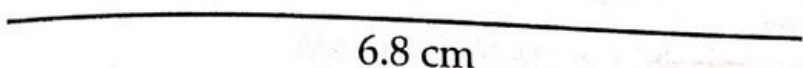
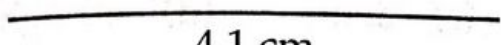
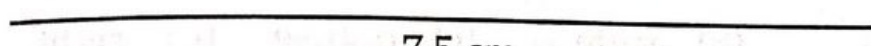
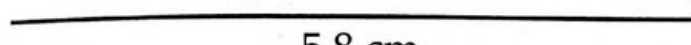




8 Geometry

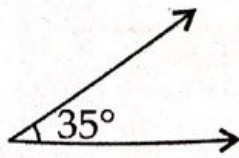
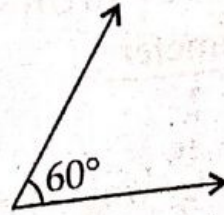
Exercise-1

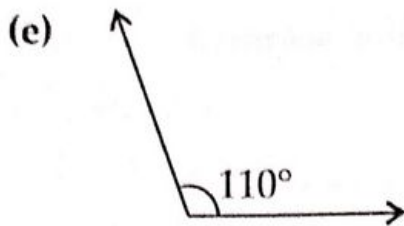
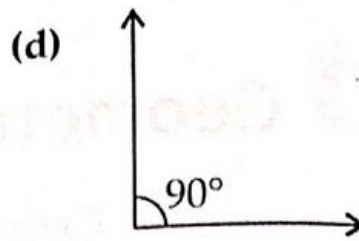
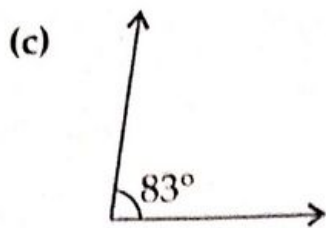
- (a) ray (b) line (c) line segment
- (a) 2.5 cm (b) 8 cm
- (a)  6.8 cm
(b)  4.1 cm
(c)  7.5 cm
(d)  5.8 cm
- There are 6 rays in the following figure named as \vec{TP} , \vec{SP} , \vec{RP} , \vec{RQ} , \vec{SQ} , \vec{TQ}

Exercise-2

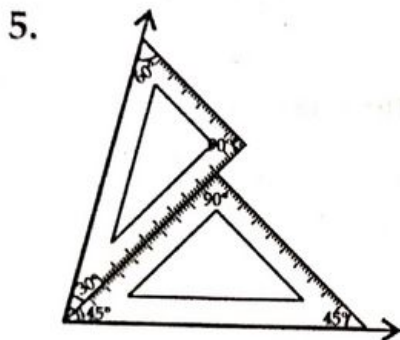
- (a) $\angle ABC$ (b) $\angle MNP$ (c) $\angle XYZ$
- (a) vertex - Q, arms - QP and QR
(b) vertex - B, arms - BC and BA
(c) vertex - Y, arms - YX and YZ
- (a) Point P and Point Z (b) Point X and Point Y

Exercise-3

- (a) 45° (b) 70° (c) 80° (d) 30°
- (a)  35° (b)  60°



3. (a) obtuse (b) right (c) acute (d) straight
 (e) acute (f) obtuse (g) obtuse (h) right
4. (a) obtuse (b) acute (c) obtuse (d) right
 (e) straight



