

Revision Test Paper-III

(Based on Chapters 9 to 11)

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).

Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Ratios can exist between two quantities of the same or different class but their unit must be
(i) different (ii) same
(iii) one bigger than other (iv) one smaller than other
- Which of the following is the most commonly used tool to measure length?
(i) Protractor (ii) Compass
(iii) Scale (iv) Divider
- For comparing two ratios, express each one of the ratios as a
(i) decimal (ii) fraction
(iii) integer (iv) whole
- One meter is equal to
(i) 100 decimeters (ii) 50 decimeters
(iii) 10 decimeters (iv) none of these
- A straight angle is equal to
(i) 4 right angles (ii) 3 right angles
(iii) 1 right angle (iv) 2 right angles
- A complete angle is equal to
(a) 90° (b) 270°
(c) 360° (d) 180°
- The ratio of 3l 750 ml to 5 litres in simplest form is
(i) $\frac{2}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{4}$
(iii) $\frac{1}{4}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{4}$
- How many number of edges does a circle has ?
(i) 1 (ii) 2
(iii) 0 (iv) 4



9. A curve that starts and ends at same point is called

(i) open curve



(ii) closed curve

(iii) a line



(iv) both (a) and (b)

10. When two lines meet at a right angle, they are said to be

(i) parallel to each other

(ii)



perpendicular to each other

(iii) adjacent to each other



(iii) collinear on each other

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. A triangle is a closed figure formed by joining non-collinear points.

2. An acute angle is less than of a revolution.

3. Angle can be measured with the help of that looks like a letter 'D'.

4. Mathematically $a : b = c : d$ or $a : b$ $c : d$

5. Two lines can intersect at only point.

C. Tick (✓) for the true statement and cross (✗) for false statement.

1. A polygon is an enclosed figure with minimum three sides.

2. A triangle having all three sides equal is called scalene triangle.

3. There is no concept of diagonals for the triangle.

4. A circle can have only 2 diameters.

5. Two or more circles having the same centre but different radii are called concentric circles.

6. In the ratio $x:y$, x is the consequent and y is the antecedent.

7. If three or more points do not lie on the same straight line, they are called collinear points.

8. The diameter of a circle divides it into two semi-circles.

9. Angles are formed when two rays meet at a point.

10. A triangle having all three sides unequal is called equilateral triangle.

