

# Triangles

Question 1.

$\triangle ABC = \triangle PQR$ , then which of the following is true?

- (a)  $CB = QP$
- (b)  $CA = RP$
- (c)  $AC = RQ$
- (d)  $AB = RP$

Answer: (b)  $CA = RP$

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Question 2.

In  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $AB = DE$  and  $\angle A = \angle D$ . Then two triangles will be congruent by SA axiom if:

- (a)  $BC = EF$
- (b)  $AC = EF$
- (c)  $AC = DE$
- (d)  $BC = DE$

Answer: (c)  $AC = DE$

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Question 3.

In a right triangle, the longest side is:

- (a) Perpendicular
- (b) Hypotenuse
- (c) Base
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (b) Hypotenuse

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Question 4.

In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $\angle A = 45^\circ$  and  $\angle B = 70^\circ$ , then the shortest and the longest sides of the triangle are

respectively,

- (a) BC, AB
- (a) AB, AC
- (c) AB, BC
- (d) BC, AC

Answer: (d) BC, AC

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Question 5.

If the altitudes from vertices of a triangle to the opposite sides are equal, then the triangle is

- (a) Scalene
- (b) Isosceles
- (c) Equilateral
- (d) Right-angled

Answer: (b) Isosceles

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Question 6.

D is a Point on the Side BC of a  $\triangle ABC$  such that AD bisects  $\angle BAC$  then:

- (a)  $BD = CD$
- (b)  $CD > CA$
- (c)  $BD > BA$
- (d)  $BA > BD$

Answer: (d)  $BA > BD$

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Question 7.

If  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$  then which of the following is true:

- (a)  $CA = RP$
- (b)  $AB = RP$
- (c)  $AC = RQ$
- (d)  $CB = QP$

Answer: (a)  $CA = RP$

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Question 8.

If two triangles ABC and PQR are congruent under the correspondence  $A \leftrightarrow P$ ,  $B \leftrightarrow Q$ , and  $C \leftrightarrow R$ , then symbolically, it is expressed as

- (a)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$
- (b)  $\triangle ABC = \triangle PQR$

- (c)  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$  are scalene triangles
- (d)  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$  are isosceles triangles

Answer: (a)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$

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Question 9.

If the bisector of the angle A of an  $\triangle ABC$  is perpendicular to the base BC of the triangle then the triangle ABC is :

- (a) Obtuse Angled
- (b) Isosceles
- (c) Scalene
- (d) Equilateral

Answer: (b) Isosceles

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Question 10.

If  $AB = QR$ ,  $BC = RP$  and  $CA = QP$ , then which of the following holds?

- (a)  $\triangle BCA \cong \triangle PQR$
- (b)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$
- (c)  $\triangle CBA \cong \triangle PQR$
- (d)  $\triangle CAB \cong \triangle PQR$

Answer: (d)  $\triangle CAB \cong \triangle PQR$

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Question 11.

ABC is an isosceles triangle in which altitudes BE and CF are drawn to equal sides AC and AB respectively. Then:

- (a)  $BE > CF$
- (b)  $BE < CF$
- (c)  $BE = CF$
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (c)  $BE = CF$

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Question 12.

Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles?

- (a) SSS
- (b) SSA

- (c) ASA
- (d) SAS

Answer: (b) SSA

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Question 13.

In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $\angle B = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle C = 70^\circ$ , then which of the following is the longest side?

- (a) AB
- (b) BC
- (c) AC
- (d) AB or AC

Answer: (b) BC

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Question 14.

The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are:

- (a) Equal
- (b) Unequal
- (c) supplementary angles
- (d) Complementary angles

Answer: (a) Equal

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Question 15.

If ABC is an equilateral triangle, then each angle equals to:

- (a)  $90^\circ$
- (b)  $180^\circ$
- (c)  $120^\circ$
- (d)  $60^\circ$

Answer: (d)  $60^\circ$

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Question 16.

$ABC \cong \triangle PQR$ . If  $AB = 5$  cm, and then which of the following is true?

- (a)  $QR = 5$  CM,  $\angle R = 60^\circ$
- (b)  $QP = 5$  cm,  $\angle P = 60^\circ$
- (c)  $QP = 5$ cm,  $\angle R = 60^\circ$
- (d)  $QR = 5$  CM,  $\angle Q = 60^\circ$

Answer: (b)  $QP = 5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle P = 60^\circ$

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Question 17.

O is any point in the interior of  $\triangle ABC$ . Then which of the following is true?

- (a)  $(OA+OB+OC) < \frac{1}{2} (AB+BC+CA)$
- (b)  $(OA+OB+OC) > (AB+BC+CA)$
- (c)  $(OA+OB+OC) > \frac{1}{2} (AB+BC+CA)$
- (d) None of the Above

Answer: (c)  $(OA+OB+OC) > \frac{1}{2} (AB+BC+CA)$

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Question 18.

It is not possible to construct a triangle when its sides are:

- (a) 6 cm, 7 cm, 7 cm
- (b) 5.4 cm, 2.3 cm, 3 cm
- (c) 8.3 cm, 3.4 cm, 6.1 cm
- (d) 3 cm, 5 cm, 5 cm

Answer: (b) 5.4 cm, 2.3 cm, 3 cm

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Question 19.

Two equilateral triangles are congruent when:

- (a) Their areas are proportional
- (b) Their sides are equal
- (c) Their sides are proportional
- (d) Their angles are equal

Answer: (b) Their sides are equal

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Question 20.

It is not possible to construct a triangle when the lengths of its sides are

- (a) 4 cm, 6 cm, 6 cm
- (b) 9.3 cm, 5.2 cm, 7.4 cm
- (c) 6 cm, 7 cm, 8 cm
- (d) 5.3 cm, 2.2 cm, 3.1 cm

Answer: (d) 5.3 cm, 2.2 cm, 3.1 cm

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Question 21.

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

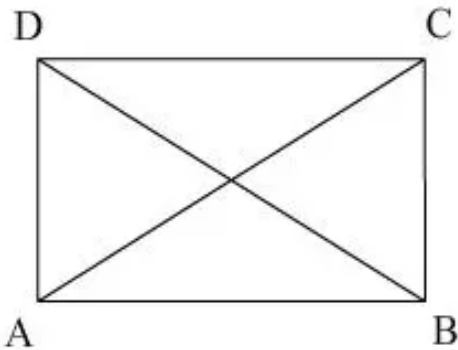
- (a) Two squares having the same side length are congruent
- (b) Two rectangles having the same area are congruent
- (c) Two circles having the same radius are congruent
- (d) Two lines having same length are congruent

Answer: (b) Two rectangles having the same area are congruent

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Question 22.

ABCD is a parallelogram, if the two diagonals are equal, then by what criterion are the triangles ABD and ABC congruent



- (a) AAS
- (b) SSS
- (c) SAS
- (d) RHS

Answer: (b) SSS

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