



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS



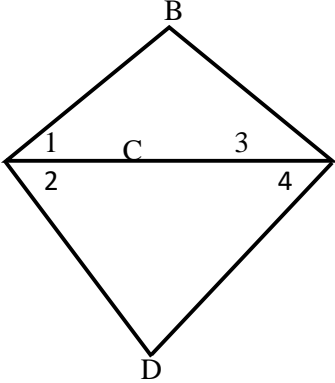
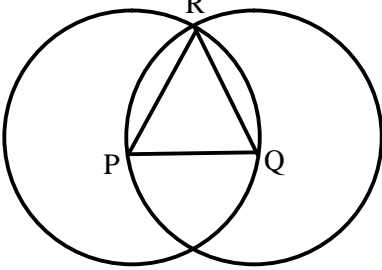
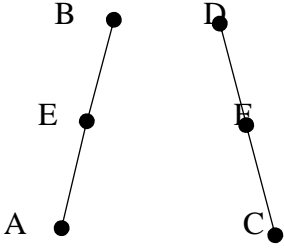
Subject : Mathematics	Topic : Introduction to Euclid Geometry	Date of Worksheet : 27-5-2017
Worksheet No:6		
Resource Person: Mrs. Anu Likson		Date : _____
Name of the Student : _____		Class & Division : IX Roll Number : ____

	Section A (Basic Skill)	Marks
	Answer the following questions:	
1.	An angle is 25° more than its complement. What is its measure?	1
2.	The measure of an angle is 3 times its supplement , then find the angles.	1
3.	Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length and breadth are respectively 25 cm and 10cm.	1
4.	If S is a point , lies in the interior of $\angle PQR$. Given that $\angle PQR = 80^\circ$ and $\angle PQS = 35^\circ$, determine the measure of $\angle RQS$.	1
	Section B	
	Answer the following questions:	
1.	Prove that every line segment has one and only one midpoint.	2
2.	In figure , C is the midpoint of AB and D is the midpoint of AC. Prove that $AD = \frac{1}{4} AB$.	3
3.	If a point C lies between two points A and B such that $AC = BC$, then prove that $AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$. Explain by drawing the figure.	3
4.	In the given figure if $OX = \frac{1}{2} XY$, $PX = \frac{1}{2} XZ$ and $OX = PX$, show that $XY = XZ$.	3



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5.	<p>In the given figure , we have $\angle 1 = \angle 3$ and $\angle 2 = \angle 4$. Show that, $\angle A = \angle C$.</p> 	4
6.	<p>P and Q are the centres of two intersecting circles. Prove that $PQ = QR = PR$.</p> 	4
<p>Section C Answer the following questions:</p>		
1.	<p>Solve the equation $x - 15 = 25$ and state Euclid's axiom used here.</p>	2
2.	<p>In figure , $AE = DF$, E is the midpoint of AB and F is the midpoint of DC. Using an Euclid's axiom, show that $AB = DC$.</p> 	3

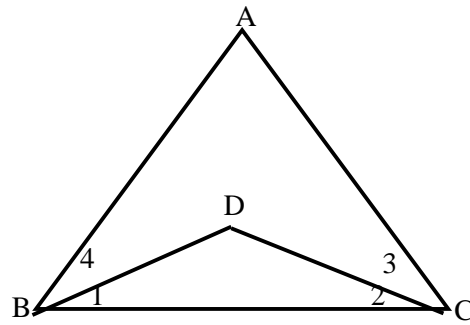


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3.

In the given figure, we have $\angle ABC = \angle ACB$, $\angle 3 = \angle 4$. Show that $\angle 1 = \angle 2$.



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