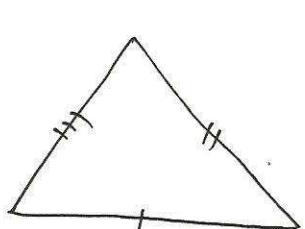
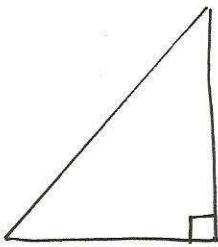


VI - Mathematics Assignment No-04 - Understanding Elementary Shapes.

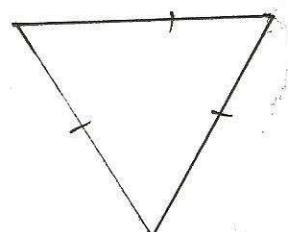
(Q1) Name the type of triangle from the following



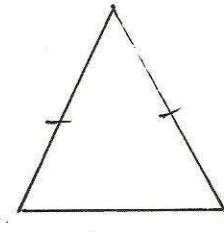
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

(Q2) Name the type of triangle if

(a) Sides are 7cm, 8cm and 9cm

(b) $\triangle ABC$: $AB = AC = 6\text{cm}$, $BC = 8\text{cm}$

(c) $\triangle ABC$: $AB = BC = CA = 5\text{cm}$

(d) $\triangle ABC$: $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $BC = 4\text{cm}$, $AB = 3\text{cm}$.

(Q3) Name the type of triangle if

(a) $\triangle ABC$: $\angle A = \angle B = \angle C = 60^\circ$

(b) $\triangle ABC$: $\angle B = \angle C = 50^\circ$

(c) $\triangle ABC$: $\angle A = 45^\circ$, $\angle B = 45^\circ$, $\angle C = 90^\circ$

(d) $\triangle ABC$: $\angle A = 50^\circ$, $\angle B = 60^\circ$, $\angle C = 70^\circ$

(Q4) If each side of a triangle is 5cm, name the type of triangle

Cont Pg-2

Pg-2

- (Q5) Can you construct a triangle whose each angle is 90° . If not why not?
- (Q6) Take three collinear points, A, B, C (on notebook). Join AB, BC and CA. Is the figure formed a triangle. If not why?
- (Q7) Take three non collinear points on (A, B, C) your note book. Join AB, BC, CA. What type of figure do you get? If it is a triangle, name the following
- Side opposite to $\angle B$
 - Angle opposite to side AC
 - Vertex opposite to side BC
 - Side opposite to vertex A, B
- (Q8) Distinguish between a triangle and its triangular region.
- (Q9) The measures of two angles of a triangle are 50° and 60° . Find the measure of 3rd angle

Cont Pg-3

Pg-3

(Q10) Can a triangle have:

- (A) All angles equal to 60°
- (B) All angles more than 60°
- (C) All angles less than 60°
- (D) Two acute angles.
- (E) Two obtuse angles
- (F) Two right angles.
- (G) One acute and two obtuse.

ANSWER:

(Q1) (i) Scalene \triangle (ii) Right \triangle (iii) Equilateral \triangle (iv) Isosceles \triangle	(Q5) No because sum of all angles of a $\triangle = 180^\circ$.	(Q8) \triangle means, the figure formed by three line and Triangular region means the area enclosed by the three lines.
(Q2) (a) Scalene (b) Isosceles (c) Equilateral (d) Right angle.	(Q6) No Triangle can not be formed because the points form a straight line	(Q9) 70°
(Q4) Equilateral \triangle	(Q7) Scalene \triangle . (a) $\angle A$ (b) $\angle B$ (c) A (d) BC, AC	(Q10) (a) Yes (b) No (c) No (d) Yes (e) No (f) No (g) No
(Q3) (a) Equilateral \triangle (b) Isosceles \triangle (c) Right angles (d) Scalene \triangle		