

Success Key Worksheet

Std: Class 9 (Eng. & Semi)

Ch.1. Basic con. in Geometry

Time: 1 Hr.

(Worksheet 1)

Date:

Mathematics-2

Marks: 15

Q.1) Choose the correct alternative answer for each of the following questions:

3

- The point which divides given line segment in two congruent parts is called _____ of that segment.
(a) co-ordinate (b) mid-point (c) origin (d) equation
- The converse statement for "If a number is prime then it is odd" is _____.
(a) If a number is odd, then, it is prime.
(b) Every prime number is odd.
(c) Only odd numbers are prime.
(d) A number is odd if it is prime.
- If $AB = 7$ cm and $AP = 2.5$ cm, $A-P-B$ then $PB = ?$
(a) 5.5 cm (b) 4.4 cm (c) 4.5 cm (d) 9.5 cm

Q.2) Solve the following sub questions:

2

- If the co-ordinate of A is x and that of B is y, find d (A, B): $x = 4, y = -8$
- If the co-ordinate of A is x and that of B is y, find d (A, B): $x = -3, y = 7$

Q.3) Complete the following activities and rewrite it. (Any 2)

4

- From the information given below, find which of the point is between the other two. If the points are not collinear, state so: $d(A, B) = 16, d(C, A) = 9, d(B, C) = 7$.

$$\therefore d(A, B) = 16 \quad (i)$$

$$d(C, A) + d(B, C) = 9 + 7$$

$$\therefore d(C, A) + d(B, C) = \boxed{} \quad (ii)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{} = d(C, A) + d(B, C) \text{ [From (i) and (ii)]}$$

\therefore Points A, B and C are points.

\therefore Relation of exists.

A - C - B.

- On a number line, co-ordinates of P, Q, R are 3, -5 and 6 respectively. State with reason whether the following statements are true or false: $d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = d(R, Q)$.

$$d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = d(\boxed{})$$

$$d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = 3 + 8 = \boxed{} \text{ units} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$d(R, Q) = 11 \text{ units} \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = d(\boxed{}) \text{ [From (i) and (ii)]}$$

$d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = d(R, Q)$ is a statement.

- On a number line, co-ordinates of P, Q, R are 3, -5 and 6 respectively. State with reason whether the following statements are true or false: $d(P, R) + d(R, Q) = d(P, Q)$

$$d(P, R) + d(R, Q) = d(\boxed{})$$

$$d(P, R) + d(R, Q) = 3 + \boxed{} = 14 \text{ units} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$d(P, Q) = \boxed{} \text{ units} \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore d(P, R) + d(R, Q) \neq d(P, Q) \text{ [From (i) and (ii)]}$$

$d(P, R) + d(R, Q) = d(P, Q)$ is statement.

Q.4) Solve the following sub questions: (Any 2)

1. U, V and A are three cities on a straight road. The distance between U and A is 215 km, between V and A is 140 km and between U and V is 75 km. Which of them is between the other two?
2. Sketch proper figure and write the answers of the following questions: If $X - Y - Z$ and $l(XZ) = 3\sqrt{7}$, $l(XY) = \sqrt{7}$, then $l(YZ) = ?$
3. Sketch proper figure and write the answers of the following questions: If $R - S - T$ and $l(ST) = 3.7$, $l(RS) = 2.5$, then $l(RT) = ?$

SUCCESS KEY

Success Key Worksheet

Std: Class 9 (Eng.& Semi)

Ch.1. Basic con. in Geometry

Time: 1 Min

Worksheet 1 (Answer Key)

Date:

Mathematics-2

Max Marks: 15

Q.1) Choose the correct alternative answer for each of the following questions:

3

1) Ans. (b) mid-point

2) Ans. (a) If a number is odd, then, it is prime
Converse statement includes the opposite statement.
If a number is odd then it is prime.

3) Ans. (c) 4.5 cm

Q.2) Solve the following sub questions:

2

1) Ans. $x = 4, y = -8$ as $4 > -8$

$$\therefore d(A, B) = 4 - (-8) = 4 + 8 = 12 \text{ units}$$

2) Ans. $x = -3, y = 7$ as $7 > -3$

$$\therefore d(A, B) = 7 - (-3) = 7 + 3 = 10 \text{ units}$$

Q.3) Complete the following activities and rewrite it. (Any 2)

4

1) Ans. $\therefore d(A, B) = 16$ (i)
 $d(C, A) + d(B, C) = 9 + 7$
 $\therefore d(C, A) + d(B, C) = 16$ (ii)
 $\therefore d(A, B) = d(C, A) + d(B, C)$ [From (i) and (ii)]
 \therefore Points A, B and C are collinear points.
 \therefore Relation of betweenness exists.
A - C - B.

2) Ans. $d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = d(R, Q)$
 $d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = 3 + 8 = 11$ units(i)
 $d(R, Q) = 11$ units(ii)
 $\therefore d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = d(R, Q)$ [From (i) and (ii)]
 $d(R, P) + d(P, Q) = d(R, Q)$ is a true statement.

3) Ans. $d(P, R) + d(R, Q) = d(P, Q)$
 $d(P, R) + d(R, Q) = 3 + 11 = 14$ units(i)
 $d(P, Q) = 8$ units(ii)
 $\therefore d(P, R) + d(R, Q) \neq d(P, Q)$ [From (i) and (ii)]
 $d(P, R) + d(R, Q) = d(P, Q)$ is a false statement.

Q.4) Solve the following sub questions: (Any 2)

6

1) Ans. $d(U, A) = 215; d(V, A) = 140; d(U, V) = 75$

$$d(U, V) + d(V, A) = 75 + 140 = 215; \quad d(U, A) = 215$$

$$\therefore d(U, A) = d(U, V) + d(V, A)$$

\therefore The city V is between the cities U and A.

2) Ans.



X - Y - Z i.e. X, Y and Z are collinear points (Given)

$$l(XZ) = l(XY) + l(YZ)$$

$$\therefore 3\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{7} + l(YZ)$$

$$\therefore 3\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{7} = l(YZ)$$

$$\therefore l(YZ) = 2\sqrt{7} \text{ units}$$

3) Ans.



R - S - T i.e. R, S and T are collinear points (Given)

$$l(RT) = l(RS) + l(ST)$$

$$\therefore l(RT) = 2.5 + 3.7$$

$$\therefore l(RT) = 6.2 \text{ units}$$

SUCCESS KEY

Success Key Worksheet

Std: Class 9 (Eng.& Semi)

Ch.1. Basic con. in Geometry

Time: 1 Hr.

Date:

Worksheet 2

Mathematics-2

Marks: 15

Q.1) Choose the correct alternative answer for each of the following questions:

3

- Which of the following needs a proof?
(a) Axiom (b) Postulate (c) Theorem (d) Definition
- How many lines can pass through a single point?
(a) Infinite (b) Unique (c) Two (d) Three
- Which figure is formed by three non – collinear points?
(a) Line segment (b) square (c) Triangle (d) Rectangle

Q.2) Solve the following sub questions:

2

- If the co-ordinate of A is x and that of B is y, find d (A, B): x = -4, y = -5
- If the co-ordinate of A is x and that of B is y, find d (A, B): x = -3, y = -6

Q.3) Complete the following activities and rewrite it. (Any 2)

4

- On a number line, co-ordinates of P, Q, R are 3, - 5 and 6 respectively. State with reason whether the following statements are true or false: $d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) = d(P, R)$

$$d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) = d(P, R)$$

$$d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) = 8 + \square = \square \text{ units} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$d(P, R) = 3 \text{ units} \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) \square d(P, R)$$

[From (i) and (ii)]

$$\therefore d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) = d(P, R) \text{ is a } \square \text{ statement.}$$

