# **CONSTRUCTIONS**

## Chapter 10

## **EXERCISE 10.1**

Choose the corret answer from the given four options:

1.	To divide a line segment $AB$ is the ratio 5:7, first a ray $AB$ is drawn so
	that $\angle BAX$ is an acute angle and then at equal distances points are
	marked on the ray $AX$ such that the minimum number of these points
	is

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 11
- (d) 12
- 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  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ ,.... are located at equal distances on the ray AX and the point B is joined to
  - (a)  $A_{12}$
  - (b)  $A_{11}$
  - (c)  $A_{10}$
  - (d)  $\mathbf{A}_9$
- 3. To divide a line segment AB in ratio 5:6, draw a ray AX such that  $\angle ABX$  is an acute angle, then draw a ray BY parallel to AX and the points  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ , ... and  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $B_3$ , ... are located at equal distances on ray AX and BY, respectively, Then the points joinied are

- (a)  $A_5$  and  $B_6$
- (b)  $\mathbf{A}_6$  and  $\mathbf{B}_5$
- (c)  $\mathbf{A}_4$  and  $\mathbf{B}_5$
- (d)  $\mathbf{A}_5$  and  $\mathbf{B}_4$
- 4. To construct a triangle similar to a given  $\triangle ABC$  with its sides  $\frac{3}{7}$  of the corresponding sides of  $\triangle ABC$ , fist draw a ray BX such that  $\angle CBX$  is an acute angle and x lies on the opposite side of  $\mathbf{A}$  with respect to BC. Then locate points  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $B_3$ , ... on BX at equal distances and next step is to join
  - (a)  $\mathbf{B}_{10}$  to  $\mathbf{C}$
  - (b)  $\mathbf{B}_3$  to  $\mathbf{C}$
  - (c)  $\mathbf{B}_7$  to  $\mathbf{C}$
  - (d)  $\mathbf{B}_4$  to  $\mathbf{C}$
- 5. To construct a triangle similar to a given  $\triangle ABC$  with its sides  $\frac{8}{5}$  of the corresponding sides of  $\triangle ABC$  draw a ray BX such that  $\angle CBX$  is an acute angle and X is 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
- 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)  $135^{\circ}$
  - (b) 90°
  - (c)  $60^{\circ}$
  - (d)  $120^{\circ}$

#### EXERCISE 10.2

Write True or False and give reasons for your answer in each of the following:

- 1. By geometrical construction, it is possible to divide a line segment in the  $\sqrt{3}$ :  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ .
- 2. To construct a triangle similar to a given  $\triangle ABC$  with its sides  $\frac{7}{3}$  of the corresponding sides of  $\triangle ABC$ , draw a ray BX making acute angle with BC and x lies on the opposite side of A with respect to BC. The points  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ , ...,  $B_7$  are located at equal distances on BX,  $B_3$  is joined to  $\mathbf{c}$  and then a line segment  $B_6C$  is drawn produced. Final line segment A'C' is drawn parallel to AC.
- 3. A pair of tangents can be constructed from a point  $\mathbf{p}$  to a circle of radius 3.5 cm situated at a distance of 3 cm from the centre.
- 4. A pair of tangents can be constructed to a circle inclined at an angle of  $170^{\circ}$ .

## EXERCISE 10.3

- 1. Draw a line segment of length 7 cm. Find a point **P** on it which divides it in the ratio 3:5.
- 2. Draw a right triangle ABC n 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?
- 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  $\frac{5}{3}$ .
- 4. Construct a tangent to a circle of radius 4 cm from a point which is at a distance of 6 cm from its centre.

## EXERCISE 10.4

- 1. Two line segments AB and AC include an angle of  $60^{\circ}$  where AB=5 cm and AC=7 cm, respectively such that  $AP=\frac{3}{4}AB$  and  $AQ=\frac{1}{4}AC$ . Join **P** and **Q** and measure the length PQ.
- 2. Draw a parallelogram ABCD in which BC = 5 cm, AB = 3 cm and  $\angle ABC = 60^{\circ}$ , divide it into triangles ACB 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 to DA where  $\mathbf{A}'$  lies on extended side BA. Is A'BC'D' a parallelogram?
- 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.
- 4. Draw an isosceles triangle ABC in which AB=AC=6 cm and BC=6 cm. Construct a triangle PQR similar to  $\triangle ABC$  in which PQ=8 cm. Also justify the construction.
- 5. Draw a triangle ABC in which AB=5 cm. BC=6cm and  $\angle ABC=60^{\circ}$ . Construct a triangle similar to  $\triangle ABC$  with scale factor  $\frac{5}{7}$ . Justify the construction.
- 6. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm . Construct a pair of tangents to it, the angle detween which is 60°. Also justify the construction. Measure the distance between the centre of the circle and the point of intersection of tangents.
- 7. Draw a triangle ABC in which AB=4 cm, BC=6cm and AC=9. 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.