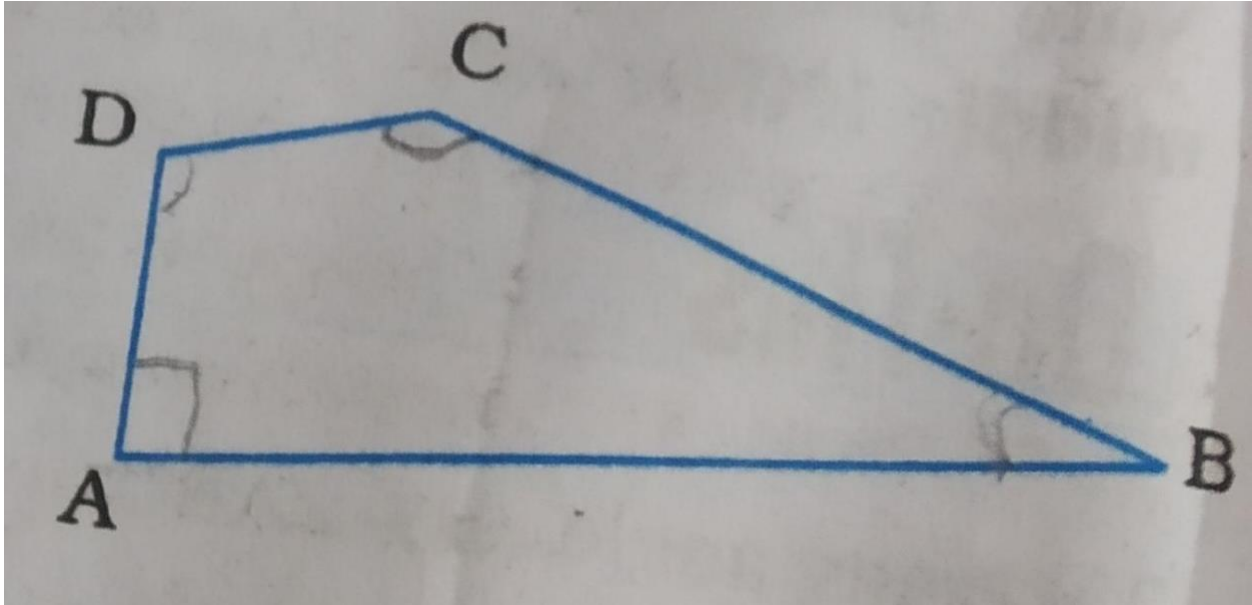


Class-VI
Chapter-4

Ex-4.3

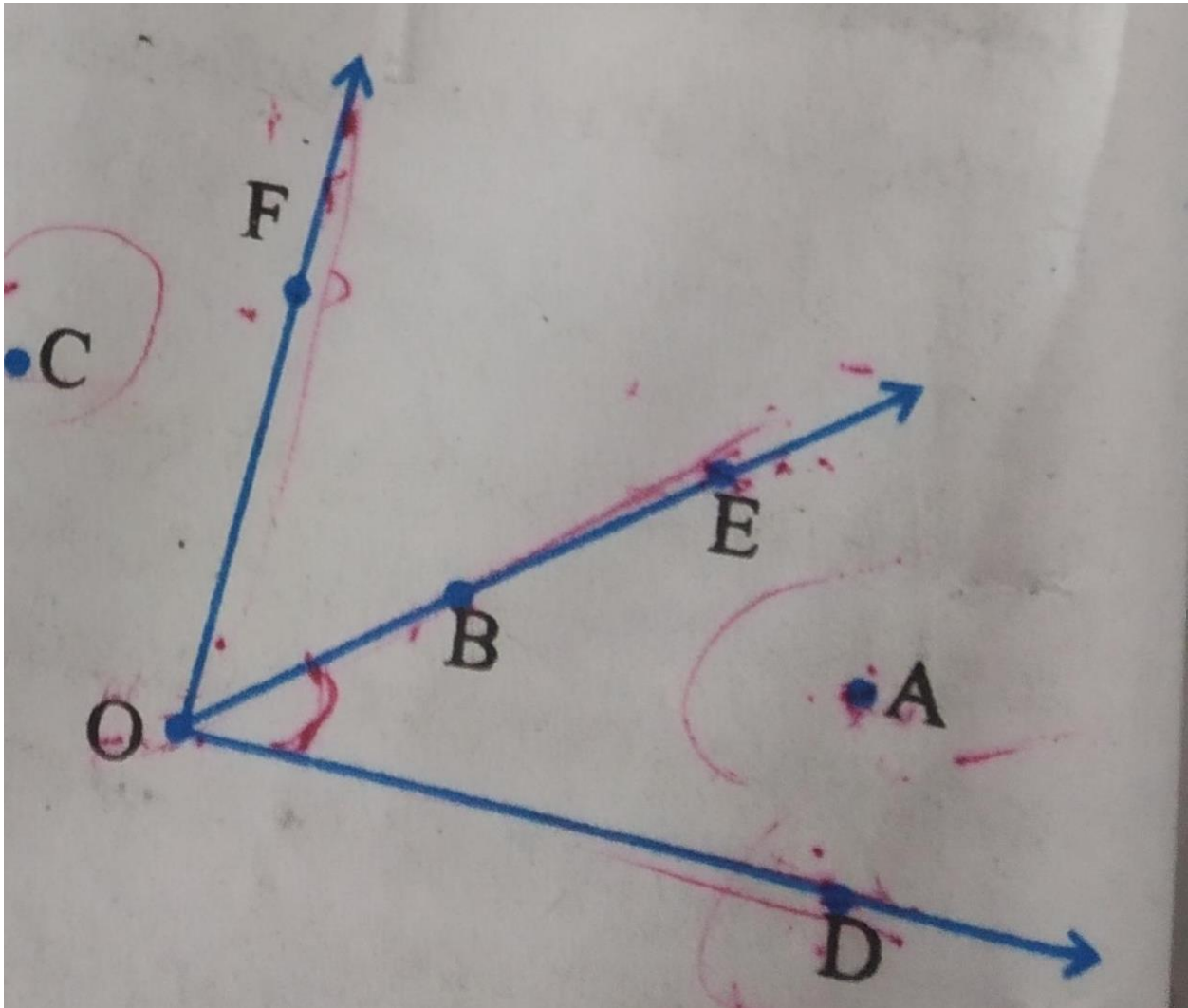
1. Name the angle in the given figure .



There are four angles in given figure:
 $\angle ABC$, $\angle CDA$, $\angle DAB$, $\angle DCB$

2. In the given diagram name the points.

- a. In the interior of angle DOE
- b. In the exterior of angle EOF
- c. On angle EOF.



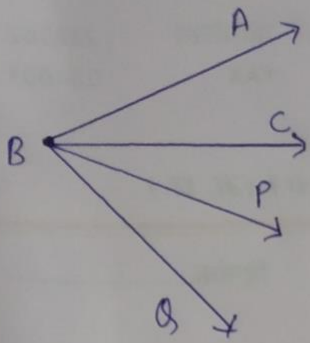
Answers are

- a. Point A
- b. Point C,A,D
- c. Point B,E,O,F

Draw rough diagram of two angles such that they have

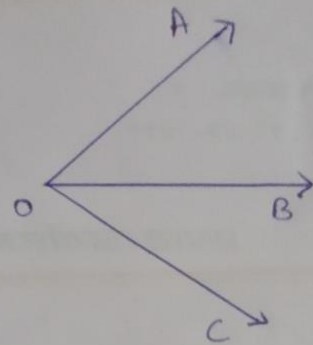
- a. One point in common
- b. Two points in common
- c. Three points in common
- d. Four points in common
- e. One ray in common

(a)



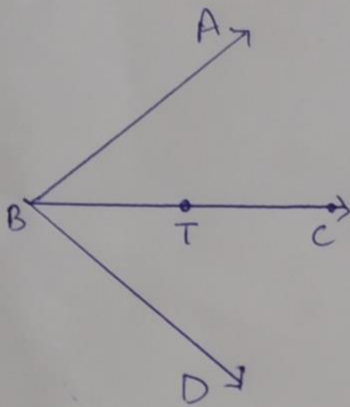
Point B is common.

(b)



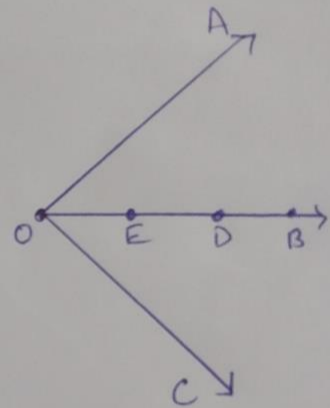
Point O, B are common.

(c)



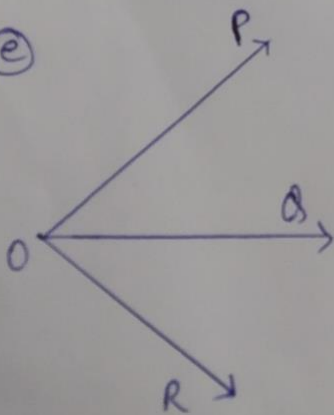
B, T, C are common points.

(d)



O, E, D, B are common points.

(e)

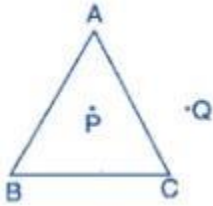


OQ is common ray.

Ex-4.4

1. Draw a rough sketch of a triangle ABC. Mark a point P in its interior and a point Q in its exterior. Is the point A in its exterior or interior.

Ans. Point A is the vertex of the triangle.

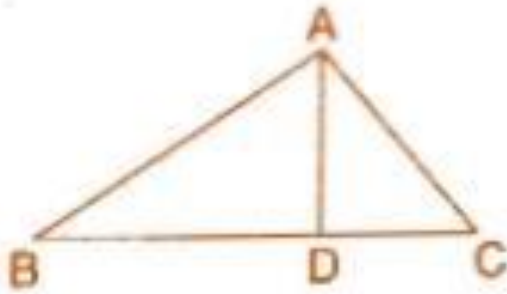


2. a. Identify three triangles in the figure

b. Write the names of seven angles

c. Write the names of six line segments

d. Which two triangles have angle B in common?



(a) The three triangles are: $\triangle ABC$, $\triangle ABD$, $\triangle ADC$

(b) Angles are: $\angle ADB$, $\angle ADC$, $\angle ABD$, $\angle ACD$, $\angle BAD$, $\angle CAD$, $\angle BAC$

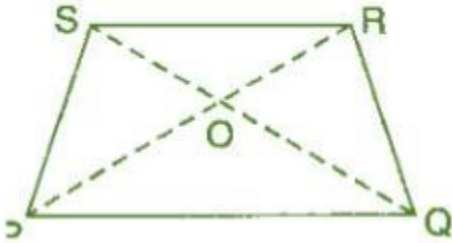
(c) Line segments are: \overline{AB} , \overline{AC} , \overline{AD} , \overline{BD} , \overline{DC} , \overline{BC}

(d) Triangles having common $\angle B$: $\triangle ABC$, $\triangle ABD$,

Ex-4.5

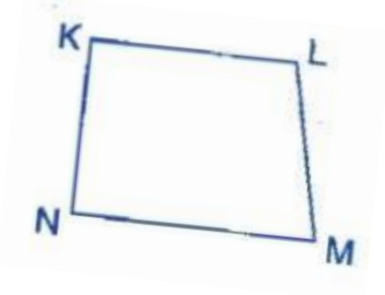
1. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral PQRS. Draw its diagonals. Name them. Is the meeting point in the interior or exterior of the quadrilateral.?

Ans. Meeting point O lies in the interior.



2. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral KLMN. State

- Two pairs of opposite sides
- Two pairs of opposite angles
- Two pairs of adjacent sides.
- Two pairs of adjacent angles.



Answer

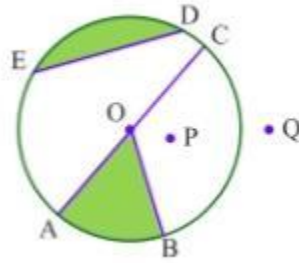
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (a) Pair of opposite sides | : KL and MN, KN and LM |
| (b) Pair of opposite angles | : $\angle K$ and $\angle M$, $\angle L$ and $\angle N$ |
| (c) Pair of adjacent sides | : KN and NM, KL and LM |
| (d) Pair of adjacent angles | : $\angle K$ and $\angle N$, $\angle L$ and $\angle M$ |

Ex -4.6

- From the figure ,identify
 - The centre of the circle
 - Three radii
 - A diameter
 - A chord
 - Two points in the interior
 - A point in exterior
 - A sector
 - A segment

Answers:

- (a) O is the centre.
- (b) Three radii: OA, OB and OC
- (c) A diameter: AC
- (d) A chord: ED
- (e) Interior points: O, P
- (f) Exterior point: Q
- (g) A sector: OAB
- (h) A segment: ED



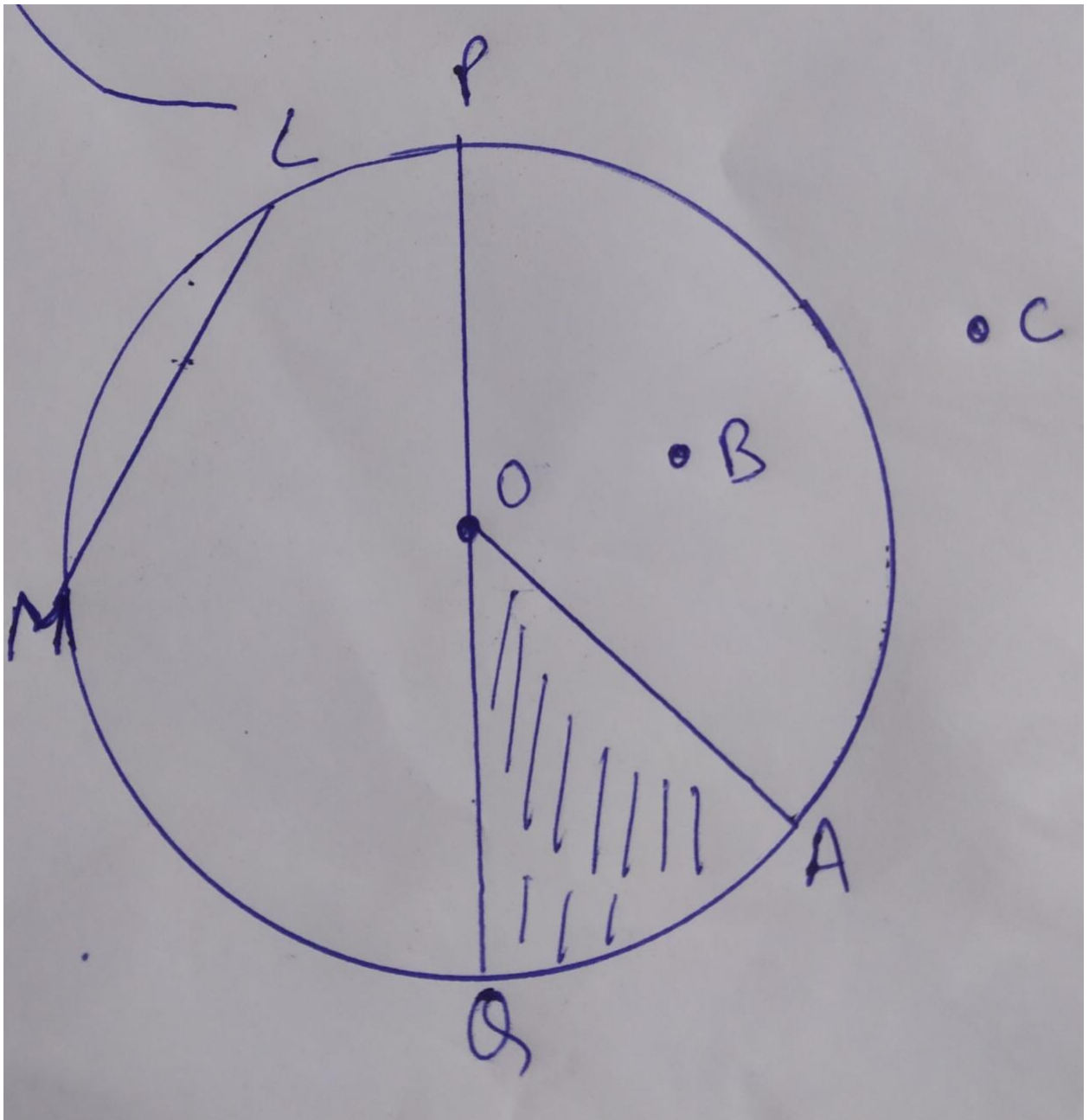
2.(a) Is every diameter of a circle also a chord? - Yes

(b) Is every chord of a circle also a diameter? - No

3. Draw any circle and mark

- a. It's centre – O is the centre
- b. A radius – OA is radius
- c. A diameter – PQ is diameter
- d. A sector -OQA is sector
- e. A segment – LM is segment
- f. A point in its interior- point B
- g. A point in its exterior- point C
- h. An arc – AQ is the arc

This figure is of question no 3



4. State true or false.

a. Two diameters of circle will necessarily intersect – true

b. The centre of circle is always in its interior – true.