



MATHS

BOOKS - RS AGGARWAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

CONSTRUCTIONS (USING RULER AND A PAIR OF COMPASSES)

Exercise 14 A

1. Draw a line segment PQ=6.2cm. Draw the

perpendicular bisector of PQ.

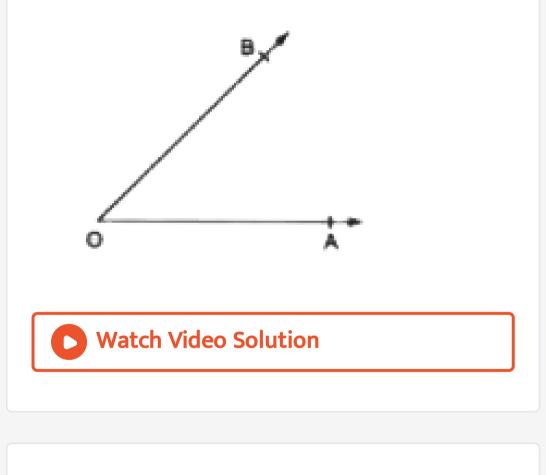
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2. Draw a line segment AB = 5.6cm. Draw the

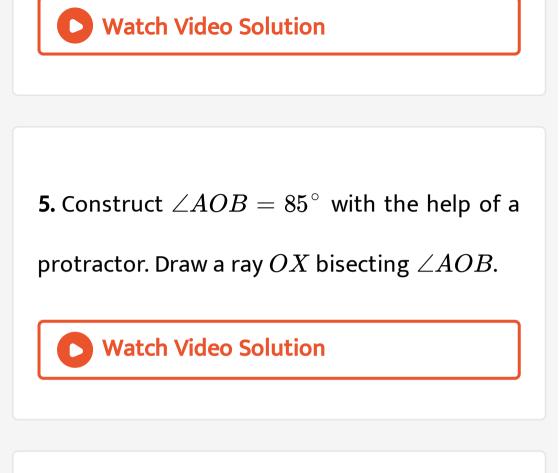
perpendicular bisector of AB.

3. Draw an angle equal to $\angle AOB$, given in the

adjoining figure.



4. Draw an angle of 50° with the help of a protractor. Draw a ray bisecting this angle.



6. Draw a line AB. Take a point P on it. Draw a line passing through P and perpendicular to AB.

7. Draw a line AB. Take a point P outside it. Draw a line passing through P and perpendicular to AB.

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8. Draw a line AB. Take a point P outside it.

Draw a line passing through P and parallel to

AB.



9. Draw $\angle ABC$ of measure 60° such that AB = 4.5 cm and BC = 5 cm. Through C draw a line parallel to AB and through B draw a line parallel to AC, intersecting each other at D. Measure BD and CD.

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10. Draw a line segment $AB=6\,$ cm. Take a point C on AB such that $AC=2.5\,$ cm. Draw CD perpendicular to AB.





11. Draw a line segment AB = 5.6 cm. Draw

the right bisector of AB.



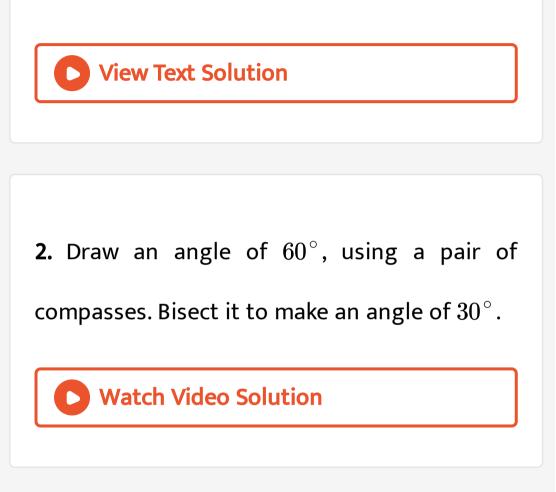


1. Using a pair of compasses construct the

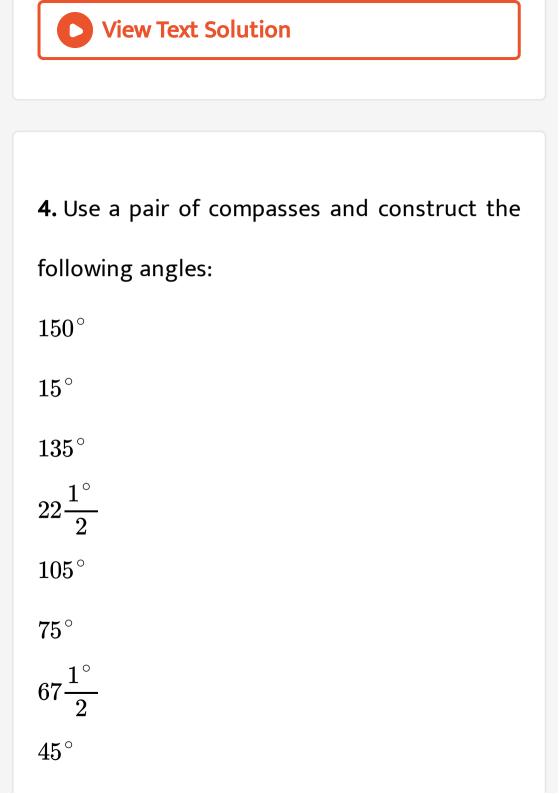
following angles:

 60°





3. Draw an angle of 45° , using a pair of compasses.





5. Draw a rectangle whose two adjacent sides

are 5 cm and 3.5 cm. Make use of a pair of compasses and a rular only.



