CONSTRUCTIONS

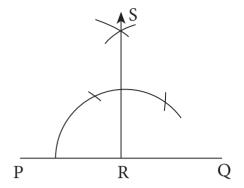


- Q1. Draw a line segment $\overline{PQ} = 5$ cm. Take any point R on it. Draw a perpendicular from point R on the line segment \overline{PQ} .
- Q2. Draw a line segment AB = 7 cm. Mark a point X such that the perpendicular distance between the point X and point B is 3.5 cm. Join A and X. Identify the type of triangle that is formed by the resulting figure.
- Q3. A line segment MN is 6 cm long. Draw a perpendicular bisector AB of line segment MN, intersecting MN in X. Draw a perpendicular bisector of XN intersecting XN at C. Measure the lengths of the various line segments and prove that:

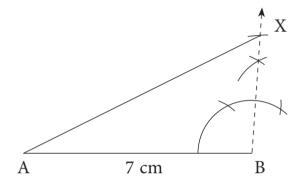
$$CN = \frac{1}{4}MN$$

- Q4. Draw a line segment XY = 4 cm. Draw a line AB parallel to XY at a distance of 4 cm. From points X and Y draw two perpendiculars to AB, intersecting AB at W and Z respectively. Name the shape formed by XWZY.
- Q5. Draw a copy of an angle measuring 72° using ruler and compass.
- Q6. Take any 3 non- collinear points and form $\angle XYZ$. Draw the angle bisector YA of $\angle XYZ$. Write the measure of all the angles.
- Q7. Construct an angle measuring 120°. Using this angle construct an angle of 30° using only one angle bisector. (Hint: $180^{\circ} 120^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}, \frac{1}{2}$ of $60^{\circ} = 30^{\circ}$)
- Q8. Construct a $\triangle XYZ$ such that XY = 6 cm, $\angle ZXY = 60^{\circ}$ and $\angle ZYX = 30^{\circ}$. Find the measure of $\angle XZY$.
- Q9. Construct a \triangle PQR right-angled at Q such that QR = 3 cm and QP = 4 cm. Find the measure of the third side.
- Q10. Construct the incircle of an equilateral triangle Δ ABC with base measuring 6 cm.

1.

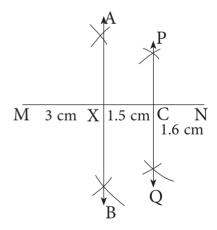


2.



Right-angled triangle

3.

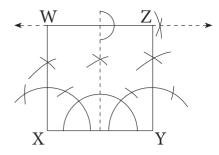


$$CN = 1.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$MN = \frac{1}{4}$$
 of 6 cm = 1.5 cm

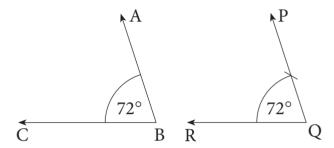
$$LHS = RHS$$

4.

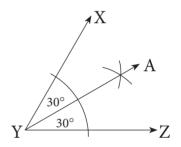


XWZY is a square.

5.

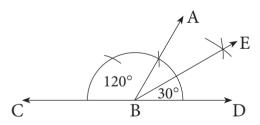


6.

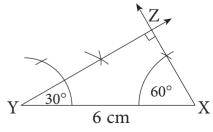


$$\angle$$
YXZ = 60°, \angle XYA = 30°, \angle AYZ = 30°

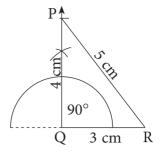
7.



8.



9.



PR = 5 cm

10.