- On a number line, co-ordinates of P, Q, R are 3, - 5 and 6 respectively. State with reason whether the following statements are true or false: $d(P, Q) - d(P, R) = d(Q, R)$

$$d(P, Q) - d(\square) = d(Q, R)$$

$$d(P, Q) - d(\square) = 8 - 3 = 5 \text{ units} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$d(Q, R) = 11 \text{ units} \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore d(P, Q) - d(P, R) \square d(Q, R) \text{ [From (i) and (ii)]}$$

$$d(P, Q) - d(P, R) = d(Q, R) \text{ is a } \square \text{ statement.}$$

- Answer the following questions: If A - B - C and $d(A, C) = 17$, $d(B, C) = 6.5$ then $d(A, B) = ?$

$$A - B - C \text{ (Given)}$$

$$\therefore d(A, C) = d(A, B) + d(\square)$$

$$\therefore 17 = d(A, B) + \square$$

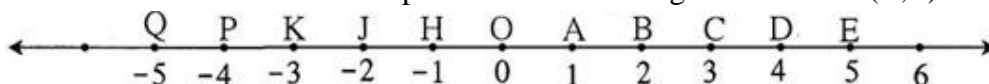
$$\therefore 17 - \square = d(A, B)$$

$$\therefore d(A, B) = \square \text{ units}$$

Q.4) Solve the following sub questions: (Any 1)

2

- Find the distances with the help of the number line given below: $d(B, E)$



2. Which figure is formed by three non-collinear points?

Q.5) Solve the following sub questions: (Any 1)

4

1. On a number line, points A, B and C are such that $d(A,B) = 5$, $d(B,C) = 11$ and $d(A,C) = 6$. Which of the points is between the other two?

2. The co-ordinates of the points on a number line are given below. Determine whether the pair of segments are congruent or not.

Points	A	B	C	D	E
Co-ordinate	-3	5	2	-7	9

- (i) seg DE and seg AB
- (ii) seg BC and seg AD
- (iii) seg BE and seg AD

SUCCESS KEY

Success Key Worksheet

Std: Class 9 (Eng. & Semi)

Ch.1. Basic con. in Geometry

Time: 1 Hr.

Date:

Worksheet 2 (Answer Key)

Mathematics-2

Max Marks: 15

Q.1) Choose the correct alternative answer for each of the following questions:

3

1) Ans. (c) Theorem

2) Ans. (a) Infinite

3) Ans. (c) Triangle

As square and rectangle are formed by 4 vertices whereas line segment needs only two point to extend in opposite direction.

Therefore, three non – collinear points will form a triangle shaped plane figure.

Q.2) Solve the following sub questions:

2

1) Ans. $x = -4, y = -5$ as $-4 > -5$

$$\therefore d(A, B) = -4 - (-5) = -4 + 5 = 1 \text{ units}$$

2) Ans. $x = -3, y = -6$ as $-3 > -6$

$$\therefore d(A, B) = -3 - (-6) = -3 + 6 = 3 \text{ units}$$

Q.3) Complete the following activities and rewrite it. (Any 2)

4

1) Ans. $d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) = d(P, R)$

$$d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) = 8 + 11 = 19 \text{ units} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$d(P, R) = 3 \text{ units} \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) \neq d(P, R)$$

[From (i) and (ii)]

$$\therefore d(P, Q) + d(Q, R) = d(P, R) \text{ is a false statement.}$$

2) Ans. $d(P, Q) - d(P, R) = d(Q, R)$

$$d(P, Q) - d(P, R) = 8 - 3 = 5 \text{ units} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$d(Q, R) = 11 \text{ units} \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore d(P, Q) - d(P, R) \neq d(Q, R) \text{ [From (i) and (ii)]}$$

$$d(P, Q) - d(P, R) = d(Q, R) \text{ is a false statement.}$$

3) Ans. A - B - C (Given)

$$\therefore d(A, C) = d(A, B) + d(B, C)$$

$$\therefore 17 = d(A, B) + 6.5$$

$$\therefore 17 - 6.5 = d(A, B)$$

$$\therefore d(A, B) = 10.5 \text{ units}$$

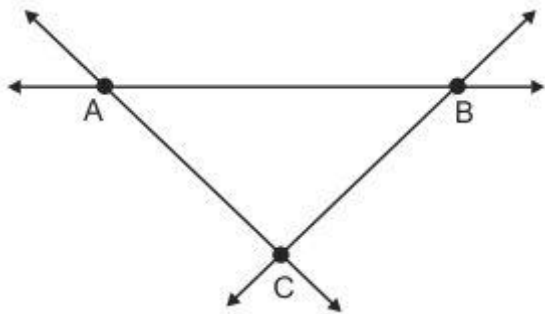
Q.4) Solve the following sub questions: (Any 1)

2

1) Ans. The co-ordinate of point B is 2 and the co-ordinate of point E as, $5 > 2$

$$\therefore d(B, E) = 5 - 2 = 3 \text{ units}$$

2) Ans.



