

Exercise 10.3

Question 1:

Construct $\triangle DEF$ such that $DE = 5$ cm, $DF = 3$ cm and $m\angle EDF = 90^\circ$.

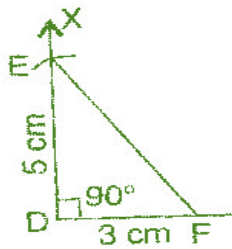
Answer 1:

To construct: $\triangle DEF$ where $DE = 5$ cm, $DF = 3$ cm and $m\angle EDF = 90^\circ$.

Steps of construction:

- (a) Draw a line segment $DF = 3$ cm.
- (b) At point D , draw an angle of 90° with the help of compass i.e., $\angle XDF = 90^\circ$.
- (c) Taking D as centre, draw an arc of radius 5 cm, which cuts DX at the point E .
- (d) Join EF .

It is the required right angled triangle DEF .



Question 2:

Construct an isosceles triangle in which the lengths of each of its equal sides is 6.5 cm and the angle between them is 110° .

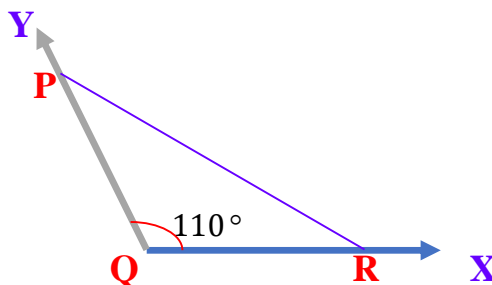
Answer 2:

To construct: An isosceles triangle PQR where $PQ = RQ = 6.5$ cm and $\angle Q = 110^\circ$.

Steps of construction:

- (a) Draw a line segment $QR = 6.5$ cm.
- (b) At point Q , draw an angle of 110° with the help of protractor, i.e., $\angle YQR = 110^\circ$.
- (c) Taking Q as centre, draw an arc with radius 6.5 cm, which cuts QY at point P .
- (d) Join PR .

It is the required isosceles triangle PQR .



(Chapter – 10) (Practical Geometry)
(Class – VII)

Question 3:

Construct $\triangle ABC$ with $BC = 7.5$ cm, $AC = 5$ cm and $m\angle C = 60^\circ$.

Answer 3:

To construct: $\triangle ABC$ where $BC = 7.5$ cm, $AC = 5$ cm and $m\angle C = 60^\circ$.

Steps of construction:

- (a) Draw a line segment $BC = 7.5$ cm.
- (b) At point C, draw an angle of 60° with the help of protractor, i.e., $\angle XCB = 60^\circ$.
- (c) Taking C as centre and radius 5 cm, draw an arc, which cuts XC at the point A.
- (d) Join AB

It is the required triangle ABC.

