ANSWERS for Worksheet-4

Qn.1)

Step:1) Draw a rough sketch with the given measurements (to decide how to proceed to the construction of the required triangle)

Step: 2) Draw XY of length 8cm.

Step: 3) At 'X', draw a ray XP making an angle of 60^0 with XY. (Z must be somewhere on the ray XP)

Step: 4) At'Y', draw a ray YQ making an angle of 80[°] with YX. (Z must be on the ray YQ also)

Step: 5) Z has to lie on both the rays XP and YQ. So, the point of intersection of the two rays is 'Z'

The required ΔXYZ is formed.

Qn.2)

Step: 1) Draw a rough sketch with the given measurements (to decide how to proceed to the construction of the required triangle)

Step:2) Draw MN of length 8cm.

Step: 3) At 'M', draw MX \perp MN. (L should be somewhere on this perpendicular)

Step: 4) With 'N' as centre, draw an arc of radius 10cm. (L must be on this arc, since it is at a distance of 5cm from N) (

Step: 5) L has to be on the perpendicular line MX as well as on the arc drawn with centre N. Therefore, L is the meeting point of these two.

The required ΔLMN is formed.

<u>MCQ</u>

Qn	Ans	Qn	Ans
01	а	06	b
02	b	07	c
03	b	08	b
04	b	09	b
05	a	10	d

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