PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 4

Q1) With same centre as O draw three circles of radii 4 cm, 4.5 cm and 6 cm.

Q2) Draw AB of length 11 cm. From this cut off AP = 2.5 cm and BQ = 4.5 cm. Now, find the length of PQ.

Q3) Mark any three points A, B and C. Draw a circle with centre A, such that point B lies in its interior, while C lies in the exterior.

Q4) If AB = 5.8 cm and CD = 2.4 cm. Construct the following:
   I. 2CD
   II. AB + CD
   III. AB – CD
   IV. AB – 2CD

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2

Q5) The number of perpendicular bisectors a line segment can have is
   a) 0
   b) 1
   c) 3
   d) 10

Q6) The bisector of an angle always divide it into ______________ angles
   a) Acute
   b) Obtuse
   c) Equal
   d) Right

Q7) The perpendicular bisector of any chord of a circle passes through the ________ of the circle

Q8) Draw a circle with two radii perpendicular to each other. Now join the ends of these radii. What figure do you get?

Q9) Draw \( \angle ABC = 90^\circ \) and construct its angle bisector.
Q10) Draw $\angle PQR = 70^\circ$. Find its line of symmetry.

Q11) Draw a circle of radius of 5 cm. Draw two of its chords FG and IT. Construct the perpendicular bisector of these chords. Where do they meet?

Q12) Draw a line segment PQ = 6 cm. Mark any point M on it. Through M, draw a perpendicular to PQ using ruler and compasses.

Q13) Draw a line segment AB = 7.2 cm. Take a point C outside AB. Through C draw a perpendicular to AB using ruler and compass.

Q14) If a circle is given, then how would you find its centre?