

## CHAPTER-8 | Playing with Construction

QUIZ  
PART-11

1. What is the length of line segment PQ?

- A. 2 cm
- B. 4 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 10 cm (D)

**Explanation:** Step (i) says to draw a line segment PQ = 10 cm.

2. At which points are perpendiculars drawn?

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

**Explanation:** Step (ii) says to draw perpendiculars at P and Q.

3. Point S is marked on the perpendicular at P such that PS =

- A. 2 cm
- B. 4 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 10 cm (A)

**Explanation:** Step (iii) gives PS = 2 cm.

4. Point R is marked on the perpendicular at Q such that QR =

- A. 2 cm
- B. 4 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 10 cm (A)

**Explanation:** Step (iii) says QR = 2 cm.

5. Which line is joined in step (iv)?

- A. PR
- B. QS
- C. SR
- D. PQ (C)

**Explanation:** The step clearly says to join SR.

6. After verification, SR is equal to:

- A. 2 cm
- B. 4 cm
- C. 8 cm
- D. 10 cm (D)

**Explanation:** Step (v) says to verify that SR = 10 cm.

7. Which pair of opposite sides are equal to 10 cm?

- A. PS and QR
- B. PQ and SR
- C. PR and QS
- D. PQ and PS (B)

**Explanation:** The rectangle has PQ = SR = 10 cm.

8. Which pair of opposite sides are equal to 2 cm?

- A. PQ and SR
- B. PR and QS
- C. PS and QR
- D. PQ and QR (C)

**Explanation:** The chapter states PS = QR = 2 cm.

9. What is the measure of angle S and angle R?

- A.  $45^\circ$
- B.  $60^\circ$
- C.  $90^\circ$
- D.  $180^\circ$  (C)

**Explanation:** Step (v) says angle S = angle R =  $90^\circ$ .

10. Why is PQRS a rectangle?

- A. All four sides are equal
- B. Opposite sides are equal and all angles are  $90^\circ$
- C. Only two angles are  $90^\circ$
- D. It has one long side only (B)

**Explanation:** A rectangle must have equal opposite sides and four right angles, and PQRS satisfies both properties.