Activity # 1: Match the figures to their symbolic forms.

FIGURE		SYMBOLIC FORM
A → B		$\overline{AB}$
A ↔ B		$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$
A ↔ B		.A
. A		$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$

Activity # 2: Look at the figure given below and complete the statements by selecting one option out of given options.

(i)   Name the line which is parallel to line GH.   AB / JK

(ii) Name the line(s) which is perpendicular to the line GH   AB / JK

(iii) In the above figures no. of pair of parallel line(s) is/ are :   3 / 2

(iv) Name the point , where Line DS is intersecting Line NL :   C / O
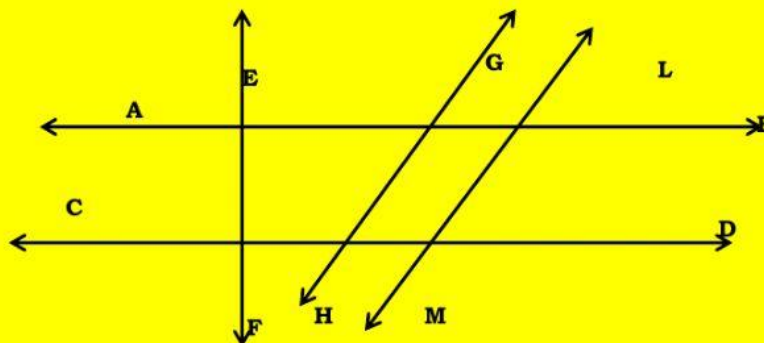
(v) Choose one statement which is true .
    (a) Line AB is intersecting Line JK.
    (b) Line AB is bisecting Line JK at right angle.

Activity#3: Name the pairs of parallel lines and perpendicular lines below.

(a)	EF	⊥	
(b)	CD	⊥	
(c)	AB	//	
(d)	GH	//	

Activity#4: *Choose the best option in each of the given statement.*

i) *If a line is perpendicular to another line, what angle is created when the two lines intersect?*

a) a 90^0 angle   c) a 180^0 angle

ii) *A line that passes through the midpoint of a line segment rightly is known as:*
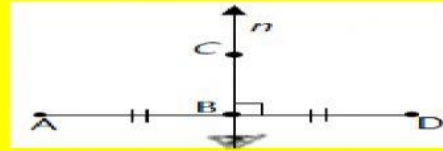
a) Perpendicular bisector   b) Angle bisector

iii) *Look at the figure given at right and pick the odd statement out .*

a) the line n is right bisector.
b) AB = BD
c) B is the mid point of AD
d) AB = 2 (AD)

iv) *If a line segment is of length equal to 8cm and a perpendicular bisector is drawn to it. What is the measure of each part of the line segment?*

a)   8cm   b)   16cm   c)   4cm   d) None of these

v) *Recall the properties of right bisector of line segment and tell which one is not true.*

a)   Right bisector of line segment is unique
b)   A line segment may have infinite bisectors
c)   Distance of mid point from any end point is half of total line segment
d)   None of these

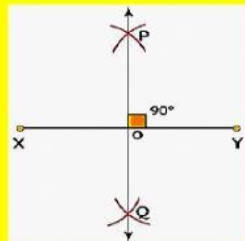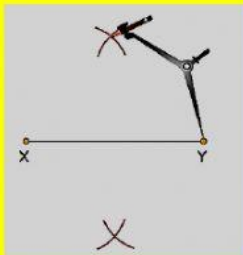**v)** *If m AB = m BC = a units , where B is the mid point of line segment AC then:*

a)   m AC= $\frac{1}{2}$ a units
b)   m AC = 2a
c)   m AC = Sum of a & a
d)   both (b) & (c)

Activity#5: *The pictures given below shows the Steps of construction of right bisectors through geometrical tools. Arrange these figures in their correct order.*

STEP#1:

STEP#2:

STEP#3:

STEP#4: