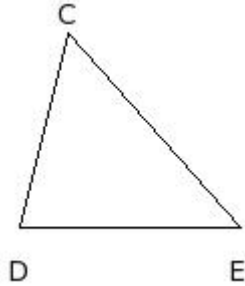


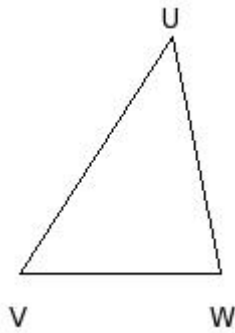
EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment**Grade : Class VII, SSC****Chapter : Triangles and Its Properties****Name : Triangle Concepts****Licensed To : Teachers and Students for non-commercial use**

1. Identify the figure below

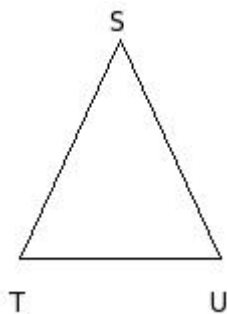


(i) nonagon (ii) triangle (iii) quadrilateral (iv) pentagon (v) heptagon

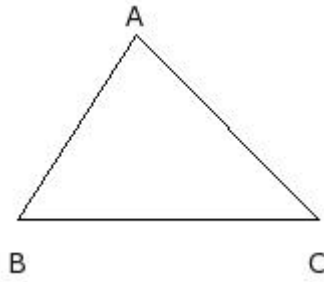
2. The side opposite to the vertex U

(i) $\overline{WU}$ (ii) $\overline{UV}$ (iii) $\overline{UY}$ (iv) $\overline{VW}$ (v) $\overline{XV}$

3. The side opposite to the vertex T

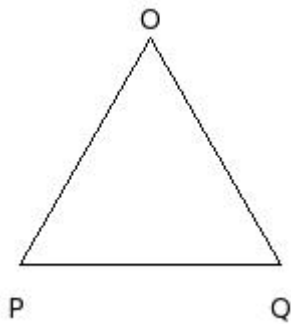
(i) $\overline{SW}$ (ii) $\overline{TU}$ (iii) $\overline{VT}$ (iv) $\overline{US}$ (v) $\overline{ST}$

4. The side opposite to the vertex C



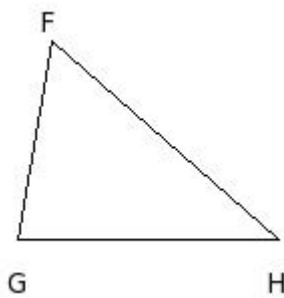
- (i) $\overline{BC}$ (ii) $\overline{DB}$ (iii) $\overline{CA}$ (iv) $\overline{AE}$ (v) $\overline{AB}$
-

5. The vertex opposite to the side $\overline{PQ}$



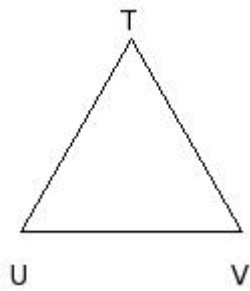
- (i) O (ii) P (iii) S (iv) $\overline{QR}$
-

6. The vertex opposite to the side $\overline{HF}$



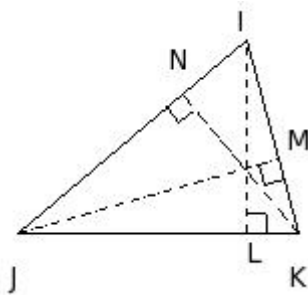
- (i) $\overline{HI}$ (ii) G (iii) J (iv) F
-

7. The vertex opposite to the side $\overline{TU}$



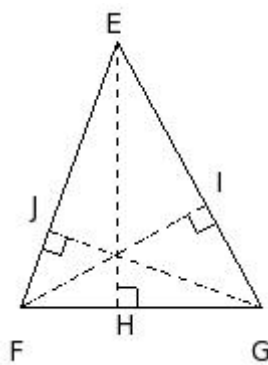
- (i) T (ii) U (iii) $\overline{UV}$ (iv) V
-

