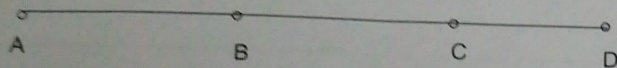


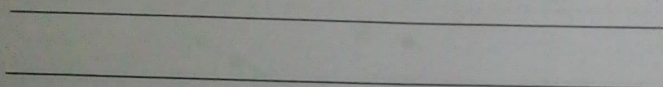
Summative Assessment

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions (1 Mark)

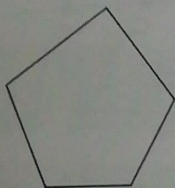
1. How many line segments does the given figure have?



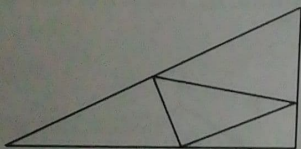
2. Draw three lines that have no point of intersection.



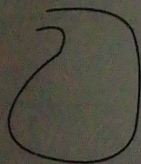
3. How many angles does the given figure have?



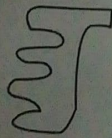
4. Count the number of triangles on the given figure.



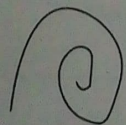
5. Tick the closed curves:



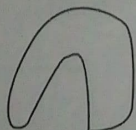
(a)



(b)

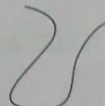


(c)

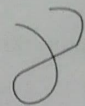


(d)

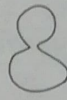
6. Tick the simple curves:



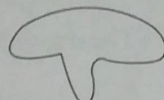
(a)



(b)

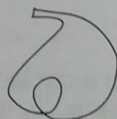


(c)

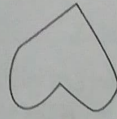


(d)

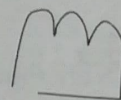
7. Tick the simple closed curves:



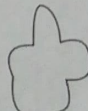
(a)



(b)

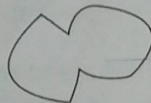


(c)



(d)

8. Shade the interior of the following figures:

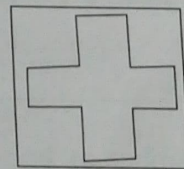
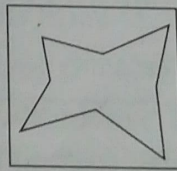


(a)

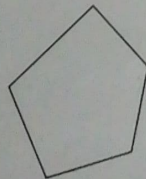


(b)

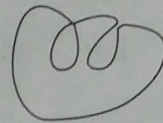
9. Shade the exterior of the following figures:



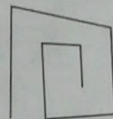
10. Tick the polygons out of the following:



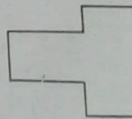
(a)



(b)

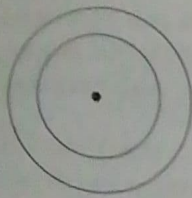


(c)



(d)

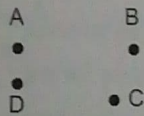
11. Shade the region in the exterior of the smaller circle but the interior of the larger circle.



B. Short Answer Type Questions (2 Marks)

1. P is a point on the line segment AB. How many line segments can be formed using points A, B and P. Name them.

2. The number of lines that can pass through A,B,C and D.



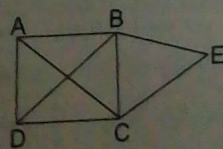
taken two at a time is _____. Name them.

3. P, Q, R and S are four different points on a circle. How many lines can be drawn to pass through them. Name them.

4. Give a letter of English alphabet in upper case that represents a simple closed curve?

5. B is a point on \overline{OA} . Is \overline{OA} different from \overline{OB} ? Give reason.

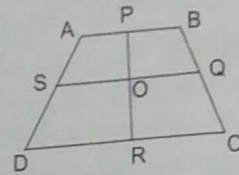
6. The number of line segments in the given figure is _____. Name them.



7. In ΔXYZ ,
 (a) vertices are _____;
 (b) sides are _____

8. In ΔABC ,
 (a) side opposite to vertex A is _____;
 (b) angle opposite to side CA is _____.

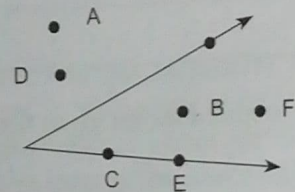
- *9. The number of quadrilaterals in the given figure is _____



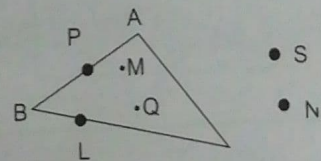
10. Radius of a circle is 10 cm. What will be the diameter of the circle whose radius is equal to the diameter of this circle?

C. Short Answer Type Questions (3 Marks)

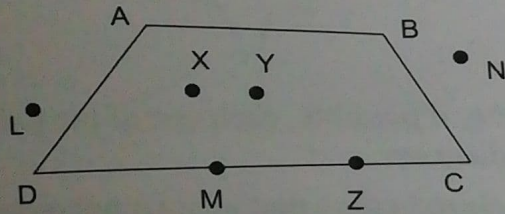
1. Name the points in the interior, exterior and on the angle.



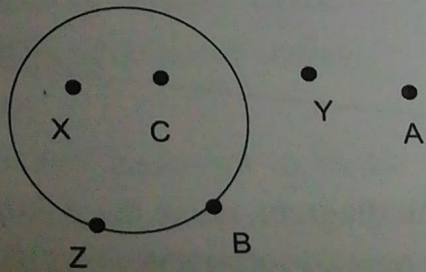
2. Name the points in the interior, exterior and on the triangle ABC



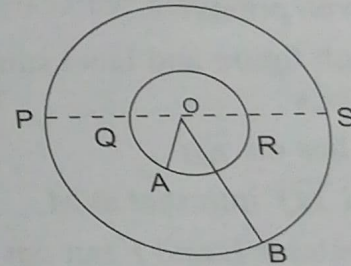
3. Name the points in the interior, exterior and on the quadrilateral ABCD.



4. Name the points in the interior, exterior and on the circle.



- *5. O is the common centre of the circles shown in the figure.



If $OA = 3$ cm and $OB = 5$ cm, then find $PQ + RS$.
