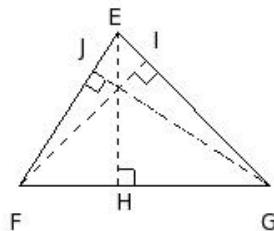
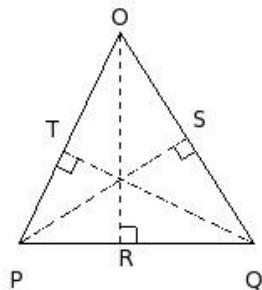


1. The altitude corresponding to the side \overline{FG}



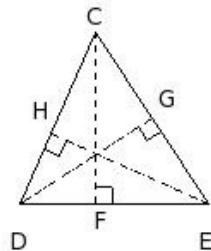
- (i) \overline{FI} (ii) \overline{EI} (iii) \overline{EF} (iv) \overline{EH} (v) \overline{GJ}

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



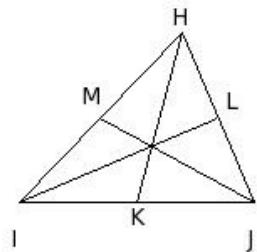
- (i) \overline{OP} (ii) \overline{PS} (iii) \overline{OS} (iv) \overline{OR} (v) \overline{QT}

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



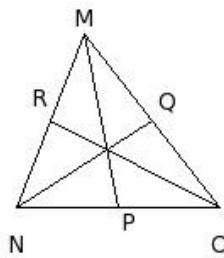
- (i) \overline{DG} (ii) \overline{EH} (iii) \overline{CG} (iv) \overline{CF} (v) \overline{CD}

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



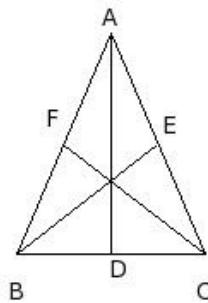
- (i) \overline{IL} (ii) \overline{HL} (iii) \overline{JM} (iv) \overline{HK} (v) \overline{HI}

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



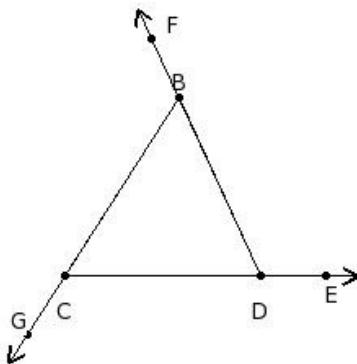
- (i) \overline{OR} (ii) \overline{MN} (iii) \overline{NQ} (iv) \overline{MQ} (v) \overline{MP}

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



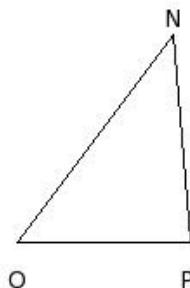
- (i) \overline{BE} (ii) \overline{AB} (iii) \overline{AD} (iv) \overline{CF} (v) \overline{AE}

7. The exterior angles of the triangle are



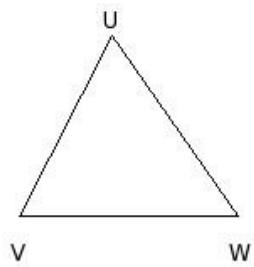
- (i) $\angle GFD, \angle HDE, \angle IEF$ (ii) $\angle FEC, \angle GCD, \angle HDE$ (iii) $\angle EFC, \angle FCD, \angle GDF$ (iv) $\angle DEB, \angle EBC, \angle FCE$
(v) $\angle EDB, \angle FBC, \angle GCD$

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



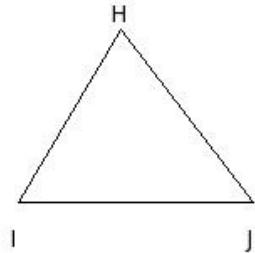
- (i) N (ii) R (iii) O (iv) \overline{PQ}

