



TEST YOURSELF

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. This command is used as a shortcut in place of writing the repeated commands.
a. Repeat b. Forward c. Right
2. A regular polygon of 6 sides is called a
a. hexagon. b. heptagon. c. pentagon.
3. What is the total number of turns when the turtle makes a trip along the sides of a polygon coming back to its position?
a. 360 degrees b. 60 degrees c. 180 degrees
4. In this repeat command REPEAT 5 [FD 40 RT 360 / 5] the number of sides are
a. 5. b. 40. c. 360.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. In a regular polygon, the number of Sides is equal to the number of angles.
2. An octagon is a eight-sided polygon.
3. To draw a bigger square, the number after FD should be increased.
4. A circle is a polygon with 36 sides.
5. A REPEAT command can be used within another REPEAT command.

09/02/22
Friday

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(1)

Date

chapter - 7

[The turtle repeats]

(C) Answer these questions:

(1) How is the REPEAT command useful? Give an example.

Ans: Repeat command is a shortcut used in stead of writing the repeated commands

Example: To draw a square set of commands we can write

FD 100 RT 90

FD 100 RT 90

FD 100 RT 90

FD 100 RT 90

If we use Repeat Command:

REPEAT 4 [FD 100 RT 90]

OR

REPEAT 4 [FD 100 RT 360/4]

② What do you mean by total turtle trip?

Ans: When the turtle takes a total turn of 360 degrees. i.e. called total turtle trip.

③ Write the commands to draw a hexagon with each side equal to 40 turtle steps.

Ans: REPEAT 6 [FD 40 RT 360/6]
→ [Hexagon]

④ How can you draw a circle using a REPEAT command?

Ans: REPEAT 36 [FD 10 RT 360/36]

⑤ What is the use of nested REPEAT command? Give an example.

Ans: Use of nested REPEAT command:

- * If same type of command is repeated several time
- * It is to draw complicated design.

* It is nothing but one REPEAT Command inside another REPEAT Command.

Example :

REPEAT 4 [REPEAT 3 [FD 50 RT $360/3$]
RT $360/4$]

Practice Question :- [ch-7]

(A) Make word :

(1) HE@ONXA —

(2) OCTNOGA —

(3) PETNNOG —

(4) POGNOYL —

(5) DENOGAC —

(B) Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Pentagon | (a) Turtle turn 4 times |
| (2) Hexagon | (b) Turning 360° |
| (3) Square | (c) closed figure |
| (4) Total turtle trip | (d) Number of angles = 5 |
| (5) Regular polygon | (e) 6 sides |

(C) write Repeat Command

- (1) Circle
- (2) Square
- (3) Pentagon
- (4) Hexagon

(D) write True/False [T/F]:

(1) To draw a bigger square, the number after FD command should be

increased []

(2) A pentagon is a polygon with 36 sides []

(3) A total turn of 360 degrees is Total Turtle TRIP []

(4) To draw a square the turtle turns 90° []

(5) In a regular polygon only all sides are of equal length []

02/02/22

class work

write
on your
own
Book

All in
keywords
and
Let us
Recall

- ① Regular polygon
- ② Repeat command
- ③ Nested Repeat command
- ④ Total turtle trip
- ⑤ How will you save the picture you draw in logo

Ans: we save it by
Bitmap Menu → Save
option

Fig 7.2 [Practice] → Page 60

Tick (✓) the correct statements and put a cross (X) against the wrong ones.

1. The REPEAT command is used to repeat a set of commands.



2. In a regular polygon the number of sides is not equal to the number of angles.



3. A decagon is a nine-sided polygon.

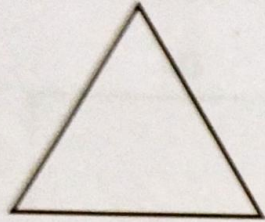


4. To draw a square the turtle has to turn four times.



5. The REPEAT command can be used to draw regular polygons.

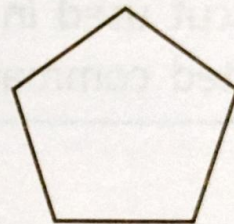




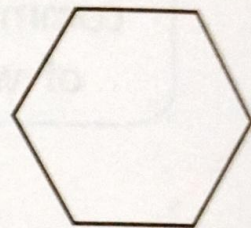
Equilateral Triangle
(3 sides)



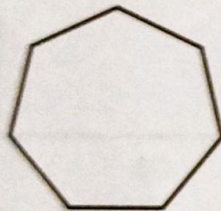
Square (4 sides)



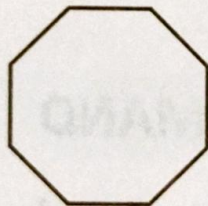
Pentagon (5 sides)



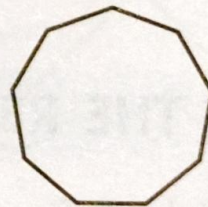
Hexagon (6 sides)



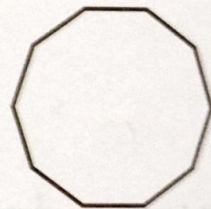
Heptagon (7 sides)



Octagon (8 sides)



Nonagon (9 sides)



Decagon (10 sides)