Chapter 11 - Constructions

Worksheet - MCQ – Module 2

1. Which of the following angle can be constructed with the help of a ruler and a pair of compasses?
(i) 35°
(ii) 40°
(iii) 37.5°
(iv) 47.5°

2. Which of the following can be the length of BC required to construct the triangle ABC such that AC = 7.4 cm and AB = 5 cm?
(i) 3.5 cm
(ii) 2.1 cm
(iii) 4.7 cm

3. The construction of a triangle ΔABC in which BC = 6 cm, ∠A = 50° is not possible, when difference of BC and AC is equal to
(i) 4.6 cm
(ii) 6.4 cm
(iii) 5.1 cm

4. The construction of the triangle ABC is possible if it is given that BC = 4 cm, ∠C = 60° and the difference of AB and AC is
(i) 3.5 cm
(ii) 4.5 cm
(iii) 3 cm
(iv) 2.5 cm

5. Which of the following set of lengths can be the sides of a triangle?
(i) 2 cm, 4 cm, 1.9 cm
(ii) 5.5 cm, 6.5 cm, 8.9 cm
(iii) 1.6 cm, 3.7 cm. 5.3 cm

6. Which of the following sets of angles can be the angles of a triangle?
(i) 30°, 60°, 80°
(ii) 40°, 60°, 70°
(iii) 50°, 30°, 100°

7. If the construction of a triangle ABC in which AB = 6 cm, ∠A = 70° and ∠B = 40° is possible then find the measure of ∠C.
(i) 40°
(ii) 70°
(iii) 80°

8. With the help of a ruler and compasses, which of the following is not possible to construct?
(i) 70°
(ii) 60°
(iii) 135°

9. With the help of a ruler and compasses which of the following is not possible to construct?
(i) 120°
(ii) 135°
(iii) 140°

10. If a, b and c are the lengths of the three sides of a triangle, then which of the following is true?
(i) a + b < c
(ii) a – b < c
(iii) a + b = c

Answers

1.	(iii)	**2.**	(ii)	**3.**	(ii)	**4.**	(ii)	**5.**	(ii)
6.	(iii)	**7.**	(ii)	**8.**	(i)	**9.**	(iii)	**10.**	(ii)

More sums for practice

1. Construct a triangle ABC in which BC = 7.5 cm, ∠B = 45° and the difference between the other two sides is 4 cm.

2. Construct ΔABC, in which ∠B = 60° and ∠C = 45° and the perpendicular from the vertex A to the base BC is 5.2 cm.

3. Construct an equilateral triangle if its altitude is 6 cm. Give justification for your construction..

4. Construct a ΔABC in which BC = 5.5 cm, ∠B = 60° and sum of other two sides is 8.6 cm.

5. Construct a ΔABC in which BC = 6.4 cm, ∠B = 45° and the difference between the other two sides is 2.6 cm.

6. Construct a ΔABC in which BC = 7.2 cm, ∠B = 45° and AB – AC = 3.4 cm**.**