CBSE Board
Class 9 | English

Under CSR Support by
ipca | Foundation
missiongyan

CHAPTER-7 | Triangles

QUIZ-01

1. If ΔABC ≅ ΔPQR, then which of the following is true?

   A. AB = PQ, BC = QR, CA = RP

   B. AB = QR, BC = PR, CA = PQ

   C. AB = RP, BC = PQ, CA = QR

   D. AB = AC, BC = AB, CA = BC   (A)

   Explanation : In congruent triangles, corresponding sides are equal: AB = PQ, BC = QR, CA = RP.

2. A triangle has angles 70° and 40°. What is the measure of the third angle?

   A. 70°   B. 60°

   C. 50°   D. 30°   (C)

   Explanation : Sum of angles in a triangle = 180°, so third angle = 180° − (70° + 40°) = 70°.

3. In ΔABC, AB = AC and ∠B = 55°. What is ∠C?

   A. 55°   B. 60°

   C. 70°   D. 65°   (A)

   Explanation : In isosceles triangle, angles opposite equal sides are equal, so ∠C = ∠B = 55°.

4. Two triangles have sides 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm and 3 cm, 4 cm, 6 cm. Are they congruent?

   A. Yes, by SSS   B. Yes, by ASA

   C. No   D. Cannot say   (C)

   Explanation : Sides differ (5 cm ≠ 6 cm), hence not congruent.

5. In triangle PQR, ∠P = 90° and PQ = PR. What type of triangle is it?

   A. Scalene

   B. Isosceles right triangle

   C. Equilateral   D. Acute   (B)

   Explanation : A right triangle with two equal sides is an isosceles right triangle.

6. Which rule is applied when two right-angled triangles have equal hypotenuse and one side equal?

   A. AAS   B. ASA

   C. RHS   D. SSA   (C)

   Explanation : RHS rule applies when right-angled triangles have equal hypotenuse and one side equal.

7. In triangle ABC, AB = AC and the angle bisector of ∠A is perpendicular to BC. Then triangle ABC is :

   A. Equilateral   B. Scalene

   C. Right-angled   D. Isosceles   (D)

   Explanation : Since AB = AC, the triangle is isosceles.

8. CPCT stands for :

   A. Corresponding Pairs of Congruent Triangles

   B. Common Parts of Congruent Triangles

   C. Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles

   D. Congruent Parts of Congruent Triangles   (C)

   Explanation : CPCT is the abbreviation for Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles.

9. Which of the following statements is true?

   A. All equilateral triangles are isosceles

   B. All isosceles triangles are equilateral

   C. A triangle with all angles equal is a scalene triangle

   D. Triangle congruence does not apply to right triangles   (A)

   Explanation : Equilateral triangles have all three sides equal, so they satisfy the condition of an isosceles triangle.

10. In ΔABC and ΔDEF, ∠B = ∠E, ∠C = ∠F and BC = EF. Which rule proves ΔABC ≅ ΔDEF?

   A. SSA   B. ASA

   C. AAS   D. RHS   (B)

   Explanation : Two angles and the included side are equal, so ASA rule is used.