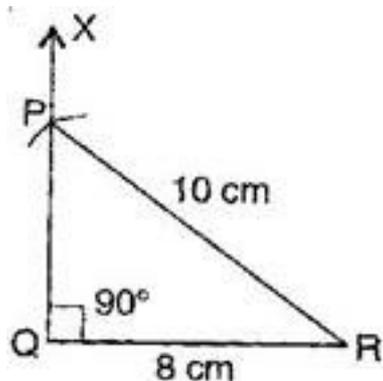


**CBSE Class –VII Mathematics**  
**NCERT Solutions**  
**Chapter 10 Practical Geometry (Ex. 10.5)**

**Question 1.** Construct the right angled  $\triangle PQR$ , where  $m\angle Q = 90^\circ$ ,  $QR = 8$  cm and  $PR = 10$  cm.

**Answer: To construct:** A right angled triangle PQR where  $m\angle Q = 90^\circ$ ,  $QR = 8$  cm and  $PQ = 10$  cm.



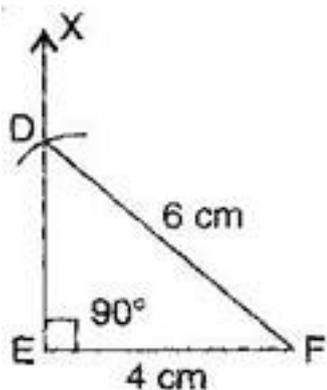
**Steps of construction:**

- (a) Draw a line segment  $QR = 8$  cm.
- (b) At point Q, draw  $QX \perp QR$ .
- (c) Taking R as centre, draw an arc of radius 10 cm.
- (d) This arc cuts QX at point P.
- (e) Join PQ.

It is the required right angled triangle PQR.

**Question 2.** Construct a right angled triangle whose hypotenuse is 6 cm long and one the legs is 4 cm long.

**Answer: To construct:** A right angled triangle DEF where  $DF = 6$  cm and  $EF = 4$  cm



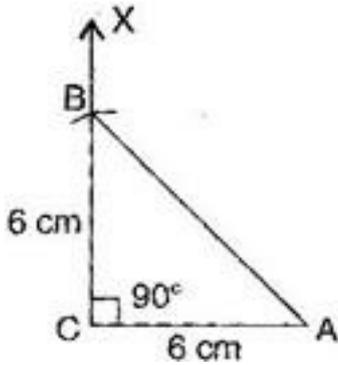
**Steps of construction:**

- Draw a line segment  $EF = 4$  cm.
- At point E, draw  $EX \perp EF$ .
- Taking F as centre and radius 6 cm, draw an arc. (Hypotenuse)
- This arc cuts the EX at point D.
- Join DF.

It is the required right angled triangle DEF.

**Question 3.** Construct an isosceles right angled triangle ABC, where  $m\angle ACB = 90^\circ$  and  $AC = 6$  cm.

**Answer: To construct:** An isosceles right angled triangle ABC where  $m\angle C = 90^\circ$ ,  $AC = BC = 6$  cm.



**Steps of construction:**

- Draw a line segment  $AC = 6$  cm.
- At point C, draw  $XC \perp CA$ .
- Taking C as centre and radius 6 cm, draw an arc.
- This arc cuts CX at point B.
- Join BA.

It is the required isosceles right angled triangle ABC.