# NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 14 - <br> Practical Geometry 

## EXERCISE 14.4

1. Draw any line segment $\overline{A B}$. Mark any point $\mathbf{M}$ on $\mathbf{i t}$. Through $\mathbf{M}$, draw a perpendicular to $\overline{A B}$. (use ruler and compasses)

Solutions:
(1) Draw a line segment $\overline{A B}$ and mark a point M on it.

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

(3) By taking centres as C and D and radius greater than CM , construct two arcs such that they intersect each other at point E .

(4) Join EM. Now $\overline{E M}$ is perpendicular to $\overline{A B}$

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

Solutions:
(1) Draw a given line segment $\overline{P Q}$ and mark a point R outside the line segment $\overline{P Q}$
$\stackrel{\circ}{R}$

(2) Place a set square on $\overline{P Q}$ such that one of its right angles arm aligns along $\overline{P Q}$

(3) Now, place the ruler along the edge opposite to right angle of set square.

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

(5) Draw a line along this edge of set square which passes through point R. Now, it is the required line perpendicular to $\overline{P Q}$

3. Draw a line 1 and a point $\mathbf{X}$ on it. Through $\mathbf{X}$, draw a line segment $X Y$ perpendicular to I.

Now draw a perpendicular to XY at Y . (use ruler and compasses)
Solutions:
(1) Draw a line 1 and mark a point X on it.

(2) By taking $X$ as centre and with a convenient radius, draw an arc intersecting the line 1 at points A and B , respectively.

(3) With A and B as centres and a radius more than AX, construct two arcs such that they intersect each other at point Y.

(4) Join XY. Here $\overline{X Y}$ is perpendicular to 1


Similarly, by taking C and D as centres and radius more than CY , construct two arcs intersecting at point Z . Join ZY . The line $\overline{Z Y}$ is perpendicular to $\overline{X Y}$ at Y


