
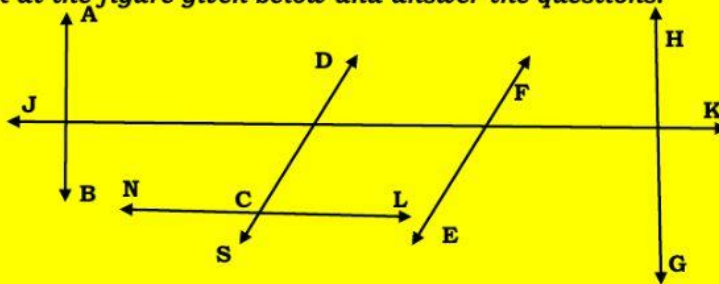


Activity # 1: Match the figures to their symbolic forms.

| FIGURE | SYMBOLIC FORM |
|---|---------------------------|
|  | \overline{AB} |
|  | \overrightarrow{AB} |
|  | $\cdot A$ |
|  | \overleftrightarrow{AB} |

Activity # 2: Look at the figure given below and answer the questions.



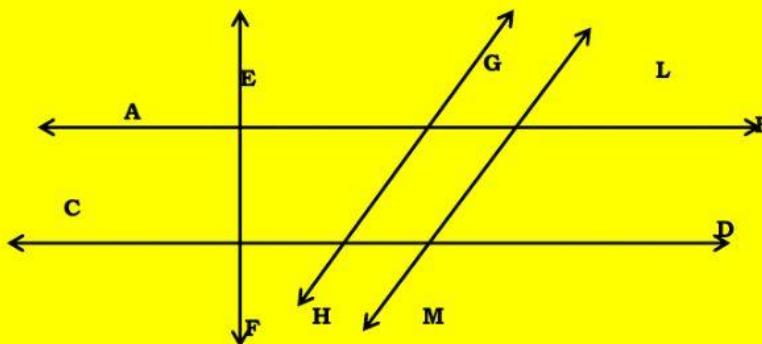
- (i) Name the line which is parallel to line GH? _____
- (ii) Name the line(s) which is perpendicular to the line GH?

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

- (iv) Name the point, where Line DS is intersecting Line NL :

- (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 \perp
- (b) CD \perp
- (c) AB \parallel
- (d) GH \parallel

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° angle

c) a 180° angle

ii) A line that passes through the midpoint of a line segment rightly is known as:

a) Perpendicular bisector b) Angle bisector

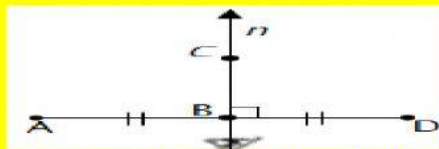
iii) Look at the figure given at right and pick the odd statement out .

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:

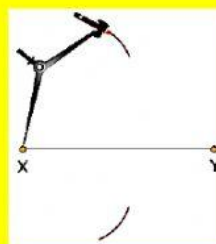
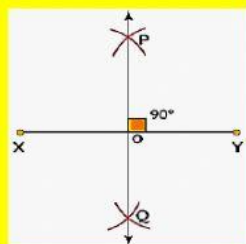
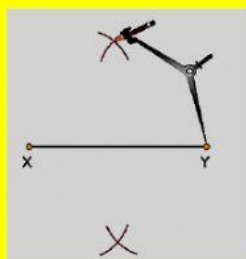
a) $m AC = \frac{1}{2} a$ units

b) $m AC = 2a$

c) $m AC = \text{Sum of } a \text{ \& } a$

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: