Chapter—10

Practical Geometry

There are four options, out of which one in correct. (Choose the correct on (Q.1 to Q.4)

1. A triangle can be constructed by taking its sides as :

(a) 1.4 cm, 3.2 cm, 4.6 cm (b) 2.3 cm, 3.2 cm, 5.5 cm

(c) 1.8 cm, 1.8 cm, 5 cm (d) 2 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm

2. A triangle can be constructed by taking two of its angles with any side as :

(a) 120°, 30° (b) 70°, 120° (c) 90°, 90° (d) 60°, 120°

3. Which geometrical instrument can be used to draw an are :

(a) Scale (b) Compass

(c) Set square 30°, 60°, 90° (d) Set square 45°, 45°, 90°

4. How many lines can be drawn parallal to a given line, through a point outside the given line?

(a) Two (b) One (c) Many lines (d) None

5. Construct a right angled triangle whose hypotenuse measures 5 cm and one of the other sides measures 3.2 cm.

6. Draw two parallel lines at a distance of 5 cm apart.

7. Draw a triangle whose side are of length 4 cm, 5 cm and 6 cm.

8. Construct an obtuse angled triangle which has a base of 5 cm and base angles of 30° and 110°.

9. Construct a triangle ABC whose sides AB = 3 cm, BC = 4 cm and $\angle B = 60°$.

Fill up the blanks :

(i) ..... line (s) can be drawn parallel to a given line.

(ii) ..... sides and the ..... angle between them are enough to construct a triangle.

(iii) ..... angles and the ..... side included between them is enought construct a triangle.

(iv) For construction of a triangle, the sum of three angles of a triangle should be .....