## Practice Challenge - Objective

Subject: Mathematics
Topic: Constructions Theory
Session 1
Class: X

1. A $\triangle A B C$ with $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle A=30^{\circ}$ and $\angle B=60^{\circ}$ is given. Another $\Delta A B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ similar to $\triangle A B C$ with $\mathrm{AB}^{\prime}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ is constructed as shown below:


The reason why we don't construct a ray making an acute angle at $A$ is
A. $\triangle A B C$ is a right-angled triangle.
B. Length of $A B^{\prime}$ is given.
C. Scale is not given.
D. $\angle A=30^{\circ}$
2. What will the ratio $A B: A C$ be if $C$ divides the line segment $A B$ in the ratio $5: 12$ ?
A. $5: 12$
B. $17: 12$
C. $12: 17$
D. $17: 5$

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3. 

You are given a circle with radius 'r' and centre ' $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$. You are asked to draw a pair of tangents which are inclined at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with each other, from a point $E$.
Refer to the figure and select the option which would lead you to the required construction. The distance $d$ is the distance OE.


N
A. Using trigonometry, arrive at $d=r$ and mark $E$.
B. Construct the $\triangle \mathrm{MNO}$ as it is equilateral triangle.
C. Mark M and N on the circle such that $\angle \mathrm{MOE}=60^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{NOE}=60^{\circ}$.
D. Mark M and N on the circle such that $\angle \mathrm{MOE}=120^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{NOE}=$ $120^{\circ}$.

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4. Initial step for constructing a similar triangle of $\triangle A B C$ is given below $\angle C B X$ is a/an:

A. acute angle
B. right angle
C. obtuse angle
D. reflex angle
5. 

Match the following based on the construction of similar triangles, if scale factor $\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)$ is

| $I$. | $>1$ | $a)$ The similar triangle is smaller than the original triangle. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $I I . \quad<1$ | b) The two triangles are congruent triangles. |  |
| III. $=1$ | c) The similar triangle is larger than the original triangle. |  |

A. $I-c, I I-a, I I I-b$
B. $I-b, I I-a, I I I-c$
C. $I-a, I I-c, I I I-b$
D. $I-a, I I-b, I I I-c$

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6. Find the ratio in which $D$ divides side $B C$ if:

$$
\frac{\operatorname{Ar}(\triangle A B D)}{\operatorname{Ar}(\triangle A D C)}=\frac{2}{3}
$$


A. $4: 3$
B. $4: 5$
C. $2: 3$
D. $1: 1$
7. For a scale factor greater than 1 , the ratio of the area of triangle to be constructed to the area of the given triangle will always be
A. Equal to 1
B. Equal to 2
C. Less than 1
D. Greater than 1

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8. 

Which of the following is not true for a point $P$ on the circle?
A. Perpendicular to the tangent passes through the centre
B. There are 2 tangents to the circle from point $P$
C. Only 1 tangent can be drawn from point $P$
D. None of these
9. In the figure below, two tangents are drawn from a point $P$ to a circle meeting it at points A and C .
If $\angle A O C=120^{\circ}$, what is the value of $\angle A P C$ ?

A. $120^{\circ}$
B. $30^{\circ}$
C. $60^{\circ}$
D. $80^{\circ}$

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10. 

For which of the following can a perpendicular bisector be drawn?
A. Line
B. Ray
C. Line segment
D. Both Line and Ray

