



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
कार्यपत्रक / Worksheet (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: Mathematics माह/ Month: _____ अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Chapter 6 (CONSTRUCTION AND TILING)

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

अनुक्रमांक /Roll No. _____ कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.: _____ दिनांक /Date: _____

Section A

- 1 What is the purpose of the supporting line XY in the construction of eyes? [1]
 - a) To measure the length of the eyes
 - b) To ensure symmetry
 - c) To create a straight edge
 - d) To mark the center
- 2 In a construction of an "eye" with supporting lineXY , points A and B are chosen such that $AX = AY$ and $BX = BY$. [1]
 What is always true about the line AB ?
 - a) AB is parallel to XY
 - b) AB is the perpendicular bisector of XY
 - c) AB passes through X
 - d) AB is the angle bisector of $\angle XAY$
- 3 What mathematical principle is essential for creating a perfectly symmetrical design? [1]
 - a) The Pythagorean theorem
 - b) Proportional relationships
 - c) The Golden Ratio
 - d) Equal dimensions
- 4 What geometric shape is commonly used in designing patterns like rangoli? [1]
 - a) Triangles
 - b) Squares
 - c) Circles
 - d) Polygons
- 5 A 9×12 rectangular grid is to be tiled using 2×1 domino tiles. Which statement is correct? [1]
 - a) It is tileable because 9×12 is even
 - b) It is not tileable because 12 is even
 - c) It is tileable only if one corner square is removed
 - d) It is not tileable because 9 is odd
- 6 How does understanding geometric constructions enhance problem - solving skills? [1]
 - a) By promoting creative thinking
 - b) By simplifying calculations
 - c) By providing rigid guidelines
 - d) By fostering analytical skills
- 7 When constructing geometric shapes, what is the significance of using two centers for arcs? [1]
 - a) To ensure smooth transitions
 - b) To create more complex shapes
 - c) To achieve accurate measurements

- d) To simplify the drawing process
- 8 A designer wants to create an 8 - petalled flower by dividing a full circle into equal angles using constructions only. [1]
What is the measure of each central angle between two adjacent petals?
a) 22.5°
b) 30°
c) 45°
d) 60°
- 9 What condition must be met for two arcs to create a symmetric eye? [1]
a) They must have equal distances from a baseline
b) They must intersect at a point
c) They must have different radii
d) They must be drawn using the same center
- 10 You construct a 90° angle at a point O on a line l by first making O the midpoint of XY on l and then drawing the perpendicular bisector of XY . [1]
Which idea is being used in this construction?
a) Exterior angle property of triangles
b) Any point on a perpendicular bisector is equidistant from the endpoints
c) Midpoint theorem of triangles
d) Sum of angles in a triangle is 180°
- 11 **Fill in the blanks:** [2]
1. Equilateral triangles, squares and regular _____ can tile the entire plane.
2. In an 8 - petalled design, the full circle is divided into _____ equal angles.
- 12 If a point P satisfies $PX = PY$ for a line segment XY , name the line on which P lies and also state one property of that line. [2]
- 13 Name one regular polygon other than a square that can tile the plane and also state the angle condition that makes this tiling possible. [2]
- 14 A coloured grid has 11 black squares and 11 white squares; state whether it can be tiled using 2×1 tiles and also give the rule used. [2]
- 15 Explain how the bisection of an angle is used to divide a full circle into equal parts. [3]
- 16 A school wants to design an 8 - petalled rangoli pattern in its courtyard using chalk. They will draw supporting lines first and then draw arcs. [3]
1. How many 90° angles do they need to construct to get 8 equal sectors?
2. Explain step by step how they can obtain all eight 45° supporting lines using only constructions.
- 17 A hall floor is to be tiled entirely using regular polygons of just one type. The engineer suggests three options: [3]
• Option 1: Regular pentagons
• Option 2: Regular hexagons
• Option 3: A mix of regular pentagons and regular hexagons
1. Which option(s) can tile the hall without gaps or overlaps if only one type of regular polygon is allowed?
2. Give a mathematical reason for your answer based on interior angles and tiling.
- 18 Explain the concept of angle bisection. How is it useful in creating geometric patterns? [3]
- 19 Given a line segment XY , how do we draw its perpendicular bisector using only an unmarked ruler and a compass? [5]
- 20 A digital artist wants to divide a circular logo into 16 equal sectors. Explain the sequence of constructions needed and the mathematics behind it. [5]