



## Constructions

Question 1.

Two radii of the same circle are always:

- (a) may be inclined at any angle
- (b) parallel
- (c) parallel and may be inclined at any angle
- (d) perpendicular

Answer: (c) parallel and may be inclined at any angle

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Question 2.

In  $\triangle ABC$ , which of the following information is needed to construct it if it is known that measure of  $\angle B = 60^\circ$  and  $BC = 6\text{ cm}$  :

- (a)  $AB + BC$
- (b)  $CA + AB$
- (c)  $BC + CA$
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

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Question 3.

With the help of a ruler and a compass, it is possible to construct an angle of

- (a)  $40^\circ$
- (b)  $37.5^\circ$
- (c)  $47.5^\circ$
- (d)  $35^\circ$

Answer: (b)  $37.5^\circ$

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Question 4.

The construction of  $\triangle ABC$ , given that  $BC = 5\text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$  is not possible when the difference

of AB and AC is equal to

- (a) 4.2 cm
- (b) 5.9 cm.
- (c) 4 cm.
- (d) 3 cm.

Answer: (b) 5.9 cm.

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Question 5.

Which of the following angles can be constructed using ruler and compass?

- (a)  $35^\circ$
- (b)  $40^\circ$
- (c)  $90^\circ$
- (d)  $50^\circ$

Answer: (c)  $90^\circ$

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Question 6.

Two radii of same circle are always :

- (a) may inclined at any angle
- (b) perpendicular
- (c) parallel
- (d) parallel and may inclined at any angle

Answer: (d) parallel and may inclined at any angle

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Question 7.

If two circles touches internally then distance between their centres is equal to

- (a) sum of radii
- (b) difference of radii
- (c) not possible to determine
- (d) none

Answer: (b) difference of radii

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Question 8.

On a ray AB with initial point A, Taking A as centre and some radius, draw an arc of a circle, which intersects AB, say at a point D. Taking D as centre and with the same radius as before, draw an arc intersecting the previously drawn arc, say at a point E. Draw the ray AC passing through E. Then, the measure of  $\angle CAB$  is

- (a)  $30^\circ$
- (b)  $60^\circ$
- (c)  $45^\circ$
- (d)  $15^\circ$

Answer: (b)  $60^\circ$

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Question 9.

An angle whose measure is more than  $180^\circ$  and less than  $360^\circ$  is called a

- (a) Reflex angle
- (b) Acute angle
- (c) Straight angle
- (d) Complete angle

Answer: (a) Reflex angle

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Question 10.

With the help of a ruler and compass, it is possible to construct an angle of

- (a)  $40^\circ$
- (b)  $37.5^\circ$
- (c)  $65^\circ$
- (d)  $50^\circ$

Answer: (b)  $37.5^\circ$

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Question 11.

Which of the following angles can be constructed using ruler and compasses?

- (a)  $35^\circ$
- (b)  $45^\circ$
- (c)  $95^\circ$
- (d)  $55^\circ$

Answer: (b)  $45^\circ$

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Question 12.

In  $\triangle ABC$  if  $\angle B = \angle C = 30^\circ$ , which of the following is the longest side?

- (a) BC
- (b) AC
- (c) AB
- (d) none

Answer: (a) BC

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Question 13.

An external bisector of an angle measuring  $70^\circ$  will divide the angle into two angles measuring

- (a)  $35^\circ$
- (b)  $55^\circ$
- (c)  $70^\circ$
- (d)  $110^\circ$

Answer: (b)  $55^\circ$

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Question 14.

The point of concurrence of the three angle bisectors of a triangle, is called

- (a) Centroid
- (b) Incentre
- (c) Circumcentre
- (d) Orthocentre

Answer: (b) Incentre

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Question 15.

The construction of a triangle ABC with  $AB = 4$  cm and  $\angle A = 60^\circ$  is not possible when difference of BC and AC is equal to

- (a) 3.5 cm
- (b) 4.5 cm
- (c) 2.5 cm
- (d) 3 cm

Answer: (b) 4.5 cm

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Question 16.

On a ray AB with initial point A, Taking A as centre and some radius, draw an arc of a circle, which intersects AB, say at a point D. Taking D as centre and with the same radius as before, draw an arc intersecting the previously drawn arc, say at a point E. Draw the ray AC passing through E. Then, the measure of  $\angle CAB$  is

- (a)  $15^\circ$
- (b)  $30^\circ$
- (c)  $45^\circ$
- (d)  $60^\circ$

Answer: (d)  $60^\circ$

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Question 17.

Which of these angles cannot be constructed using ruler and compasses?

- (a)  $120^\circ$
- (b)  $60^\circ$
- (c)  $140^\circ$
- (d)  $135^\circ$

Answer: (c)  $140^\circ$

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Question 18.

The internal and external bisectors of an angle form a

- (a) Acute angle
- (b) Straight angle
- (c) Right angle
- (d) Reflex angle

Answer: (c) Right angle

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Question 19.

The bisector of an angle lies in its

- (a) Interior
- (b) On the arms of the angle
- (c) Any where in the plane
- (d) Exterior

Answer: (a) Interior

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Question 20.

If two circles touches internally then distance between their centres is equal to

- (a) difference of radii
- (b) not possible to determine
- (c) sum of radii
- (d) none

Answer: (a) difference of radii

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Question 21.

To construct a  $\Delta ABC$  in which  $BC = 10$  cm and  $\angle B = 60$  degrees and  $AB + AC = 14$  cm, then the length of  $BD$  used for construction.

- (a) 7 cm
- (b) 14 cm
- (c) 20 cm
- (d) 10 cm

Answer: (b) 14 cm

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Question 22.

With the help of a ruler and compass, it is not possible to construct an angle of

- (a)  $35^\circ$
- (b)  $67.5^\circ$
- (c)  $82.5^\circ$
- (d)  $7.5^\circ$

Answer: (a)  $35^\circ$

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