







Exercise-10.2



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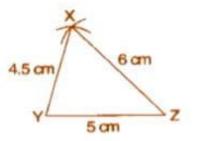
Question 1: Construct ΔXYZ in which XY = 4.5 cm, YZ = 5 cm and ZX = 6 cm. Answer 1: To construct: ΔXYZ, where XY = 4.5 cm, YZ = 5 cm and ZX = 6 cm. Steps of construction:

(a) Draw a line segment YZ = 5 cm.

(b) Taking Z as centre and radius 6 cm, draw an arc.

- (c) Similarly, taking Y as centre and radius 4.5 cm, draw another arc which intersects first arc at point X.
- (d) Join XY and XZ.

It is the required **AXYZ**.



Question 2:

Construct an equilateral triangle of side 5.5 cm.

Answer 2:

To construct: A ABC where AB = BC = CA = 5.5 cm

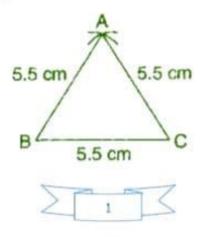
Steps of construction:

(a) Draw a line segment BC = 5.5 cm

(b) Taking points B and C as centers and radius 5.5 cm, draw arcs which intersect at point A.

(c) Join AB and AC.

It is the required ABC.



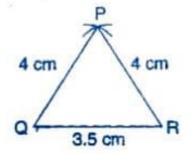
Question 3:

Draw \triangle PQR with PQ = 4 cm, QR = 3.5 cm and PR = 4 cm. What type of triangle is this? Answer 3:

To construction: \triangle PQR, in which PQ = 4 cm, QR = 3.5 cm and PR = 4 cm. Steps of construction:

- (a) Draw a line segment QR = 3.5 cm.
- (b) Taking Q as centre and radius 4 cm, draw an arc.
- (c) Similarly, taking R as centre and radius 4 cm, draw an another arc which intersects first arc at P.
- (d) Join PQ and PR.

It is the required isosceles $\triangle PQR$.



Question 4:

Construct \triangle ABC such that AB = 2.5 cm, BC = 6 cm and AC = 6.5 cm. Measure \angle B. Answer 4:

To construct: \triangle ABC in which AB = 2.5 cm, BC = 6 cm and AC = 6.5 cm.

Steps of construction:

- (a) Draw a line segment BC = 6 cm.
- (b) Taking B as centre and radius 2.5 cm, draw an arc.
- (c) Similarly, taking C as centre and radius 6.5 cm, draw another arc which intersects first arc at point A.
- (d) Join AB and AC.
- (e) Measure angle B with the help of protractor.

It is the required \triangle ABC where \angle B = 80°.