8. The altitude corresponding to the side $\overline{JK}$



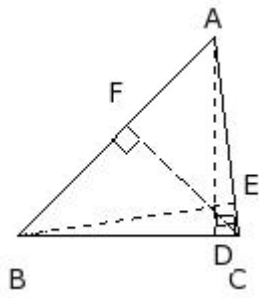
- (i) $\overline{IL}$ (ii) $\overline{IJ}$ (iii) $\overline{IM}$ (iv) $\overline{JM}$ (v) $\overline{KN}$
-

9. The altitude corresponding to the side $\overline{GE}$



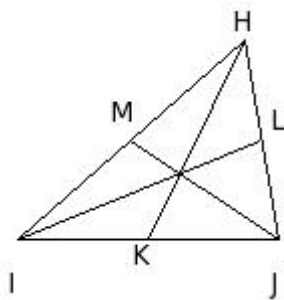
- (i) $\overline{EH}$ (ii) $\overline{EI}$ (iii) $\overline{GJ}$ (iv) $\overline{EF}$ (v) $\overline{FI}$
-

10. The altitude corresponding to the side $\overline{AB}$



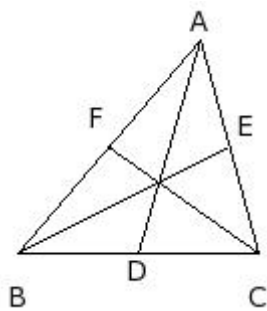
- (i) $\overline{CF}$ (ii) $\overline{AD}$ (iii) $\overline{AB}$ (iv) $\overline{BE}$ (v) $\overline{AE}$
-

11. The median corresponding to the side $\overline{IJ}$



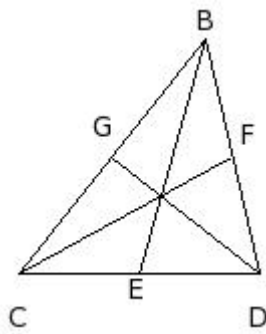
- (i) $\overline{HL}$ (ii) $\overline{IL}$ (iii) $\overline{JM}$ (iv) $\overline{HI}$ (v) $\overline{HK}$
-

12. The median corresponding to the side $\overline{CA}$



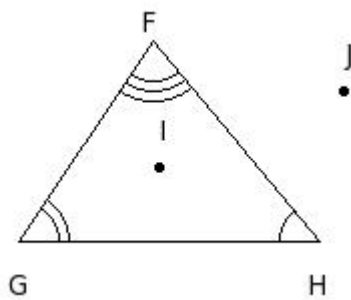
- (i) $\overline{CF}$ (ii) $\overline{AE}$ (iii) $\overline{BE}$ (iv) $\overline{AD}$ (v) $\overline{AB}$
-

13. The median corresponding to the side $\overline{BC}$



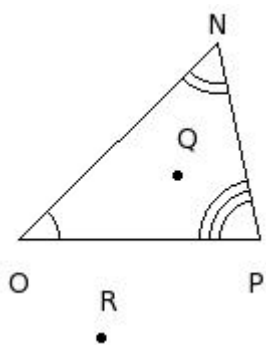
- (i) $\overline{CF}$ (ii) $\overline{BF}$ (iii) $\overline{DG}$ (iv) $\overline{BC}$ (v) $\overline{BE}$

14. The sides of the triangle are



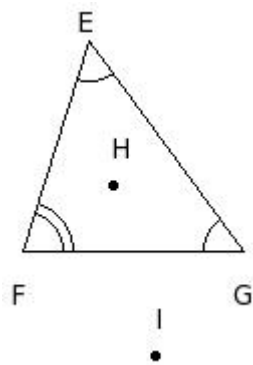
- (i) $\overline{IJ}, \overline{JH}, \overline{HI}$ (ii) $\overline{GI}, \overline{IF}, \overline{FG}$ (iii) $\overline{GH}, \overline{HF}, \overline{FG}$
 (iv) $\overline{HI}, \overline{IG}, \overline{GH}$ (v) $\overline{HJ}, \overline{JG}, \overline{GH}$

