MCQ WORKSHEET-I
TRIANGLES

1. Line segment joining the mid point of any side with the opposite vertex is
(a) altitude (b) median c) perpendicular bisector (d) angle bisector

2. The length of perpendicular drawn from the opposite vertex to any side is
(a) altitude (b) median c) perpendicular bisector (d) angle bisector

3. The point of intersection of all the altitudes of a triangle is
(a) orthocentre (b) incentre c) circumcentre (d) centroid

4. The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisector of all sides of a triangle is
(a) orthocentre (b) incentre c) circumcentre (d) centroid

5. In a triangle, the angle opposite to the longest side is:
(a) greater than 60^0 (b) measure of 50^0
(c) greater than 90^0 (d) none of these

6. The point of intersection of all the medians of a triangle is
(a) orthocentre (b) incentre c) circumcentre (d) centroid

7. In a triangle ABC, if $2\angle A = 3\angle B = 6\angle C$, then the measure of $\angle A$ is
(a) 30^0 (b) 75^0 c) 90^0 (d) 60^0

8. In a triangle ABC, if $2\angle A = 3\angle B = 6\angle C$, then the measure of $\angle B$ is
(a) 30^0 (b) 75^0 c) 90^0 (d) 60^0

9. In a triangle ABC, if $2\angle A = 3\angle B = 6\angle C$, then the measure of $\angle C$ is
(a) 30^0 (b) 75^0 c) 90^0 (d) 60^0

10. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A - \angle B = 33^0$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 18^0$, then the measure of $\angle A$ is
(a) 88^0 (b) 55^0 c) 37^0 (d) 60^0

11. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A - \angle B = 33^0$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 18^0$, then the measure of $\angle B$ is
(a) 88^0 (b) 55^0 c) 37^0 (d) 60^0

12. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A - \angle B = 33^0$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 18^0$, then the measure of $\angle C$ is
(a) 88^0 (b) 55^0 c) 37^0 (d) 60^0

13. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A + \angle B = 65^0$ and $\angle B + \angle C = 140^0$, then the measure of $\angle A$ is
(a) 40^0 (b) 25^0 c) 115^0 (d) 60^0

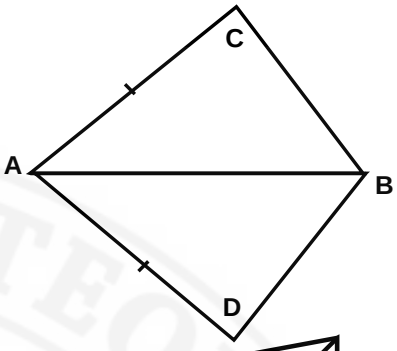
14. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A + \angle B = 65^0$ and $\angle B + \angle C = 140^0$, then the measure of $\angle B$ is
(a) 40^0 (b) 25^0 c) 115^0 (d) 60^0

15. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A + \angle B = 65^0$ and $\angle B + \angle C = 140^0$, then the measure of $\angle C$ is
(a) 40^0 (b) 25^0 c) 115^0 (d) 60^0

