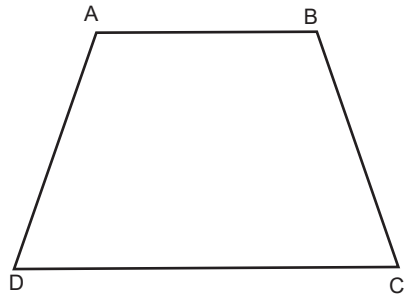


## Worksheet

- State whether true or false.
  - A ray has a fixed length.
  - A ray extends only in one direction.
  - When we write a ray as  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ , then A is the initial point.
  - A line segment has a fixed length.
  - A line segment AB has the same length as the line segment BA.
- Fill in the blanks.
  - Two lines which do not intersect are called as \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
  - On the line AB, a point C is such that it lies between A and B. So A, B and C are called as \_\_\_\_\_ points.
  - Three lines p, q and r pass through the same point T. Thus, T is called as the point of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The perpendicular bisector of a line segment cuts a line into two equal parts at \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
  - A line contains \_\_\_\_\_ number of points.
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ is a four-sided figure.
- In a line segment AB of length 8 cm, there is a point P such that AP = 2 cm and BP = 10 cm. Are the three points A, B and P collinear? Which of the point lies between the other two?
- In the given figure, if the line segments are extended to form lines, then identify the intersecting lines and parallel lines?
- A line segment AB of length 10 cm has its perpendicular bisector PQ intersecting AB at M. What is the length of AM and BM? Also, if R is any point on PQ, then measure AR and BR. What can you say about them?



## Answers to Worksheet

- False
  - True
  - True
  - True
  - True
- parallel
  - collinear
  - concurrency
  - right
  - infinite
  - quadrilateral
- Yes. A lies between P and B.
- Intersecting lines – AD and CD, BC and CD, AB and BC, BA and AD  
Parallel lines – AB and CD
- AM = BM = 5 cm; AR = BR