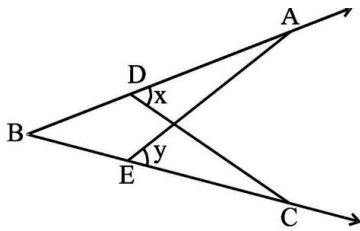




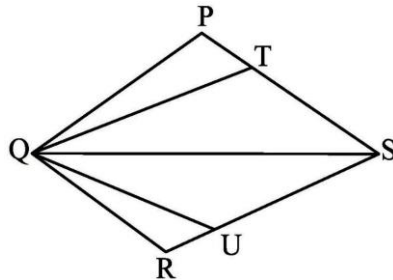
Grade: IX

CH-7-TRIANGLES

- Line segment joining the mid point of any side with the opposite vertex is
(a) altitude (b) median (c) perpendicular bisector (d) angle bisector
- The length of perpendicular drawn from the opposite vertex to any side is
(a) altitude (b) median (c) perpendicular bisector (d) angle bisector
- The point of intersection of all the altitudes of a triangle is
(a) orthocentre (b) incentre (c) circumcentre (d) centroid
- The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisector of all sides of a triangle is
(a) orthocentre (b) incentre (c) circumcentre (d) centroid
- In the figure if $\angle x = \angle y$ and $AB = CB$. Prove that $AE = CD$



- In the figure PQRS is a quadrilateral and T and U are respectively points on PS and RS such that $PQ = RQ$, $\angle PQT = \angle RQU$ and $\angle TQS = \angle UQS$. Prove that $QT = QU$.



- ABC is a triangle in which $\angle B = 2\angle C$. D is a point on BC such that AD bisects $\angle BAC$ and $AB = CD$. Prove that $\angle BAC = 72^\circ$.
- AD is an altitude of an isosceles triangle ABC in which $AB = AC$. Show that
 - AD bisects BC
 - AD bisects $\angle A$