MCQ WORKSHEET-II
TRIANGLES

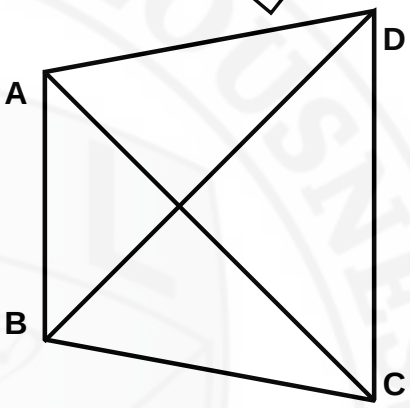
MATHEMATICS
CLASS- 9TH

1. In quadrilateral ABCD, AC = AD and AB bisect ∠A and ΔABC ≅ ΔABD. The relation between BC and BD is



(a) BC > BD (b) BC < BD
(c) BC = BD (d) BC = (1/2)BD

2. In quadrilateral ABCD, AD = BC and ∠DAB = ∠CBA. If ΔABD ≅ ΔBAC. The relation between ∠ABD and ∠BAC is



(a) ∠ABD > ∠BAC (b) ∠ABD < ∠BAC
(c) ∠ABD = ∠BAC (d) ∠ABD = (1/2)∠BAC

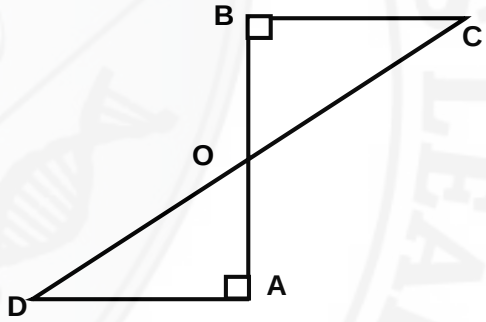
3. ΔABC is right triangle in which ∠A = 90^0 and AB = AC. The values of ∠B and ∠D will be
(a) ∠B = ∠C = 60^0 (b) ∠B = ∠C = 30^0
(c) ∠B = ∠C = 45^0 (d) ∠B = ∠C = 50^0

5. The measure of each angle of an equilateral triangle is:
(a) 60^0 (b) 30^0 c) 45^0 (d) 40^0

6. If the vertical angle of a isosceles triangle is 400 then measure of other two angles will be
(a) 60^0, 60^0 (b) 70^0 , 70^0
(c) 50^0, 50^0 (d) 75^0, 75^0

7. If ∠A, ∠B and ∠C of ΔABC are equal then triangle is:
(a) Equilateral (b) Isosceles
(c) Scalene (d) none of these.

8. AC and BD are equal perpendicular to line segment AB. If ΔBOC ≅ ΔAOD, then the relation between OC and OD is

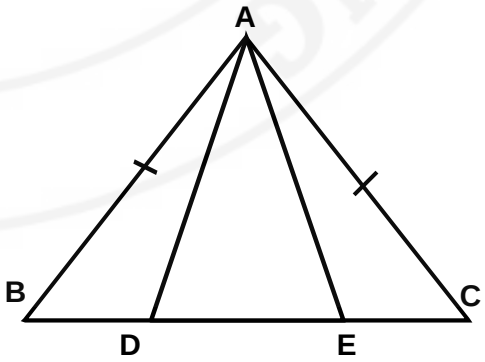


(a) OD > OC (b) OD < OC
(c) OD = OC (d) OD = (1/2)OC

9. If M is the midpoint of hypotenuse Ac of right triangle ABC then BM = $\frac{1}{2}$ ____

(a) AC (b) BC (c) AB (d) none of these

10. In fig. AB = AC and BF = CD. If ΔACD ≅ ΔABE then AD =



(a) AC (b) AE (c) AB
(d) none of these

MCQ WORKSHEET-III
TRIANGLES

MATHEMATICS
CLASS- 9TH

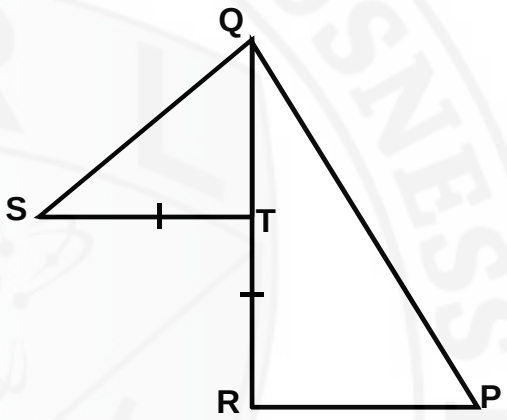
1. In a triangle, the angle opposite to the longer side is:
(a) larger (b) 90^0 (c) smaller (d) none of these

2. In a triangle side opposite to larger angle is
(a) longer (b) shorter (c) equal (d) none of these

3. In a triangle, the sum of its two sides is _____ third side.
(a) equal to (b) less than (c) greater than (d) none of these

4. The point of intersection of the angle bisector of all internal angles of a triangle is
(a) orthocentre (b) incentre c) circumcentre (d) centroid

