



MATHS

BOOKS - NCERT EXEMPLAR MATHS (HINGLISH)

CONSTRUCTIONS

Constructions

1. To divide a line segment AB in the ratio $5:7$, first a ray AX is drawn, so that $\angle BAX$ is an

acute angle and then at equal distances point are marked on the ray AX such that the minimum number of these points is

A. 8

B. 10

C. 11

D. 12

Answer: D



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2. To divide a line segment AB in the ratio $4:7$, a ray AX is drawn first such that $\angle BAX$ is an acute angle and then points A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots are located at equal distance on the ray AX and the point B is joined to

A. A_{12}

B. A_{11}

C. A_{10}

D. A_9

Answer: B



3. To divide a line segment AB in the ratio $5:6$, draw a ray AX such that $\angle BAX$ is an acute angle, then draw a ray BY parallel to AX and the points

A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots and B_1, B_2, B_3, \dots are located to equal distances on ray AX and BY , respectively. Then, the points joined are

A. A_5 and B_6

B. A_6 and B_5

C. A_4 and B_5

D. A_5 and B_4

Answer: A



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4. To construct a triangle similar to a given $\triangle ABC$ with its sides $\frac{3}{7}$ of the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$, first draw a ray BX such that $\angle CBX$ is an acute angle and X lies on the opposite side of A with respect to BC . Then,

locate points B_1, B_2, B_3, \dots on BX at equal distances and next step is to join

A. B_{10} to C

B. B_3 to C

C. B_7 to C

D. B_4 to C

Answer: C



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5. To construct a triangle similar to a given $\triangle ABC$ with its sides $\frac{3}{7}$ of the corresponding sides of $\triangle ABC$, first draw a ray BX such that $\angle CBX$ is an acute angle and X lies on the opposite side of A with respect to BC. The minimum number of points to be located at equal distances on ray BX is

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 13

D. 3

Answer: B



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6. To draw a pair of tangents to a circle which are inclined to each other at an angle of 60° , it is required to draw tangents at end points of those two radii of the circle, the angle between them should be

A. 135°

B. 90°

C. 60°

D. 120°

Answer: D



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7. By geometrical construction, it is possible to divide a line segment in the ratio $\sqrt{3} : \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

A. *True*

B. *False*

C.

D.

Answer: True



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8. To construct a triangle similar to a given $\triangle ABC$ with its sides $\frac{7}{3}$ of the corresponding side of $\triangle ABC$, draw a ray BX making acute angle with BC and X lies on the opposite side

of A with respect of BC. The points B_1, B_2, \dots, B_7 are located at equal distances on BX, B_3 is joined to C and then a line segment B_6C' is drawn parallel to B_3C , where C' lies on BC produced. Finally line segment A'C' is drawn parallel to AC.



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9. A pair of tangents can be constructed from a point P to a circle of radius 3.5 cm situated at a distance of 3 cm from the centre.



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10. A pair of tangents can be constructed to a circle inclined at an angle of 170°



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Exercise 10 3 Short Answer Type Questions

1. Draw a line segment of length 7cm. Find a point P on it which divides it in the ratio 3:5.



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2. Draw a right $\triangle ABC$ in which $BC=12$ cm, $AB=5$ cm, and $\angle B = 90^\circ$. Construct a triangle similar to it and of scale factor $\frac{2}{3}$. Is the new triangle also a right triangle ?



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3. Draw A $\triangle ABC$ in which $BC=6$ cm, $CA=5$ cm and $AB=4$ cm. Construct a triangle similar to it and of scale factor $\frac{5}{3}$



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4. Construct a tangent to a circle of radius 4cm from a point which is at a distance of 6 cm from its centre.



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Exercise 10 4 Long Answer Type Questions

1. Two line segment AB and AC include an angle of 60° , where $AB=5$ cm and $AC= 7$ cm.

Locate points P and Q on AB and AC,

respectively such that $AP = \frac{3}{4}AB$ and

$AQ = \frac{1}{4}AC$. Join P and Q and measure the

length PQ.



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2. Draw a parallelogram ABCD in which $BC=5$ cm

and $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$, divide it into triangles

BCD and ABD by the diagonal BD. Construct the triangle $BD'C'$ similar to $\triangle BDC$ with scale factor $\frac{4}{3}$. Draw the line segment $D'A'$ parallel of DA, where A' lies on extended side BA. Is $A'BC'D'$ a parallelogram ?



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3. Draw two concentric circles of radii 3 cm and 5 cm . Taking a point on outer circle construct the pair of tangents to the other. Measure the

length of a tangent and verify it by actual calculation .



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4. Draw an isosceles triangle ABC in which $AB=AC= 6$ cm and $BC=5$ cm. Construction a triangle PQR similar to $\triangle ABC$ in which $PQ=8$ cm. Also justify the construction.



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5. Draw a $\triangle ABC$ in which $AB=5$ cm, $BC=6$ cm and $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$. Construct a triangle similar to ABC with scale factor $\frac{5}{7}$. Justify the construction.



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6. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Construct a pair of tangents to it, the angle between which is 60° . Also justify the construction. Measure the

distance between the centre of the circle and the point of intersection of tangents.



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7. Draw a $\triangle ABC$ in which $AB=4$ cm, $BC=6$ cm and $AC=9$ cm. Construct a triangle similar to $\triangle ABC$ with scale factor $\frac{3}{2}$. Justify the construction. Are the two triangles congruent? Note that all the three angles and two sides of the two triangles are equal.



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