

CHAPTER-8 | Playing with Construction

QUIZ
PART-09

1. What is the length of line segment PQ in the square construction?

- A. 4 cm
- B. 5 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 8 cm (C)

Explanation: Step 1 shows that $PQ = 6$ cm.

2. Through which point is a perpendicular first drawn to PQ?

- A. Q
- B. P
- C. R
- D. S (B)

Explanation: The first perpendicular is drawn through point P.

3. In Method 1, point S is marked so that $PS =$

- A. 4 cm
- B. 5 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 7 cm (C)

Explanation: For a square, all sides are equal, so PS must also be 6 cm.

4. Which tool is specially mentioned in Method 2?

- A. Divider
- B. Compass
- C. Set square
- D. Scale only (B)

Explanation: Method 2 says the construction can also be done using a compass.

5. Through which point is the second perpendicular drawn to PQ?

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. R
- D. S (B)

Explanation: Step 4 says to draw a perpendicular to PQ through Q.

6. In the completed figure, QR is equal to:

- A. 4 cm
- B. 5 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 12 cm (C)

Explanation: Since it is a square of side 6 cm, QR is also 6 cm.

7. What is the length of side RS in the completed square?

- A. 4 cm
- B. 5 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 8 cm (C)

Explanation: All sides of a square are equal, so $RS = 6$ cm.

8. What is the measure of angle R in the square?

- A. 45°
- B. 60°
- C. 90°
- D. 120° (C)

Explanation: Every angle of a square is a right angle.

9. What is the measure of angle S in the square?

- A. 30°
- B. 60°
- C. 90°
- D. 180° (C)

Explanation: Like all angles of a square, angle S is 90° .

10. To construct a rectangle of lengths 4 cm and 5 cm, what must be true?

- A. All four sides are 5 cm
- B. Adjacent sides are 4 cm and 5 cm with right angles
- C. All sides are 4 cm
- D. No angle is 90° (B)

Explanation: A rectangle has opposite sides equal and all angles equal to 90° , so adjacent sides can be 4 cm and 5 cm.