# MATHS

# BOOKS - SUBHASH PUBLICATION

# PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

## Example

**1.** Let I be a line and P be a point not on I. Through P, draw a line m parallel to I. Now join P to any point Q on I. Choose any other point

R on m. Through R, draw a line parllel to PQ. Let this meet l at S. What shape do the two sets of parallel lines enclose?

**2.** Construct an equilateral traingle of side 5.5cm.

**3.** Draw `trianglePQR with PQ=4cm, QR=3.5cm and PR=4cm. What type of triangle is this?

▶ **Watch Video Solution**

**4.** Construct $\triangle ABC$ such that AB=2.5cm, BC=6cm and AC=6.5cm. Measure $\lfloor B$.

▶ **Watch Video Solution**

**5.** Construct an isosceles traingles in which the length of each of its equal sides is 6.5cm and the angle between them is $110^o$.

**6.** Construct $\triangle ABC$ with BC=7.5cm, AC=5cm and $m\lfloor C = 60^o$.

**7.** Construct ABC, give $m\lfloor A = 60^o$, and mlfloorB=30°` and AB=5.8cm.

**8.** Construct $\triangle PQR$ if PQ=5cm, $m\lfloor PQR = 105^o$ and $m\lfloor QRP = 40^o$ (Hint: Recall angle sum property of a traingle).

**9.** Construct the right angle $\triangle PQR$ where $m\lfloor Q = 90^o$ QR=8cm and PR=10cm.

**10.** Construct a right angled traingel whose hypotenuse is 6cm long and one of the legs is 4cm long.

**11.** Construct an isosceles right-angled traingle $\lfloor ABC, where$ mlfloorACB=90°`. And AC=6cm.