Chapter – 5

Understanding Elementary Shapes

Worksheet – 1

1. A line segment is a ___ portion of a line?
   a. Fixed
   b. Variable
   c. Changing
   d. Volatile
2. A ____ can be used to compare two line segments.
   a. Paper
   b. Pencil
   c. Ruler
   d. Pen
3. The measure of a ‘Right angle’ is –
   a. 0°
   b. 30°
   c. 45°
   d. 90°
4. The measure of a ‘complete angle’ is –
   a. 0°
   b. 180°
   c. 270°
   d. 360°
5. The measure of an obtuse angle is –
   a. Less than 180°
   b. More than 180°
   c. Less than 90°
   d. More than 180° and 360°
6. ____ is the device we use to measure an angle.
   a. Paper
   b. Pencil
   c. Ruler
   d. Protractor
7. The angle between two perpendicularly intersecting lines is –

a. 10°
b. 45°
c. 90°
d. 180°

8. Each internal angle in an ‘Equilateral triangle’ is equal to –
   a. 30°
   b. 60°
   c. 90°
   d. 180°
9. Match the column:

Column A	Column B
a. Cube	i. 8 edges
b. Square pyramid	ii. 8 vertices
c. Triangular prism	iii. Has rectangular base
d. Rectangular prism	iv. 5 faces

10. State true or false in the following:
    a. A clock has the shape of a circle.
    b. Two triangles with same sides, same angles are congruent to each other.
    c. Perimeter of a triangle is the sum of its diagonals.
    d. Sum of internal angles of a square is 270°.

11. Explain how to compare two or more line segments through observation?
12. Explain how to compare two or more line segments through tracing method?
13. Explain what is ‘positioning error’?
14. Describe a parallelogram in detail?
15. Describe a Rhombus in detail?
16. What is the difference between a rhombus and a parallelogram?
17. How to draw a parallelogram through set squares?
18. How to draw a rhombus through set squares?
19. What is a ‘polygon’?
20. Describe all the features of a cube?