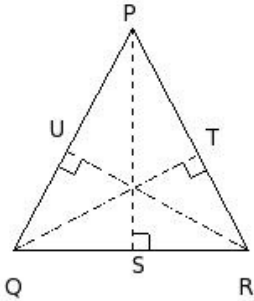


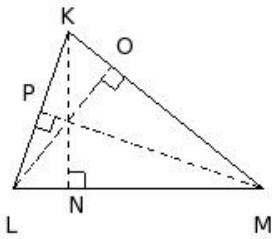


1. The altitude corresponding to the side \overline{QR}



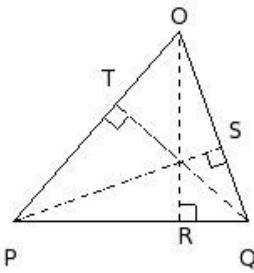
- (i) \overline{PT} (ii) \overline{PS} (iii) \overline{PQ} (iv) \overline{RU} (v) \overline{QT}

2. The altitude corresponding to the side \overline{MK}



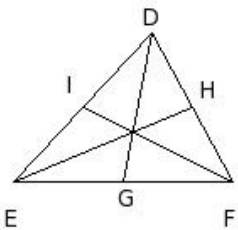
- (i) \overline{MP} (ii) \overline{KO} (iii) \overline{KL} (iv) \overline{LO} (v) \overline{KN}

3. The altitude corresponding to the side \overline{OP}



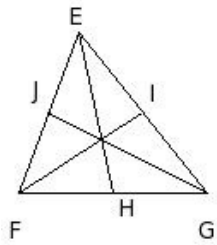
- (i) \overline{OP} (ii) \overline{QT} (iii) \overline{OS} (iv) \overline{OR} (v) \overline{PS}

4. The median corresponding to the side \overline{EF}



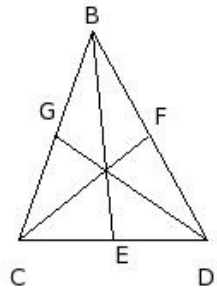
- (i) \overline{DE} (ii) \overline{DG} (iii) \overline{EH} (iv) \overline{DH} (v) \overline{FI}

5. The median corresponding to the side \overline{GE}



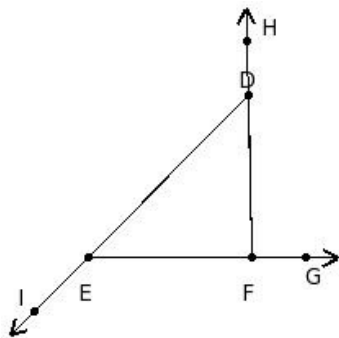
- (i) \overline{EI} (ii) \overline{GJ} (iii) \overline{FI} (iv) \overline{EF} (v) \overline{EH}

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



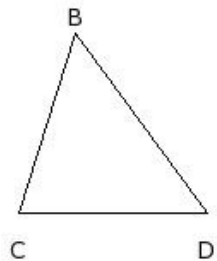
- (i) \overline{DG} (ii) \overline{BF} (iii) \overline{BE} (iv) \overline{BC} (v) \overline{CF}

7. The exterior angles of the triangle are



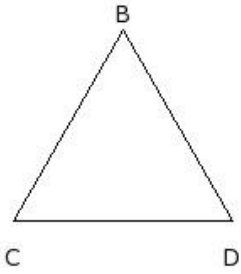
- (i) $\angle IHF$, $\angle JFG$, $\angle KGH$ (ii) $\angle GHE$, $\angle HEF$, $\angle IFH$ (iii) $\angle HGE$, $\angle IEF$, $\angle JFG$ (iv) $\angle GFD$, $\angle HDE$, $\angle IEF$
 (v) $\angle FGD$, $\angle GDE$, $\angle HEG$

8. The vertex opposite to the side \overline{CD}



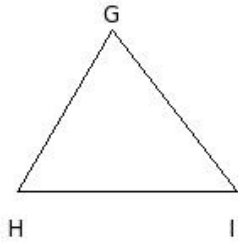
- (i) C (ii) B (iii) \overline{DE} (iv) F

9. The vertex opposite to the side \overline{DB}



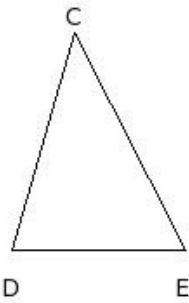
- (i) B (ii) F (iii) C (iv) \overline{DE}

