

HOTS QUESTION
CH-5 UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES

1.

In Fig. 2.15, points A, B, C, D and E are collinear such that $AB = BC = CD = DE$. Then

- (a) $AD = AB + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (b) $AD = AC + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (c) mid point of AE is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (d) mid point of CE is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Fig. 2.15

2.

22. In Fig. 2.16,

- (a) $\angle AOD$ is a/an $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angle
- (b) $\angle COA$ is a/an $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angle
- (c) $\angle AOE$ is a/an $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angle

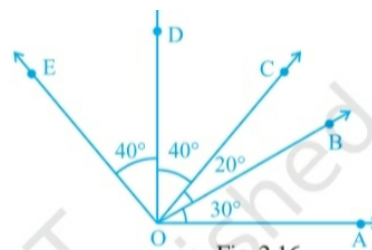


Fig. 2.16

3.

The number of triangles in Fig. 2.17 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Their names are $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$.

Number of angles less than 180° in Fig. 2.17 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and their names are $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$.

The number of straight angles in Fig. 2.17 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

The number of right angles in a straight angle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and that in a complete angle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

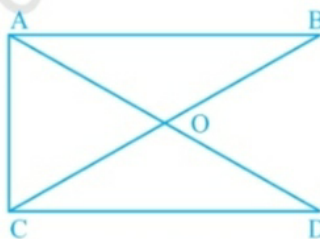


Fig. 2.17

4.

Name the following angles of Fig. 2.29, using three letters:

- (a) $\angle 1$
- (b) $\angle 2$
- (c) $\angle 3$
- (d) $\angle 1 + \angle 2$
- (e) $\angle 2 + \angle 3$
- (f) $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3$
- (g) $\angle CBA - \angle 1$

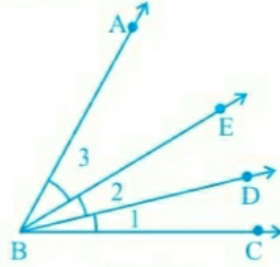


Fig. 2.29