Chapter – 1

Geometry

Ex 1.1(a)

1. Match the following



2. Find whether the given statements are true or false

Question 1. Cube has by 6 square faces.

Answer: True – It has six equal faces.

Question 2. The height and slant height of the cone are equal

Answer: False – the height and slant height are not equal. It has various measurements.

Question 3. A Cuboid has 7 vertices.

Answer: False – The cuboid has 8 corners

Question 4. Two bases lie in upper and lower surfaces of a cylinder.

Answer:

True

Question 5. Sphere is a 3D Shape.

Answer:

True

Ex 1.1(b)

Question 1.

Among the following shapes, find out which one would look the same after one-fourth turn. Put a (\checkmark) mark.



Ans:	~	×	~	~	

Question 2.

Among the following letters, find out which one would look same after half turn.



Answer:

	1					
Ans:	X	H	N	0	I	S

Question 3.

Find the numbers which will look same on a half-turn



Answer:

	1	0	0
Ans:	1		8
			•

Question 4.

How the following numbers are changed after half-turn

88888 _____

- 10101 _____
- 11111 _____
- 80808 _____

Answer:

Ex 1.2

Question 1. The angles below 90° and above 0° are called as ______

Answer:

acute angle

Question 2.

The angles below 180° and above 90° are called as _____

Answer:

obtuse angle.

Question 3. By joining two right angles _____ angle is formed

Answer: straight angle

Question 4.

The obtuse angle in $\triangle ABC$ is _____



a.∠A b.∠B

c. ∠C

Answer:

c) ∠C

Question 5. Hand of a clock at 3.20 shows _____ angle.

Answer:

acute

Question 6.

In the following letters, which one forms the right angle in it?

a. L

b. K

c. Z

d. N

Answer:

a. L

Question 7.

Circle the right angle.



Answer: ▶. ←

Question 8. The angle shown in this picture is



a. more than 120° b. Less than 45° c. more than 180°

d. 90°

Answer:

d. 90°

Question 9.

The angle formed by the nail cutter is _____

Answer:

acute

Question 10.

Name the angles formed when the vessels are lifted by tongs in the kitchen.

Answer:

obtuse angle

InText Questions

Activity (Text Book Page No. 4)

I. Write the 3-D shapes lying around us

S. No	Objects	shapes	Sides	Corners
1	Dice	Cube	6	8
2				
3				
4				
5				

S.No	Objects	Shapes	Sides	Corners
1.	Dice	Cube	6	8
2.	CPU	Cuboid	6	8
3.	Gas	Cylinder	-	-
4.	Bricks	Cuboid	6	- 8
5.	Cake	Cube	6	8

II. What will you observe, if you look at this object from the front?

Question 1.



Answer:



Question 2.



Answer:



III. What will you observe, if you look at this object from the sideways?

Question 1.





Question 2.



Answer:



Practice (Text Book Page No. 8)

Look at the following shapes. Draw that how will it be changed after 1/3 and 1/6 of a turn?

S. No	Shapes	1/3 a turn	1/6 a turn
1	\bigtriangleup		
2	\bigwedge		
3	Contraction of the second seco		

S.No	Shapes	1/3 a turn	1/6 a turn
1	\bigtriangleup		
2	A	A	A
3	Charles and the second	OHHHHHHO IIII	Chilling and the second

Activity (Text Book Page No. 9)



While standing in front of a mirror, see your image.

Observe your image in the mirror when moving back and coming front to the mirror again, what do you infer?

Question 1. Your image in the mirror is _____ (bigger, smaller, same size)

Answer: same size

Question 2.

When you go back, your image is moving _____ (backward, forward)

Answer:

backward

Question 3.

The distance between you and mirror and the distance between you and your image is ______. (equal, unequal)

Answer:

equal

Question 4.

When you come forward to the mirror, your images is moving ______. (forward, backward)

Answer:

forward

Question 5.

When you raise your right hand, the image in the mirror looks like, ______ hand is raising. (right, left)

Answer:

left

Question 6.

When you raise your left hand, the image in the mirror looks like, ______ hand is raising, (right, left)

Answer:

right

Question 7. Look at this shape:



Which image shows a reflection? \checkmark the answer given below

Answer: B

Try yourself (Text Book Page No. 10)

Draw some of your favourite shapes and draw its reflection images on a chart and show it to your teacher.

Answer:



Project (Text Book Page No. 12)

Question 1.

List out 2 symmetrical objects that you know



Question 2. Tick among the following picture, having symmetry



Answer:

procession of the second se	given and some statement of the second statement of the se	which is a second se	Contractor of the Association of the	CARD IN THE OWNER WAS ADDRESSED AND ADDRESSED AND ADDRESS ADDRESSED ADDRESS
	1 1 .	/	1	
Ans:	V V	¥ .		
		-		

Question 3.

Complete the other half to make the given figure as symmetrical.

Question 1.





Question 2.



Answer:



Question 4.

Draw the lines of symmetry for the following figures then count and write the number of lines.





Think it (Text Book page No. 13)

Question 1.

Can we divide the irregular solids symmetrically? if no why?

Answer:

No, they are not equal parts. Example:

Question 2. Write the english alphabets that can't be divided symmetrically?

Answer:

FGLNPQRS

Question 3. Write the english alphabets which are divided symmetrically?



Question 4. Circle has many lines of symmetry. Is is true? why?

Answer:



It has infinite lines of symmetry. The circle is symmetric along all the diameters.

Question 5.

Find the three numbers between 1 and 9 that can be divided symmetrically?

Answer:

1 3 8

Question 6. Find two numbers between 1 to 9 having two lines of symmetry?

Answer:

8, [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9 are unsymmetrical 3 has a horizontal line of symmetry 8 has a vertical and a horizontal line of symmetry]

Try These (Text Book Page No. 14)

Find out which of these can be made into a box by folding along the dotted lines. Put a tick mark for the correct option.



Activity (Text Book Page No. 16)

Match the net with the shape you will get by folding.





Introduction of Angles (Text Book Page No. 18)

To get the feel of an angle through observation of objects and by paper folding:

Picture for angle	Name of the angle	Vertex	Two arms of angle
	∠ABC or ∠CBA	В	AB and BC
F F	?	?	?
P R Q	?	?	?

Picture for angle	Name of the angle	Vertex	Two arms of angle
в	∠ ABC or ∠ CBA	В	AB and BC
F	∠ DEF or ∠ FED	E	DE and EF
R	\angle PQR or \angle RQP	Q	PQ and QR

Name the types of angles formed in the following items.



Try These (Text Book Page No: 20)





Do yourself (Text Book Page No. 21)

Draw 5 objects with right angle.

Answer:



Try These (Text Book Page No. 21)

Question 1.

Classify the following angles (acute angle, obtuse angle and right angle) 30°, 45°, 60°, 90°, 120°, 130°, 170°, 75°

1. Acute angles	30°, 45°, 60°, 75°
2. Right angle	90°
3. Obtuse angle	120°, 130°, 170°

Question 2.

Observe the following pictures and write the name of the angles in their box.



Answer:



Activity (Text Book Page No. 22)

Draw right angle, acute angle and obtuse angle by tracing.



