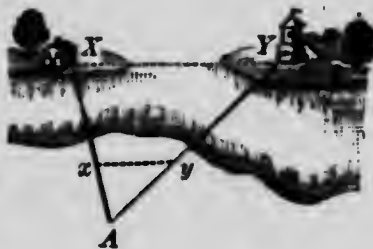


1. From any point  $A$ , to find the distance between two inaccessible points,  $X$ ,  $Y$ : How can the distances  $AX$  and  $AY$  be found? How can you place the points  $x$  and  $y$  so that  $Ax : AX = Ay : AY$ ? Why is  $xy$  parallel to  $XY$ ? What two similar triangles? How can  $XY$  be found?



2. If  $AX$  is found to be 120 ft. and  $AY$  170 ft., and if  $Ax$  is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of  $AX$  and  $Ay$  is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of  $AY$ , what is the distance  $xy$ ? What is the distance  $XY$ ?

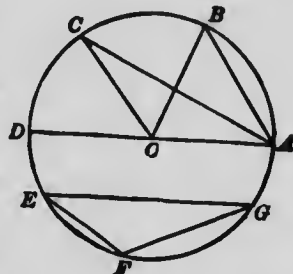
3. Make similar problems from actual measurements in a field.

4. Draw a circle. Point out the centre. Observe the distance between the centre and all points of the boundary. Define *circle*.

5. Point out and define: *circumference*; *diameter*; *radius*; *arc*; *chord*; *segment*; *sector*; *semi-circle*.

6. Draw a circle divided into 4 parts. Each part is a quadrant. Define *quadrant*.

7. Draw a circle divided into 6 parts. Each part is a sextant. Define *sextant*.



8. Draw a circle with a given radius; with a given diameter. Draw a sector with an angle at the centre of  $45^\circ$ . What is the corresponding arc? Draw a sector with an angle at the centre of  $80^\circ$ ; of  $100^\circ$ ; of  $180^\circ$ . What are the corresponding arcs and segments?

9. Draw a circle. Draw a chord subtending an angle of  $60^\circ$  at the centre. From the centre draw a line perpendicular to this chord. Can you show that the perpendicular line bisects the chord and the arc subtended by it? Can you show that every diameter perpendicular to a chord bisects the chord and also the arcs subtended by it?

10. Can you show that a perpendicular erected at the middle of a chord passes through the centre of the circle?

11. Can you find the centre of a given circle?

12. Can you find the centre of a given arc?