6) (iii)
- 7) (ii)
- 8) (iii)
- 9) (iv)
- 10) (v)
- 11) (iv)
- 12) (v)
- 13) (iii)