Question 1.
State whether the triangle is possible to construct if
(a) In ΔABC, m∠A = 80°, m∠B = 60°, AB = 5.5 cm
(b) In ΔPQR, PQ = 5 cm, QR = 3 cm, PR = 8.8 cm

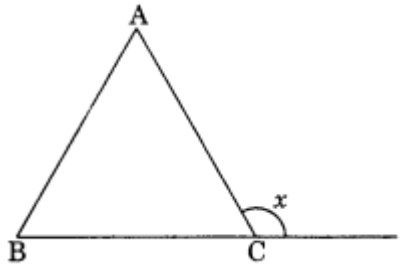
Question 2.
Draw an equilateral triangle whose each side is 4.5 cm.

Question 3.
Draw a ΔPQR, in which QR = 3.5 cm, m∠Q = 40°, m∠R = 60°.

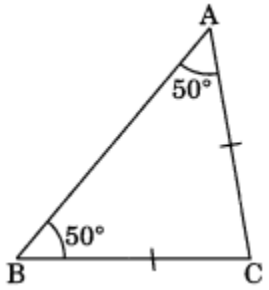
Question 4.
There are four options, out of which one is correct. Choose the correct one:
(i) A triangle can be constructed with the given measurement.
(a) 1.5 cm, 3.5 cm, 4.5 cm
(b) 6.5 cm, 7.5 cm, 15 cm
(c) 3.2 cm, 2.3 cm, 5.5 cm
(d) 2 cm, 3 cm, 6 cm

Question 5.
What will be the other angles of a right-angled isosceles triangle?

Question 6.
What is the measure of an exterior angle of an equilateral triangle?

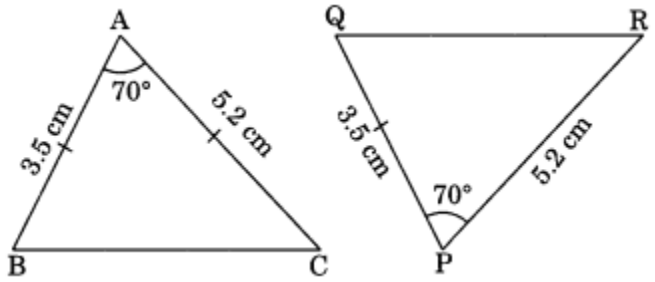


Question 7.
In ΔABC, ∠A = ∠B = 50°. Name the pair of sides which are equal.



Question 8.
If one of the other angles of a right-angled triangle is obtuse, whether the triangle is possible to construct.

Question 9.
State whether the given pair of triangles are congruent.



Question 10.
Draw a ΔABC in which BC = 5 cm, AB = 4 cm and m∠B = 50°.

Question 11.
Draw ΔPQR in which QR = 5.4 cm, ∠Q = 40° and PR = 6.2 cm.

Question 12.
Construct a ΔPQR in which m∠P = 60° and m∠Q = 30°, QR = 4.8 cm.

Question 13.
Draw an isosceles right-angled triangle whose hypotenuse is 5.8 cm.

Question 14.
Construct a ΔABC such that AB = 6.5 cm, AC = 5 cm and the altitude AP to BC is 4 cm.

Question 15.
Construct an equilateral triangle whose altitude is 4.5 cm