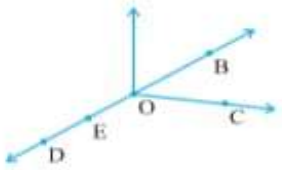
Maths

Class – VII

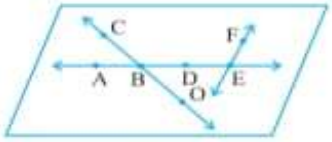
EXERCISE 4.1

1. Use the figure to name :
   (a) Five points
   (b) A line
   (c) Four rays
   (d) Five line segments



2. Name the line given in all possible (twelve) ways, choosing only two letters at a time from the four given.

3. Use the figure to name :
   (a) Line containing point E.
   (b) Line passing through A.
   (c) Line on which O lies
   (d) Two pairs of intersecting lines.



4. How many lines can pass through (a) one given point? (b) two given points?
5. Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:
   (a) Point P lies on $\overline{AB}$.
   (b) $\overline{XY}$ and $\overline{PQ}$ intersect at M.
   (c) Line *l* contains E and F but not D.
   (d) $\overrightarrow{OP}$ and $\overrightarrow{OQ}$ meet at O.
6. Consider the following figure of line $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$. Say whether following statements are true or false in context of the given figure.
   (a) Q, M, O, N, P are points on the line $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$.
   (b) M, O, N are points on a line segment $\overline{MN}$.
   (c) M and N are end points of line segment $\overline{MN}$.
   (d) O and N are end points of line segment $\overline{OP}$.
   (e) M is one of the end points of line segment $\overline{QO}$.
   (f) M is point on ray $\overrightarrow{OP}$.
   (g) Ray $\overrightarrow{OP}$ is different from ray $\overrightarrow{QP}$.
   (h) Ray $\overrightarrow{OP}$ is same as ray $\overrightarrow{OM}$.
   (i) Ray $\overrightarrow{OM}$ is not opposite to ray $\overrightarrow{OP}$.
   (j) O is not an initial point of $\overrightarrow{OP}$.
   (k) N is the initial point of $\overrightarrow{NP}$ and $\overrightarrow{NM}$.