15. The name of the triangle is



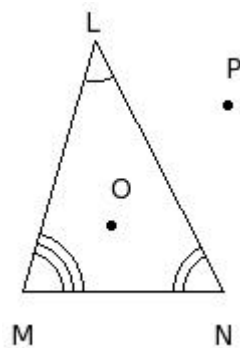
- (i) $\triangle PQR$ (ii) $\triangle OPQ$ (iii) $\triangle NOP$ (iv) $\triangle OPR$ (v) $\triangle NOQ$

16. The angles of the triangle are



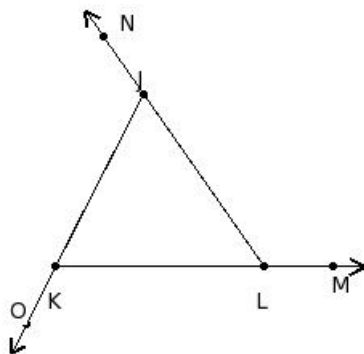
- (i) $\angle F, \angle G, \angle H$ (ii) $\angle F, \angle G, \angle I$ (iii) $\angle G, \angle H, \angle I$
 (iv) $\angle E, \angle F, \angle H$ (v) $\angle E, \angle F, \angle G$

17. The vertices of the triangle are



- (i) M, N, P (ii) N, O, P (iii) M, N, O (iv) L, M, N (v) L, M, O

18. The exterior angles of the triangle are



- (i) $\angle NMK, \angle OKL, \angle PLM$
 (ii) $\angle LMJ, \angle MJK, \angle NKM$
 (iii) $\angle ONL, \angle PLM, \angle QMN$
 (iv) $\angle MNK, \angle NKL, \angle OLN$
 (v) $\angle MLJ, \angle NJK, \angle OKL$

19. The point of intersection of the altitudes of a triangle is called
(i) excentre (ii) incentre (iii) altitude (iv) centroid (v) orthocentre
-
20. The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is called
(i) circumcentre (ii) altitude (iii) incentre (iv) orthocentre (v) median
-
21. The point of intersection of the bisectors of the interior angles of a triangle is called
(i) centroid (ii) excentre (iii) orthocentre (iv) altitude (v) incentre
-
22. The point of intersection of the bisectors of the interior angle and the two exterior opposite angles of a triangle is called
(i) median (ii) orthocentre (iii) circumcentre (iv) centroid (v) excentre
-
23. The point of intersection of the medians of a triangle is called
(i) median (ii) altitude (iii) incentre (iv) excentre (v) centroid
-
24. The line joining each vertex to the mid-point of the opposite side of a triangle is called
(i) orthocentre (ii) excentre (iii) altitude (iv) circumcentre (v) median
-
25. The perpendicular drawn from each vertex to the opposite side of a triangle is called
(i) altitude (ii) orthocentre (iii) circumcentre (iv) median (v) excentre
-
26. Which of the following may lie outside or on the triangle?
a) incentre
b) excentre
c) circumcentre
d) centroid
e) orthocentre
(i) {a,d,e} (ii) {b,c,e} (iii) {a,b,c} (iv) {d,c} (v) {a,b}
-
27. Sum of the interior angles in a triangle is
(i) 210° (ii) 195° (iii) 180° (iv) 190° (v) 185°
-
28. How many diagonals does a triangle have?
(i) (-1) (ii) 0 (iii) 3 (iv) (-3) (v) 1
-

Assignment Key

- 1) (ii)
- 2) (iv)
- 3) (iv)
- 4) (v)
- 5) (i)
- 6) (ii)
- 7) (iv)
- 8) (i)
- 9) (v)
- 10) (i)
- 11) (v)
- 12) (iii)
- 13) (iii)
- 14) (iii)
- 15) (iii)
- 16) (v)
- 17) (iv)
- 18) (v)
- 19) (v)
- 20) (i)
- 21) (v)
- 22) (v)
- 23) (v)
- 24) (v)
- 25) (i)
- 26) (ii)
- 27) (iii)
- 28) (ii)