



## NCERT SOLUTIONS FOR CLASS 6 MATHS PRACTICAL GEOMETRY EXERCISE 14.4

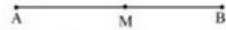
### Exercise 14.4

#### Question 1:

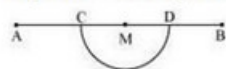
Draw any line segment  $\overline{AB}$ . Mark any point M on it. Through M, draw a perpendicular to  $\overline{AB}$ . (Use ruler and compasses)

Answer:

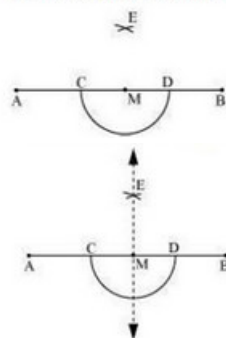
(1) Draw the given line segment  $\overline{AB}$  and mark any point M on it.



(2) With M as centre and a convenient radius, construct an arc intersecting the line segment  $\overline{AB}$  at two points C and D.



(3) With C and D as centres and a radius greater than CM, construct two arcs. Let these be intersecting each other at E.

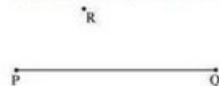


#### Question 2:

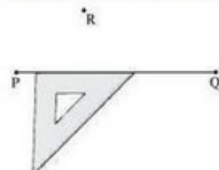
Draw any line segment  $\overline{PQ}$ . Take any point R not on it. Through R, draw a perpendicular to  $\overline{PQ}$ . (Use ruler and set-square)

Answer:

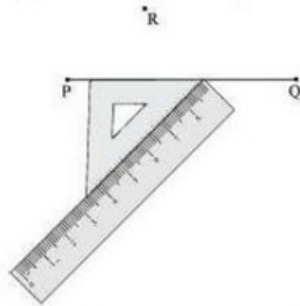
(1) Take the given line segment  $\overline{PQ}$  and mark any point R outside  $\overline{PQ}$ .



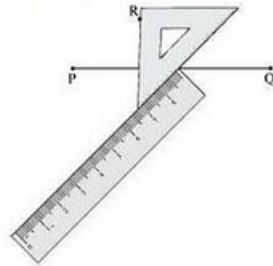
(2) Place a set square on  $\overline{PQ}$  such that one arm of its right angle aligns along  $\overline{PQ}$ .



(3) Place the ruler along the edge opposite to the right angle of the set square.



(4) Hold the ruler fixed. Slide the set square along the ruler till the point R touches the other arm of the set square.



(5) Draw a line along this edge of the set square which will be passing through R. It is the required line, which is perpendicular to  $\overline{PQ}$ .



### Question 3:

Draw a line  $l$  and point X on it. Through X, draw a line segment  $\overline{XY}$  perpendicular to  $l$ .

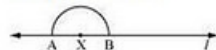
Now draw a perpendicular to  $\overline{XY}$  at Y. (use ruler and compasses)

Answer:

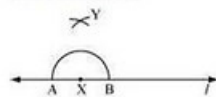
(1) Draw a line  $l$  and mark a point X on it.



(2) Taking X as centre and with a convenient radius, draw an arc intersecting line  $l$  at two points A and B.



(3) With A and B as centres and a radius more than AX, construct two arcs intersecting each other at Y.



(4) Join XY.  $\overline{XY}$  is perpendicular to  $l$ .

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*