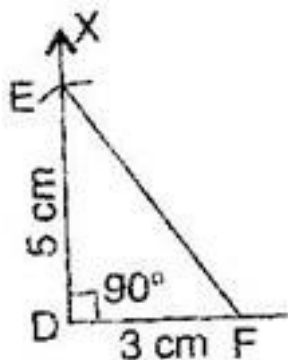**CBSE Class –VII Mathematics**
NCERT Solutions
Chapter 10 Practical Geometry (Ex. 10.3)

Question 1. Construct ΔDEF such that DE = 5 cm, DF = 3 cm and $m\angle$EDF = 90°.

Answer: To construct: ΔDEF where DE = 5 cm, DF = 3 cm and $m\angle$EDF = 90°.

Steps of construction:

(a) Draw a line segment DF = 3 cm.

(b) At point D, draw an angle of 90° with the help of compass i.e., $\angle$XDF = 90°.

(c) Taking D as centre, draw an arc of radius 5 cm, which cuts DX at the point E.

(d) Join EF.

It is the required right angled triangle DEF.

Question 2. Construct an isosceles triangle in which the lengths of each of its equal sides is 6.5 cm and the angle between them is 110°.

Answer: To construct: An isosceles triangle PQR where PQ = RQ = 6.5 cm and $\angle$Q = 110°.

Steps of construction:

(a) Draw a line segment QR = 6.5 cm.

(b) At point Q, draw an angle of 110° with the

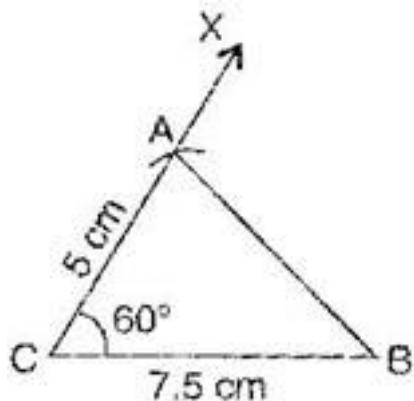help of protractor, i.e., $\angle$PQR = 110°.

(d) Taking Q as centre, draw an arc with radius 1cm, which cuts QY at point P. $110°$

(e) Join PR

It is the required isosceles triangle PQR.

Question 3. Construct $\triangle$ABC with BC = 7.5 cm, AC = 5 cm and $m\angle$C = $60°$.

Answer: To construct: $\triangle$ABC where BC = 7.5 cm, AC = 5 cm and $m\angle$C = $60°$.

Steps of construction:

(a) Draw a line segment BC = 7.5 cm.

(b) At point C, draw an angle of $60°$ with the help of protractor, i.e., $\angle$XCB = $60°$.

(c) Taking C as centre and radius 5 cm, draw an arc, which cuts XC at the point A.

(d) Join AB

It is the required triangle ABC.