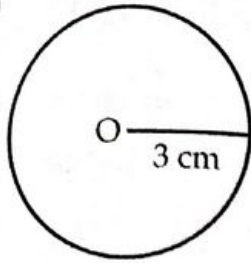
Puzzle

Number of triangles = 47

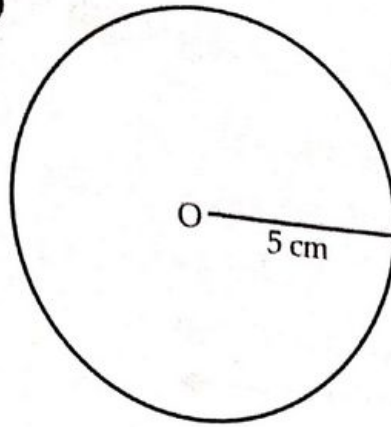
Exercise-4

1. (a) O (b) OA, OB and OC (c) PQ (d) AB
2. Do yourself
3. Diameter = $2 \times$ radius
 (a) Diameter = 2×16 cm = 32 cm
 (b) Diameter = 2×21 cm = 42 cm
 (c) Diameter = 2×18 cm = 36 cm
4. Radius = $\frac{\text{diameter}}{2}$
 (a) Radius = $\frac{48}{2}$ cm = 24 cm (b) Radius = $\frac{54}{2}$ cm = 27 cm
 (c) Radius = $\frac{90}{2}$ cm = 45 cm

5. (a)



(b)



Mental Maths Corner

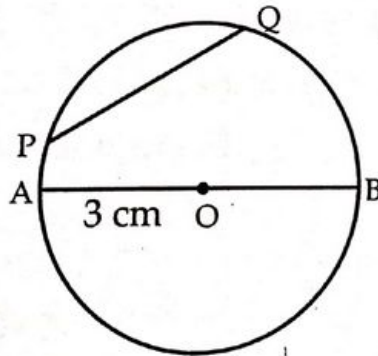
- interior
- two
- infinite
- obtuse
- \overline{AB}
- equal
- circumference

Review Exercise

1. Radius = $\frac{\text{diameter}}{2}$

\therefore Radius = $\frac{28}{2}$ cm = 14 cm.

2. A circle with centre O, radius OA, diameter AB and chord PQ.

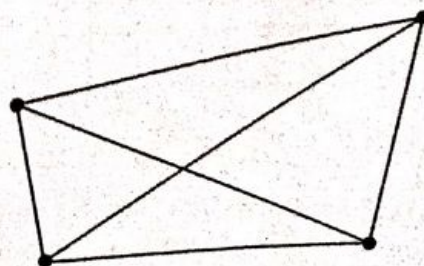


3. (a) A ————— B
4 cm

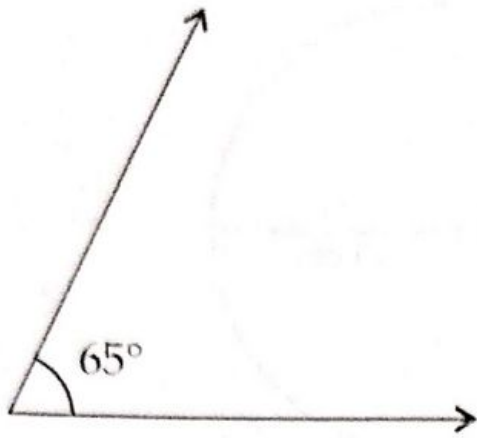
(b) P ————— Q
6 cm

(c) C ————— D
3.5 cm

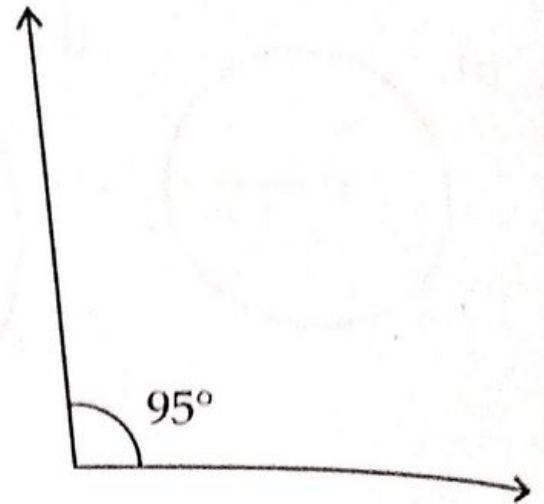
4. 6 line segments can be drawn by joining four points.



5. (a)



(b)



(c)

