ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Algebra and Geometry   **Class: 7**   **Date: 17.04.20**
Duration: 40 min   **Worksheet Solutions 4**   **Full Marks: 15**
BASIC CONSTRUCTION

Choose the Correct options:

1. Why do we have constructions in geometry?

   a) axiomatic logic
   b) useful in construction
   c) no approximations, no guesses
   d) All of these

2. What is an arc?

   a) Part of a building
   b) a part of a curve, especially a part of the circumference of a circle:
   c) a luminous electrical discharge between two electrodes or other points
   d) form an electric arc

3. What do you mean by radius of a circle?

   a) Distance from centre to circumference of a circle
   b) Distance from circumference to circumference
   c) Distance from centre to a chord
   d) Distance from chord to chord

4. Point of intersection is where

   a) Two lines meet
   b) Two arcs meet
   c) An arc and a line meets
   d) All of these

5. What is an angle bisector?

   a) a line passing through the vertex of the angle that cuts it into two equal smaller angles.
   b) a line passing through one arm of the angle that cuts it into two equal smaller areas.
   c) a line passing through the vertex of the angle that cuts it into two unequal smaller angles.
   d) None of these

6. Why is radius chosen as more than half in construction?

   a) To ensure intersection
   b) To ensure bisection
   c) To allow the lines to pass
   d) None of these

7. What do you mean by a perpendicular?

   a) 0°
   b) 45°
   c) 90°

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d) 180°

8. Name another word for perpendicular

   a) **normal**
   b) bisector
   c) angle
   d) height

9. What do you mean by a line segment?

   a) **Part of a line that is bounded by two distinct end points**
   b) line with no endpoints
   c) line with one endpoints
   d) None of these

10. What are parallel lines?

   a) **Two lines in the same plane that are at equal distance from each other and never meet.**
   b) Two lines in the same plane that are at unequal distance from each other and never meet.
   c) Two lines in the same plane that are at unequal distance from each other and always meet.
   d) None of these

11. What are alternate angles?

   a) **a pair of angles on the inner side of each of those two lines but on opposite sides of the transversal**
   b) a pair of angles on the outer side of each of those two lines but on opposite sides of the transversal
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None of these

12. Which tools are essential for geometrical construction?

   a) ruler
   b) compass
   c) pencil
   d) **All of these**

13. What is the function of a protractor?

   a) **measuring angles**
   b) drawing angles
   c) drawing lines
   d) drawing circles

14. Which pencil is ideal for geometrical drawing?

   a) **HB**
   b) 8B
   c) 7H
   d) 4B

15. What is the function of a pencil compass?

   a) scribing circles or arcs of circles
   b) telling direction
   c) navigation
   d) None of these

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