

**Lines and Angles: Worksheet -1**

1. A line has \_\_\_\_\_ end points.
2. If A, B, C, D are lying on same line then A, B, C, D points are called\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The number of lines that can be drawn through one point \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The number of lines that can be drawn through two different points in a plane \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If two lines in a plane have a common point, they are called\_\_\_\_\_.
6. If more than two lines have a common point in a plane they are called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The formula for the number of lines joining two points in 'n' non collinear points \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The number of lines can be drawn using 'n' collinear points \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A line segment has \_\_\_\_\_ end points.
10. The shortest distance between two points A, B in  $\overline{AB}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.
11. If A, B, C are collinear and if  $AB = BC$ . Then B is called \_\_\_\_ of AC
12. If P, Q, R are three collinear points and Q lies between P and R then  $PQ + QR =$  \_\_\_\_\_
13. The basic unit of length in the international system of units is \_\_\_\_\_.
14. A ray has \_\_\_\_\_ end points.
15. The initial point in  $\vec{AB}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