10. The side opposite to the vertex G



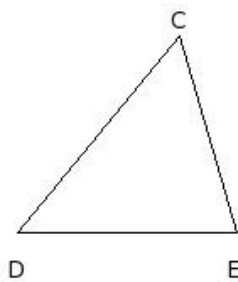
- (i) \overline{GH} (ii) \overline{GK} (iii) \overline{HI} (iv) \overline{JH} (v) \overline{IG}

11. The side opposite to the vertex D



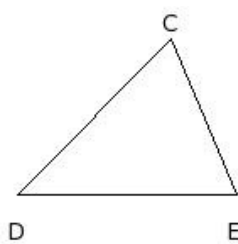
- (i) \overline{CG} (ii) \overline{CD} (iii) \overline{DE} (iv) \overline{EC} (v) \overline{FD}

12. The side opposite to the vertex E



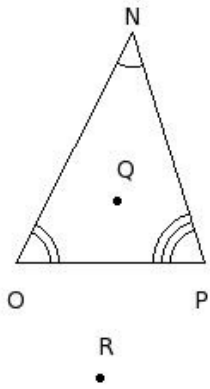
- (i) \overline{DE} (ii) \overline{FD} (iii) \overline{CD} (iv) \overline{CG} (v) \overline{EC}

13. The vertex opposite to the side \overline{CD}



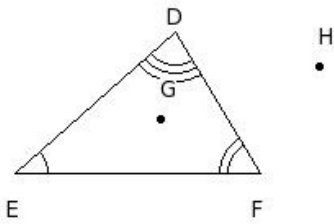
- (i) \overline{EF} (ii) D (iii) E (iv) C

14. The sides of the triangle are



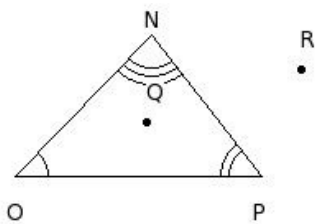
- (i) $\overline{PQ}, \overline{QO}, \overline{OP}$ (ii) $\overline{QR}, \overline{RP}, \overline{PQ}$ (iii) $\overline{OP}, \overline{PN}, \overline{NO}$ (iv) $\overline{OQ}, \overline{QN}, \overline{NO}$ (v) $\overline{PR}, \overline{RO}, \overline{OP}$

15. The name of the triangle is



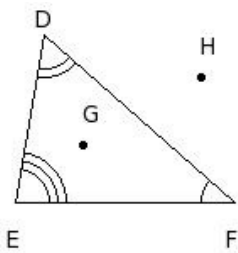
- (i) $\triangle EFH$ (ii) $\triangle EFG$ (iii) $\triangle FGH$ (iv) $\triangle DEG$ (v) $\triangle DEF$

16. The angles of the triangle are



- (i) $\angle N, \angle O, \angle Q$ (ii) $\angle N, \angle O, \angle P$ (iii) $\angle O, \angle P, \angle R$ (iv) $\angle P, \angle Q, \angle R$ (v) $\angle O, \angle P, \angle Q$

17. The vertices of the triangle are



- (i) D, E, F (ii) E, F, H (iii) D, E, G (iv) E, F, G (v) F, G, H

18. The point of intersection of the altitudes of a triangle is called

- (i) orthocentre (ii) altitude (iii) median (iv) excentre (v) centroid

19. The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is called

- (i) altitude (ii) circumcentre (iii) incentre (iv) centroid (v) orthocentre

20. The point of intersection of the bisectors of the interior angles of a triangle is called

- (i) orthocentre (ii) circumcentre (iii) excentre (iv) incentre (v) median

21. The point of intersection of the bisectors of the interior angle and the two exterior opposite angles of a triangle is called
(i) altitude (ii) circumcentre (iii) excentre (iv) centroid (v) incentre
22. The point of intersection of the medians of a triangle is called
(i) incentre (ii) excentre (iii) centroid (iv) altitude (v) orthocentre
23. The line joining each vertex to the mid-point of the opposite side of a triangle is called
(i) centroid (ii) orthocentre (iii) circumcentre (iv) altitude (v) median
24. The perpendicular drawn from each vertex to the opposite side of a triangle is called
(i) orthocentre (ii) median (iii) altitude (iv) excentre (v) centroid
25. Which of the following may lie outside or on the triangle?
a) circumcentre
b) excentre
c) centroid
d) incentre
e) orthocentre
(i) {a,b,e} (ii) {c,a} (iii) {c,d,e} (iv) {c,a,b} (v) {d,b}
26. Sum of the interior angles in a triangle is
(i) 185° (ii) 190° (iii) 210° (iv) 195° (v) 180°
27. How many diagonals does a triangle have?
(i) 2 (ii) 0 (iii) 4 (iv) 1 (v) 3

Assignment Key

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