ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian minority Institution

Subject: Mathematics   **Class- X**   **Date:13/06/2020**

Worksheet-36

Chapter- Construction of Circumcircle and Incircle

Topic- Construction of Circumcircle and Incircle

1. Choose the correct alternative.   1x15=15
   a) In a triangle the point where all the angle bisectors of the triangle meet is called
      i) orthocentre ii) median iii) circumcentre iv) incentre
   b) The point where perpendicular bisectors of a triangle meet is called
      i)   Incentre ii) circumcentre iii) orthocentre iv) median

   c)circumcentre of any right triangle is i) at the mid point of hypotenuse ii) at any

   point on hypotenuse   iii) outside the triangle iv) none of these

   d)In a obtuse angled triangle circumcentre is i) with in the triangle ii) outside

      the circle iii) at midpoint of the hypotenuse   iv) none of these

   e) In a acute angled triangle circumcentre is i) with in the circle   ii) outside

    the circle   iii) at mid point of hypotenuse   iv) none of these

   f)The side of a triangle with respect to circumcircle of the triangle is

    i) radius   ii) chord   iii) secant   iv) none of these

   g) The intersecting point of the perpendicular bisectors of two chords of any circle

   is i) centre   ii) any point with in the circle   iii) at the mid point of the joined
               perpendicular bisectors of the chords   iv) none of these

   h)The distances of the vertices of a triangle from the point of intersection of the

perpendicular bisectors of the sides are i) not equal ii) equal with the diameter of the circumcircle of the triangle   iii) equal   iv) none of these

i)The distance of any vertex from the point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of sides of triangle is the length of the i) diameter of the circumcircle ii) radius of the circumcircle   iii) any chord of the circumcircle   iv) none of these

j) To draw the incircle after drawing the required triangle the next step is to draw i)

angle bisectors of any two angles ii) angle bisector of any one angle iii) draw perpendicular bisectors of any two sides   iv) none of these

k) After bisecting two angles , next step is i) draw the incircle ii) to draw a perpendicular on the opposite sides from the intersecting point of two angle bisectors iii) to draw perpendicular bisector on each side

iv) none of these

l)If three angles of a triangle are 90°, 45° and °,then circumcentre is placed i) outside the triangle   ii) inside the triangle   iii) the mid point of the hypotenuse iv) none of these

m) If three angles of a triangle 30° , 70°   and 80°. Then circumcentre is placed

i) outside the triangle   ii) inside the triangle   iii) the mid point of the hypotenuse iv) none of these

n)If three angles of a triangle are 100° ,30°   and 50°, then the circumcentre is placed i) outside the triangle   ii) inside the triangle   iii) the mid point of the hypotenuse iv) none of these

o) To draw circumcircle , after drawing the triangle, the next step is i) bisecting any two angles   ii) drawing perpendicular bisectors on any two sides

iii) drawing perpendiculars on any two sides   Iv) none of these

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