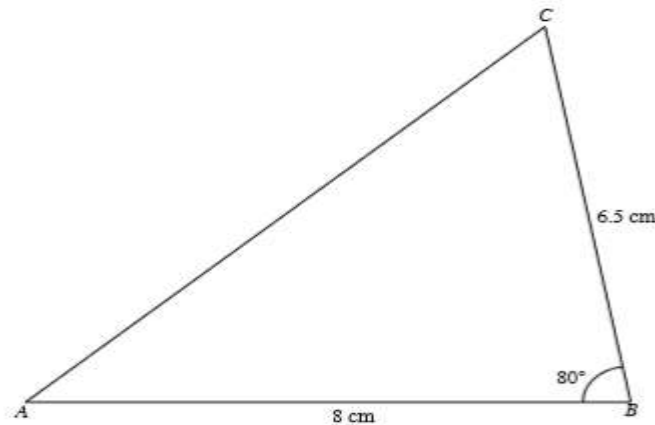


## Chapter 12: Geometrical Constructions

### Ex-12(A)-Page 305

Q3. Construct  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $AB = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 6.5\text{cm}$  and  $\angle B = 80^\circ$ . Measure and write down the length of  $AC$ .



**STEPS:** (i) Draw a line segment of length 8cm using a ruler and name as AB.

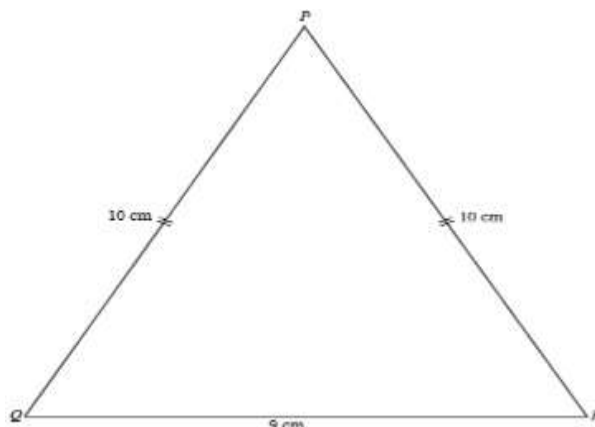
(ii) Since  $\angle B = 80^\circ$ , using a protractor at B, measure and draw the angle  $80^\circ$  and name the line as BK.

(iii) Since  $BC = 6\text{cm}$ , measure 6cm in compass and keeping B as centre, cut an arc from B in the line BK and name the point as C.

(iv) Join AC and the required triangle ABC is constructed.

(v) Using ruler, measure the length of AC and  $AC = 9.4\text{cm}$

Q5. Construct an isosceles triangle PQR such that  $PQ = PR = 10\text{cm}$  and  $QR = 9\text{cm}$ . Measure and write down the size of  $\angle P$ .



**Steps: (i) Using a ruler, draw  $QR = 9\text{cm}$ .**

**(ii) Since  $PQ = 10\text{cm}$ , with  $Q$  as centre and  $10\text{cm}$  as radius, draw an arc.**

**(iii) Since  $PR = 10\text{cm}$ , with  $R$  as centre and  $10\text{cm}$  as radius, cut the previous drawn arc and name it as  $P$ .**

**(iv) Join  $PQ$  and  $PR$  and the required triangle  $PQR$  is constructed.**

**(v) Using protractor at  $P$ , measure  $\angle QPR$  and  $\angle QPR = 53^\circ$**