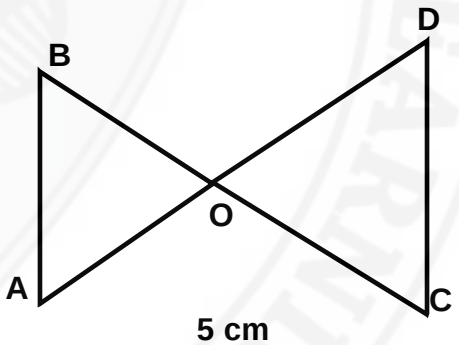
5. In fig, PQR is a triangle in which T is a point on QR and if S is a point such that RT = ST: then PQ + PR ___ QS
(a) PQ + PR > QS (b) PQ + PR < QS
(c) PQ + PR = QS (d) PQ + PR = $\frac{1}{2}$ QS



6. The sum of three altitudes of triangle is _____ the sum of its three sides.
(a) equal to (b) less than
(c) greater than (d) none of these

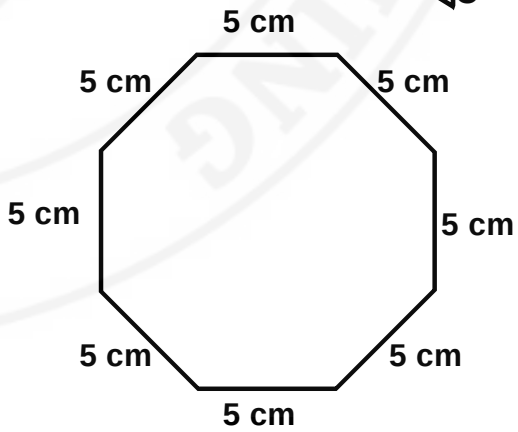
7. In a right angled triangle, _____ is the longest side.
(a) perpendicular (b) hypotenuse (c) base (d) none of these

8. In fig, $\angle B < \angle A$ and $\angle C < \angle D$ then relation between AD and BC is
(a) AD > BC (b) AD < BC
(c) AD = BC (d) none of these



9. In a triangle ABC, $\angle A = \angle B = 62\frac{1}{2}^0$ then the longest side is
(a) AC (b) BC (c) AB (d) none of these

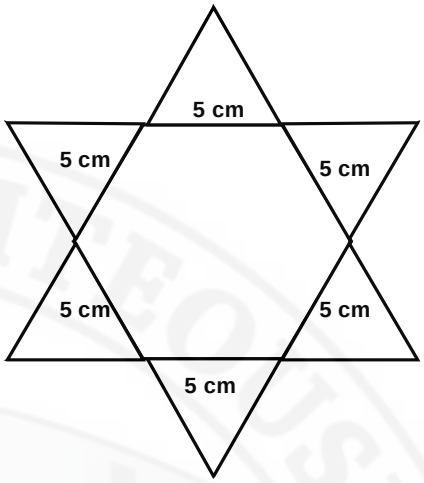
10. How many equilateral triangles each of 1 cm and fill the given hexagonal rangoli?
(a) 200 (b) 300 (c) 150 (d) 250



MCQ WORKSHEET-IV
TRIANGLES

MATHEMATICS
CLASS- 9TH

1. How many equilateral triangles each of 1 cm and fill the given star rangoli?
(a) 200 (b) 300 (c) 150 (d) 350



2. In a triangle ABC, AC > AB and bisector of ∠A meets BC at D then ∠ADB is:
(a) acute angle (b) right angle
(c) obtuse angle (d) linear angle

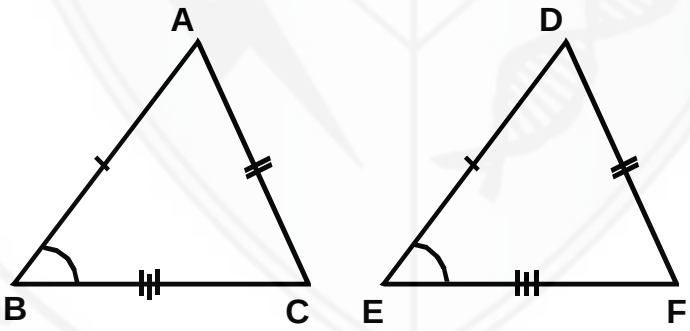
3. The difference between any two sides of a triangle is _____ the third side.
(a) equal to (b) less than (c) greater than (d) half

