

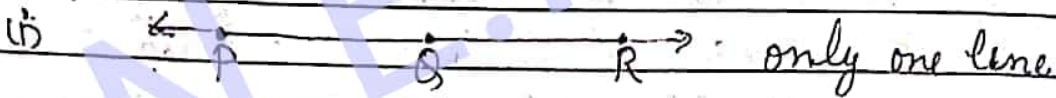
CHAPTER-II [LINE SEGMENT, RAY AND LINE]

Page _____

Date 28/05/20

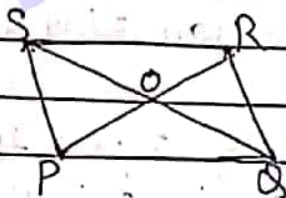
- * Example: Three or more points in a plane are said to be collinear, if they all lie on the same line. Suppose P, Q, R are three collinear points then
- How many lines can you draw passing through given three points?
 - How many line segments do they determine? Name them.

Solution



(ii) Three (\overline{PQ} , \overline{QR} , \overline{PR}) line segments

*

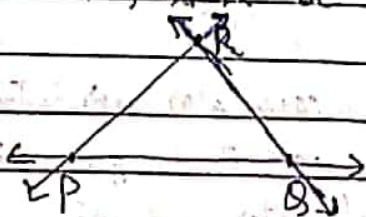


Count no. of line segments
Name them.

Ten, \overline{PQ} , \overline{QR} , \overline{RS} , \overline{SP} , \overline{PR} , \overline{QS} , \overline{OP} , \overline{OQ} , \overline{OR} , \overline{OS} .

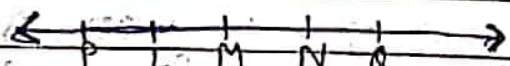
- * Three non-collinear points are given. Taking two at a time, draw the lines. How many such different lines can be drawn?

Let P, Q, R be three non-collinear points



Three lines can be drawn. \overleftrightarrow{PQ} , \overleftrightarrow{QR} , \overleftrightarrow{RP}

*

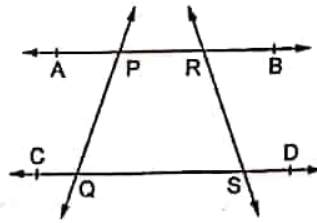


Say true or false

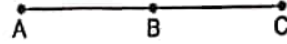
- M is a point on ray \overrightarrow{NQ}
- L is a point on ray \overrightarrow{MP}
- Ray \overrightarrow{MQ} is different from ray \overrightarrow{NQ} .
- L, M, N are points on line segment \overline{LN}
- Ray \overrightarrow{LP} is different from ray \overrightarrow{LQ} .

H.W. Solve Q.(3-8) of Exercise 11A given on the next page.

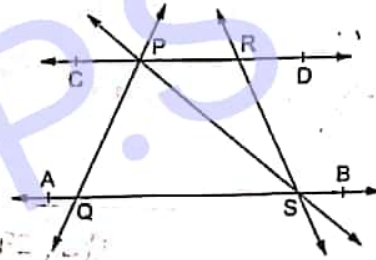
3. In the adjoining figure, name
 (i) four line segments;
 (ii) four rays;
 (iii) two non-intersecting line segments.



4. What do you mean by collinear points?
 (i) How many lines can you draw passing through three collinear points?
 (ii) Given three collinear points A, B, C. How many line segments do they determine? Name them.



5. In the adjoining figure, name:
 (i) four pairs of intersecting lines
 (ii) four collinear points
 (iii) three noncollinear points
 (iv) three concurrent lines
 (v) three lines whose point of intersection is P, Q, R, S

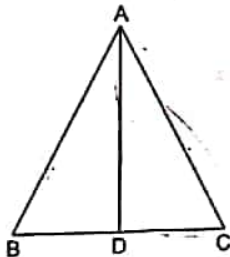


6. Mark three noncollinear points A, B, C, as shown. Draw lines through these points taking two at a time. Name the lines. How many such different lines can be drawn?

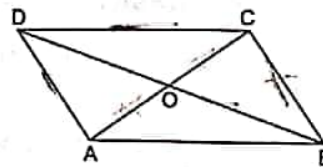
C

A B

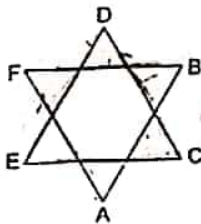
7. Count the number of line segments drawn in each of the following figures and name them.



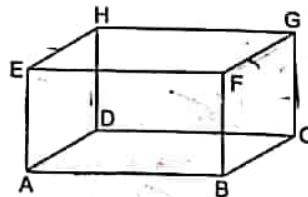
(i)



(ii)



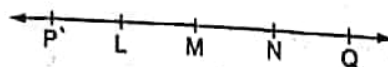
(iii)



(iv)

8. Consider the line \overleftrightarrow{PQ} given below and find whether the given statements are true or false:

- (i) \overrightarrow{M} is a point on ray \overrightarrow{NQ} .
 (ii) L is a point on ray \overrightarrow{MP} .
 (iii) Ray \overrightarrow{MQ} is different from ray \overrightarrow{NQ} .
 (iv) L, M, N are points on line segment \overline{LN} .
 (v) Ray \overrightarrow{LP} is different from ray \overrightarrow{LQ} .



Chapter- Body movements

Q 1 What would have happened if the backbone had only one long bone instead of many vertebrae?

Ans. We would not be able to bend our back as we know that bending is possible at joints (where two bones meet)

Q 2 Name the bone in the human body which is not connected to any other bone. Where is this bone located in the body?

Ans. Hyoid bone is the bone that is not connected to any other bone. It is located at the anterior midline of the neck between the chin and thyroid cartilage.

Q 3 Define hand bones.

Ans- The hand consists of upper arm, forearm, wrist, palm and fingers.

- The upper arm has one long bone. This bone is attached to the shoulder bone.
- The forearm consists of two long bones.
- The wrist consists of several small bones.
- Each finger is made up of five bones.
- Each finger consists of three small bones.

Learn and write in fair notebook.

ENGLISH H.W

FILL THE EXERCISE

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Glooskap | afraid | children | Willow-Willow Land |
| comfort | Canada | fallen leaves | the cold time of year |
| merciless | birds | new life for the leaves | Wolf-Wind's attack |

1. This story is set in Willow-Willow Land.
2. Most of the characters were Canada to see Wolf-Wind.
3. Glooskap could not save the children from wolf winds attack.
4. Glooskap provided protection for the children.
5. Wolf-Wind and Charm-of the Frost were merciless.
6. The children asked Glooskap for new life for the leaves.
7. The fallen leaves were changed into birds.
8. The birds left the children during the cold time of year.
9. The children felt afraid from the birds.
10. The birds were a gift from comfort to the children.

Social Studies: Learn Chapter 1st to 5th of Geography book for online test.

Hindi H.W

Solve exercise in book

बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर पर सही का चिह्न लगाओ।

1. किसी प्राणी या वस्तु के एक या अनेक होने का बोध कराता है- { अंक-1 }
(क) संज्ञा (ख) वचन (ग) लिंग (घ) कारक
2. वचन के भेद होते हैं- { अंक-1 }
(क) दो (ख) तीन (ग) चार (घ) एक
3. 'गुड़िया' शब्द का बहुवचन है- { अंक-1 }
(क) गुड्डी (ख) गुड़ियाँ (ग) गुड़ियाओं (घ) गुड़ियाएँ
4. इन शब्दों का प्रयोग सदैव एकवचन में होता है- { अंक-1 }
(क) घी, आग (ख) पुस्तक, घर (ग) लड़का, कक्षा (घ) मछली, चंद्र
5. इन शब्दों का प्रयोग सदैव बहुवचन में होता है- { अंक-1 }
(क) शेर, घोड़े (ख) बेटा, तोता (ग) आँसू, बाल (घ) कमरा, पंखा
6. वह शब्द जिसका बहुवचन नहीं बनाया जा सकता- { अंक-1 }
(क) ताजमहल (ख) पेड़ (ग) चिड़िया (घ) पुस्तक
7. 'गाय' का बहुवचन है- { अंक-1 }
(क) गइया (ख) गाएँ (ग) गौ (घ) गायें
8. 'तिथियाँ' का एकवचन रूप है- { अंक-1 }
(क) तारीख (ख) तारीखें (ग) तिथियों (घ) तिथि
9. 'भक्त' का बहुवचन रूप है- { अंक-1 }
(क) भक्तजन (ख) भगत (ग) भक्ती (घ) भगतों
10. 'महिला' का बहुवचन रूप है- { अंक-1 }
(क) औरत (ख) स्त्री (ग) महिलाएँ (घ) गृहणी
11. 'मित्र' का बहुवचन रूप है- { अंक-1 }
(क) दोस्त (ख) मित्रता (ग) मित्रें (घ) मित्रगण
12. 'संतरे' शब्द का एकवचन रूप है- { अंक-1 }
(क) संतरा (ख) नारंगी (ग) संतरी (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं