

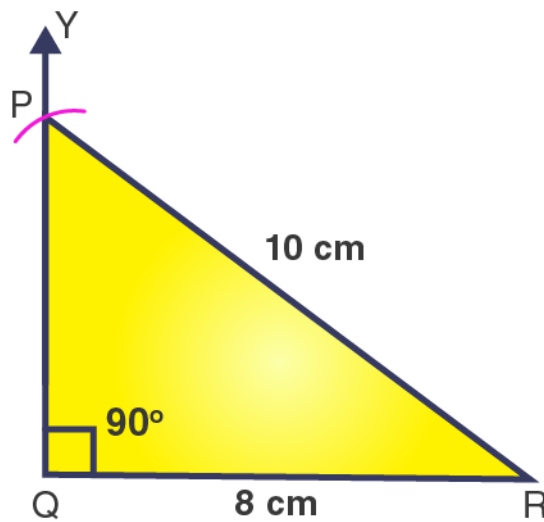
Access answers to Maths NCERT Solutions for Class 7

Chapter 10 – Practical Geometry Exercise 10.5

1. Construct the right angled ΔPQR , where $m\angle Q = 90^\circ$, $QR = 8\text{ cm}$ and

$PR = 10\text{ cm}$.

Solution:-



Steps of construction:

1. Draw a line segment $QR = 8\text{ cm}$.

2. At point Q, draw a ray QY to making an angle of 90° i.e. $\angle YQR = 90^\circ$.

3. With R as a center and radius 10 cm, draw an arc that cuts the ray QY at P.

4. Join PR.

Then, ΔPQR is the required right angled triangle.

2. Construct a right-angled triangle whose hypotenuse is 6 cm long and one of the legs is 4 cm long

Solution:-

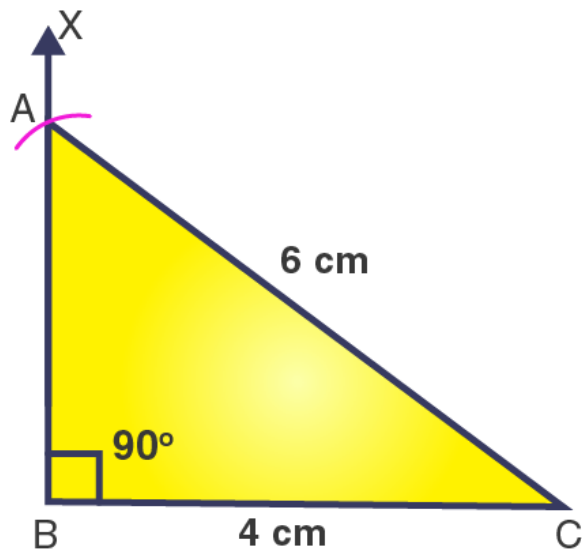
Let us consider ΔABC is a right angled triangle at $\angle B = 90^\circ$

Then,

AC is hypotenuse = 6 cm ... [given in the question]

BC = 4 cm

Now, we have to construct the right angled triangle by the above values



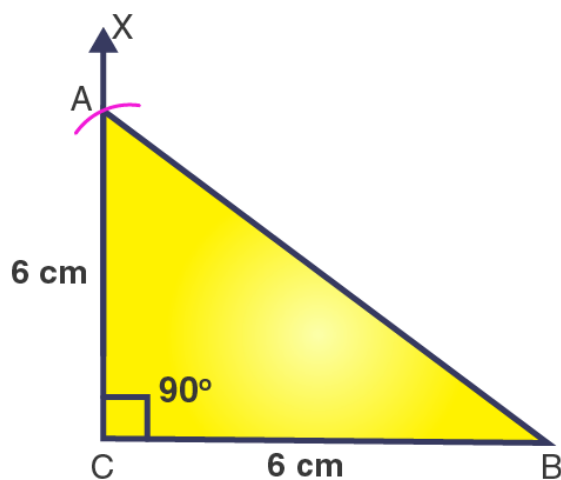
Steps of construction:

1. Draw a line segment $BC = 4 \text{ cm}$.
 2. At point B, draw a ray BX to making an angle of 90° i.e. $\angle XBC = 90^\circ$.
 3. With C as a center and radius 6 cm, draw an arc that cuts the ray BX at A.
 4. Join AC.
- Then, $\triangle ABC$ is the required right angled triangle.

3. Construct an isosceles right-angled triangle ABC, where $m\angle ACB = 90^\circ$ and

$AC = 6 \text{ cm}$.

Solution:-



Steps of construction:

1. Draw a line segment $BC = 6 \text{ cm}$.

2. At point C, draw a ray CX to making an angle of 90° i.e. $\angle XCB = 90^\circ$.

3. With C as a center and radius 6 cm, draw an arc that cuts the ray CX at A.

4. Join AB.

Then, $\triangle ABC$ is the required right angled triangle.