4. If two angles of a triangle are unequal then the side opposite side to the smaller angle is:
(a) greater (b) 90^0 (c) smaller (d) none of these

5. The sides opposite to two equal angles of a triangle are:
(a) not equal (b) congruent (c) may be congruent (d) not congruent

6. Which one of the following is the value of congruency?
(a) SAS (b) ASS (c) SSA (d) none of these

7. By which congruence rule following triangles are congruent ?
(a) SAS (b) ASS (c) AAS (d) SSS



8. In a right triangle, if acute angle is double of other angle then hypotenuse is:
(a) equal to the smallest side (b) three times the smallest side
(c) twice the smallest side (d) smaller than any of the two sides

9. In a triangle ABC, if median BE = median CF then triangle is:
(a) Equilateral (b) Isosceles (c) Scalene (d) none of these.

10. The perimeter of a triangle is _____ the sum of its medians.
(a) equal to (b) less than (c) greater than (d) half of

MCQ WORKSHEET-V

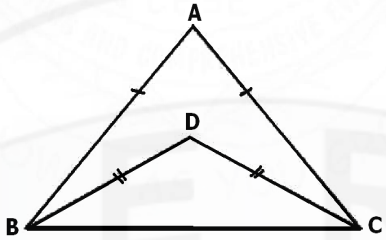
TRIANGLES

MATHEMATICS

CLASS- 9TH

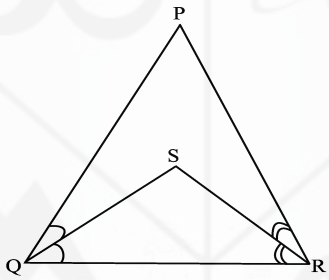
1. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of other two angles, then the triangle is
(a) an Equilateral triangle (b) an Isosceles triangle
(c) an obtuse triangle (d) a right triangle .

2. In the given figure, the ratio ∠ABD : ∠ACD is
(a) 1 : 1 (b) 2 : 1 (c) 1 : 2 (d) 2 : 3



3. ∠x and ∠y are exterior angles of a ΔABC, at the points B and C respectively. Also ∠B > ∠C, then relation between ∠x and ∠y is
(a) ∠x > ∠y (b) ∠x < ∠y (c) ∠x = ∠y (d) none of these

4. In the given figure, PQ > PR, QS and RS are the bisectors of ∠Q and ∠R respectively, then
(a) SQ > SR (b) SQ < SR (c) SQ = SR (d) none of these



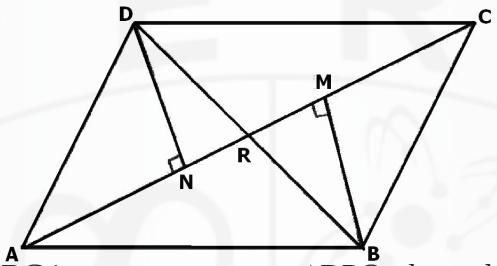
5. If the bisector of vertical angle of a triangle is perpendicular to the base of triangle is
(a) an Equilateral triangle (b) a scalene triangle
(c) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an acute angled triangle .

6. In a ΔABC and ΔPQR, three equality relations between same parts are as follows:
AB = QP, ∠B = ∠P and BC = PR
State which of the congruence conditions applies:
(a) SAS (b) ASA (c) SSS (d) RHS

7. D, E , F are the midpoints of the sides BC, CA and AB respectively of ΔABC, then ΔDEF is congruent to triangle
(a) ABC (b) AEF
(c) BFD, CDE (d) AFE, BFD, CDE

8. In quadrilateral ABCD, BM and DN are drawn perpendicular to AC such that BM = DN. If BR = 8 cm, then BD is

(a) 4 cm (b) 2 cm (c) 12 cm (d) 16 cm



9. If $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQR$ and ΔABC is not congruent to ΔRPQ, then which of the following is not true:

(a) BC = PQ (b) AC = PR (c) QR = BC (d) AB = PQ

10. D is a point on the side BC of a $\angle ABC$ such that AD bisects ΔBAC. Then

(a) BD = CD (b) BA > BD (c) BD > BA (d) CD > CA