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



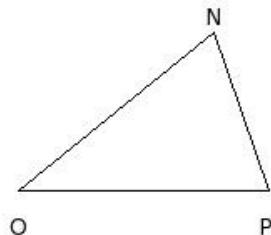
- (i) Y (ii) U (iii) \overline{WX} (iv) V

10. The side opposite to the vertex H



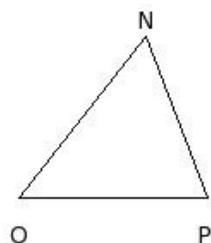
- (i) \overline{KI} (ii) \overline{HI} (iii) \overline{HL} (iv) \overline{JH} (v) \overline{IJ}

11. The side opposite to the vertex O



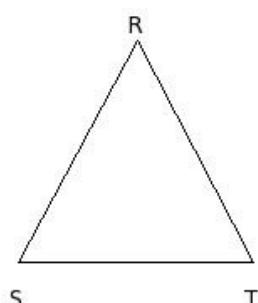
- (i) \overline{PN} (ii) \overline{NR} (iii) \overline{NO} (iv) \overline{QO} (v) \overline{OP}

12. The side opposite to the vertex P



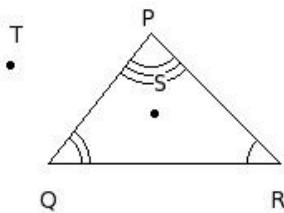
- (i) \overline{NO} (ii) \overline{OP} (iii) \overline{QO} (iv) \overline{PN} (v) \overline{NR}

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



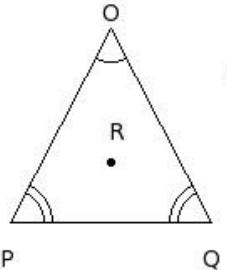
- (i) R (ii) \overline{TU} (iii) T (iv) S

14. The sides of the triangle are



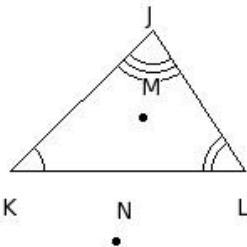
- (i) $\overline{ST}, \overline{TR}, \overline{RS}$ (ii) $\overline{QR}, \overline{RP}, \overline{PQ}$ (iii) $\overline{QS}, \overline{SP}, \overline{PQ}$ (iv) $\overline{RT}, \overline{TQ}, \overline{QR}$ (v) $\overline{RS}, \overline{SQ}, \overline{QR}$

15. The name of the triangle is



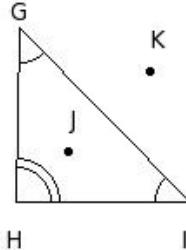
- (i) $\triangle OPQ$ (ii) $\triangle QRS$ (iii) $\triangle OPR$ (iv) $\triangle PQR$ (v) $\triangle PQS$

16. The angles of the triangle are



- (i) $\angle K, \angle L, \angle M$ (ii) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle N$ (iii) $\angle J, \angle K, \angle L$ (iv) $\angle K, \angle L, \angle N$ (v) $\angle J, \angle K, \angle M$

17. The vertices of the triangle are



- (i) I, J, K (ii) G, H, I (iii) G, H, J (iv) H, I, J (v) H, I, K

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

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

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

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

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

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

21. The point of intersection of the bisectors of the interior angle and the two exterior opposite angles of a triangle is called

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

22. The point of intersection of the medians of a triangle is called

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

23. The line joining each vertex to the mid-point of the opposite side of a triangle is called

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

24. The perpendicular drawn from each vertex to the opposite side of a triangle is called

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

25. Which of the following may lie outside or on the triangle?

- a) incentre
- b) centroid
- c) orthocentre
- d) excentre
- e) circumcentre

- (i) {a,c,d} (ii) {c,d,e} (iii) {a,c} (iv) {a,b,e} (v) {b,d}
-

26. Sum of the interior angles in a triangle is

- (i) 195° (ii) 190° (iii) 210° (iv) 185° (v) 180°
-

27. How many diagonals does a triangle have?

- (i) 0 (ii) 4 (iii) 3 (iv) 2 (v) 1

Assignment Key

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

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