

## OBJECTIVE

1. A triangle having two sides congruent is called: \_\_\_\_  
(a) Scalene            (b) Right angled  
(c) Equilateral      (d) Isosceles
2. A quadrilateral having each angle equal to  $90^\circ$  is called \_\_\_\_  
(a) Parallelogram    (b) Rectangle  
(c) Trapezium        (d) Rhombus
3. The right bisectors of the three sides of a triangle are \_\_\_\_  
(a) Congruent        (b) Collinear  
(c) Concurrent       (d) Parallel
4. The \_\_\_\_ altitudes of an isosceles triangle are congruent:  
(a) Two                (b) Three  
(c) Four                (d) None

5. A point equidistant from the end points of a line segment is on its \_\_\_\_  
 (a) Bisector (b) Right bisector  
 (c) Perpendicular (d) Median
6. \_\_\_\_ congruent triangles can be made by joining the mid points of the sides of a triangle:  
 (a) Three (b) Four  
 (c) Five (d) Two
7. The diagonals of a parallelogram \_\_\_\_ each other:  
 (a) Bisect (b) Trisect  
 (c) Bisect at right angle  
 (d) None of these
8. The median of a triangle cut each other in the ratio:  
 (a) 4:1 (b) 3:1  
 (c) 2:1 (d) 1:1
9. One angle on the base of an isosceles triangle is  $30^\circ$ . What is the measure of its vertical angle:  
 (a)  $30^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$   
 (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $120^\circ$
10. If the three altitudes of a triangle are congruent then the triangle is \_\_\_\_  
 (a) Equilateral (b) Right angled  
 (c) Isosceles (d) Acute angled
11. If two medians of a triangle are congruent then the triangle will be: \_\_\_\_  
 (a) Isosceles (b) Equilateral  
 (c) Right angled (d) Acute angled
12. A line segment joining a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of its opposite side is called a \_\_\_\_ of the triangle:  
 (a) Altitude (b) Median  
 (c) Angle bisector (d) Right bisector
13. A line segment from a vertex of triangle perpendicular to the line containing the opposite side, is called an \_\_\_\_ of the triangle:  
 (a) Altitude (b) Median  
 (c) Angle bisector (d) Right bisector
14. The point of concurrency of the three altitudes of a  $\Delta$  is called its \_\_\_\_  
 (a) Ortho centre (b) In centre  
 (c) Circum centre (d) None
15. The internal bisector of the angle of a triangle meet at a point called the \_\_\_\_ of the triangle:  
 (a) In centre (b) Ortho centre  
 (c) Circum centre (d) None
16. The point of concurrency of the three perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is called the \_\_\_\_ of the triangle.  
 (a) Circum centre (b) In centre  
 (c) Ortho centre (d) None

### ANSWER KEY

1.	d	2.	b	3.	c	4.	a	5.	b
6.	b	7.	a	8.	c	9.	d	10.	a
11.	a	12.	b	13.	a	14.	a	15.	a
16.	a								