∴ By joining three non-collinear points, a triangle is formed.

Q.5) Solve the following sub questions: (Any 1)

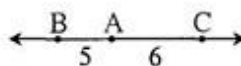
1) Ans. Which of the points A, B and C is between the other two, can be decided as follows.

$$d(B,C) = 11 \dots (I)$$

$$d(A,B) + d(A,C) = 5 + 6 = 11 \dots (II)$$

$$\therefore d(B,C) = d(A,B) + d(A,C) \dots [\text{from (I) and (II)}]$$

Point A is between point B and point C.



2) Ans. (i) The co-ordinate of point D is -7 and the co-ordinate of point E is 9

$$9 > -7$$

$$d(D, E)$$

$$= \text{Greater co-ordinate} - \text{Smaller co-ordinate}$$

$$= 9 - (-7)$$

$$= 9 + 7$$

$$\therefore d(D, E) = 16$$

$$\therefore l(DE) = 16 \text{ units} \dots (i)$$

The co-ordinate of point A is -3.

The co-ordinate of point B is 5.

$$5 > -3$$

$$d(A, B)$$

$$= \text{Greater co-ordinate} - \text{Smaller co-ordinate}$$

$$= 5 - (-3)$$

$$= 5 + 3$$

$$\therefore d(A, B) = 8 \text{ units}$$

$$\therefore l(AB) = 8 \text{ units} \dots (ii)$$

$$\therefore l(DE) \neq l(AB) \quad [\text{From (i) and (ii)}]$$

∴ seg DE is not congruent to seg AB

(ii) The co-ordinate of point B is 5.

The co-ordinate of point C is 2.

$$5 > 2$$

$$d(B, C)$$

$$= \text{Greater co-ordinate} - \text{Smaller co-ordinate}$$

$$= 5 - 2$$

$$\therefore d(B, C) = 3 \text{ units}$$

$$\therefore l(BC) = 3 \text{ units} \dots (i)$$

The co-ordinate of point A is - 3.

The co-ordinate of point D is - 7.

$$-3 > -7$$

$d(A, D)$

= Greater co-ordinate - Smaller co-ordinate

$$= -3 - (-7)$$

$$= -3 + 7$$

$$= 4$$

$$\therefore d(A, D) = 4 \text{ units}$$

$$\therefore l(AD) = 4 \text{ units} \quad \dots(\text{ii})$$

$$\therefore l(BC) \neq l(AD) \quad [\text{From (i) and (ii)}]$$

$$\therefore \text{seg BC is not congruent to seg AD.}$$

(iii) The co-ordinate of point B is 5.

The co-ordinate of point E is 9.

$$9 > 5$$

$d(B, E)$

= Greater co-ordinate - Smaller co-ordinate

$$= 9 - 5$$

$$= 4$$

$$\therefore d(B, E) = 4 \text{ units}$$

$$\therefore l(BE) = 4 \text{ units} \quad \dots(\text{i})$$

The co-ordinate of point A is - 3.

The co-ordinate of point D is - 7.

$$-3 > -7$$

$d(A, D)$

= Greater co-ordinate - Smaller co-ordinate

$$= -3 - (-7)$$

$$= -3 + 7$$

$$= 4$$

$$\therefore d(A, D) = 4 \text{ units}$$

$$\therefore l(AD) = 4 \text{ units} \quad \dots(\text{ii})$$

$$\therefore l(BE) = l(AD) \quad [\text{From (i) and (ii)}]$$

$$\therefore \text{seg BE} = \text{seg AD}$$