CLASS –VII Mathematics (Practical Geometry)

1. Construct an isosceles triangle PQR where the non-equal side PQ = 4.2 cm and base angles are 30° each.

2. If $\triangle$ABC exactly coincides with $\triangle$PQR then the triangles are_____.

3. In $\triangle$ABC, BC = CA. Which of its two angles are equal?

4. If AB = QP, AC = QR, BC = PR, then $\triangle$ABC $\cong$ $\triangle$QPR, state the congruence criterion involved here.

5. State true or false: The total measure of all the three angles of a triangle is 360°.

6. If we have PQ = 5 cm, $\angle$PQR= 115° and $\angle$QRP = 30°, can we construct a $\triangle$PQR with these measurements?

7. Construct a $\triangle$LMN, in which MN = 6cm, ML= 4.5 cm and $\angle$M = 30°.

8. Construct a right triangle PQR in which $\angle$Q = 90°, PR = 6 cm and QR = 4 cm.