6. Draw a square. Each of whose sides is 5 cm .

Use a pair of compasses and a rular in your

construction.





Test Paper 14 A

1. How many lines can be drawn to pass through

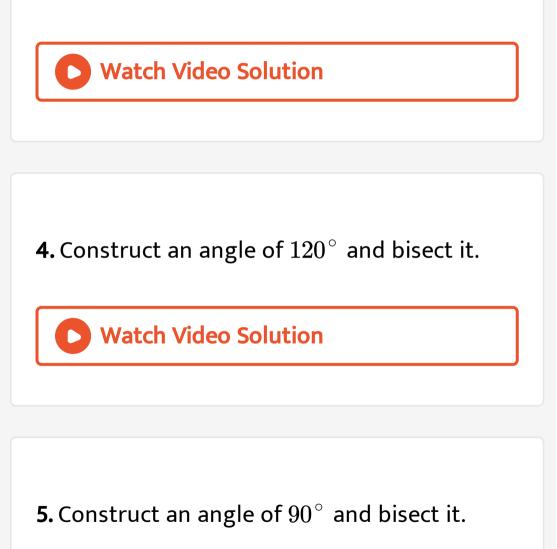
(i) a given point (ii) two given points (iii) threegiven points?



2. Classify the angles whose magnitudes are given below. 50° 92° 185° 90° 180° Watch Video Solution

3. Draw the perpendicular bisector of a given

the segment AB of length 6 cm.



6. Draw a rectangle whose two adjacent sides

are 5.4 cm and 3.5 cm.



Test Paper 14 B Mark Against The Correct Answer In Each Of The Following

1. Which of the following has no end points?

A. A line segment

B. A ray

C. A line

D. none of these

Answer: C

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2. Which of the following has no end points?

A. A line

B. A ray

C. A line segment

D. none of these

Answer: B



3. Which of the following has no end points?

A. A line segment

B. A ray

C. A line

D. none of these

Answer: A

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4. Two planes intersect

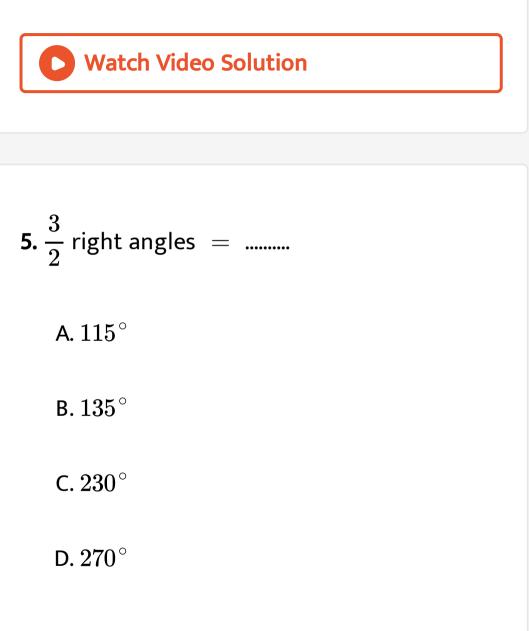
A. at a point

B. in a line

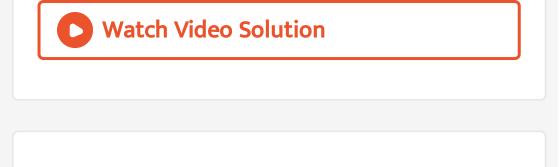
C. in a plane

D. none of these

Answer: B



Answer: B



- 6. Where does the vertex of an angle lie?
 - A. in its interior
 - B. in its exterior
 - C. on the angle
 - D. done of these

Answer: C

7. An angle measuring 270° is

A. an obtuse angle

B. an acute angle

C. a straight line

D. a reflex angle

Answer: D

1. A line hasend point.

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2. A ray hasend point.

A. one

B. two

C. three

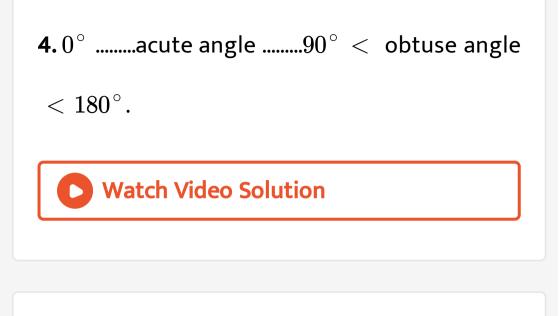
D. four

Answer: A

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3. Fill in the blanks :

A line ____ be drawn on a paper .



5. The standard unit of measuring an angle is

•••••

A. cm

B. km

C. mm

D. degree

Answer: D

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Test Paper 14 D Write T For True And F For False For Each Of The Statements Given Below

1. Which of the following statements are true and which are false ?

If two line segments do not intersect, they are

parallel.



2. Which of the following statements are true

and which are false ?

If two rays do not intersect, they are parallel.



3. If two lines do not meet even when produced, they are called parallel lines. **Watch Video Solution**

4. Two parallel lines are everywhere the same

distance apart.



5. A ray has a finite length.



6. Ray \overrightarrow{AB} is the same as ray \overrightarrow{BA} .