## ANSWER WORKSHEET 5

1. 



Steps: (i) Draw a line of length 8 cm using a ruler and name it as $A B$.
(ii) Using $A$ as centre and taking any radius (but more than half of the original length i.e.; more than 4 cm ) draw an arc on top and bottom of the line $A B$.
(iii) Using $B$ as centre and any radius (more than 4 cm ) cut the previously drawn 2 arcs on top and bottom and name it as $p$ and $q$ respectively.
(iv) Join p and q . And pq is the required perpendicular bisector of the line $A B$.
2.


## CONSTRUCTION OF $\triangle$ PQR

Steps: (i) Draw a line $\mathrm{PQ}=8.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ using a ruler.
(ii) $A s Q R=9.8 \mathrm{~cm}$, using compass with $Q$ as centre and 9.8 cm as radius, draw an arc1.
(iii) As $\mathrm{PR}=7.2 \mathrm{~cm}$, using compass with P as centre and 7.2 cm as radius, cut the previously drawn arc and name the point as $R$.
(iv) Join $P R$ and $Q R$. The required triangle $P Q R$ is constructed.
(v) Using protractor, measure $<\mathbf{P}=77^{\circ}$.

## CONSTRUCTION OF ANGLE BISECTOR OF P

Steps: (i) With $P$ as centre and with a suitable fixed radius, draw two arcs on $P Q$ and $P R$ and mark it as ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ ' respectively.
(ii) With A as centre and with a suitable radius, draw an arc 1 .
(iii) With B as centre and the same radius used above, cut the previously drawn arc 1 and mark the point of intersection as $T$.
(iv) Join P and T . The required angle bisector PT is constructed.
3.


Steps: (i) Draw a line PQ of length 5.6 cm using a ruler.
(ii) $\mathrm{As} \angle \mathrm{Q}=80^{\circ}$, using a protractor draw an angle from Q . Since $\mathrm{QR}=6.2 \mathrm{~cm}$, using compass from $Q$ and with 6.2 cm as radius, draw an arc on the angle and mark the point as R .
(iii) As $<R=95^{\circ}$, using a protractor draw an angle from $R$. Since $R S=9.2 \mathrm{~cm}$, using compass from $R$ and with 9.2 cm as radius, draw an arc on the angle and mark the point as $S$.
(iv) Join PS. The required quadrilateral PQRS is constructed.
(v) Using ruler, measured the length of PS and PS $=\mathbf{7 c m}$.
(vi) Using protractor, measured the $<$ PSR and $<$ PSR $=54^{\circ}$.

