

# Revision Test Paper-III

(Based on Chapters 10 to 13)

## A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).

(10)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Two angles are said to be supplementary angles, if the sum of measures of two angles is equal to

- (i)  $360^\circ$   (ii)  $180^\circ$   (iii)  $90^\circ$   (iv)  $60^\circ$

2. In a right-angled triangle, the hypotenuse is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) longest side  (ii) smallest side   
(iii) sum of the other two sides  (iv) difference of the other two sides

3. We can draw  $\angle ABC = 37^\circ$  and its bisector using:

- (i) compass  (ii) protractor   
(iii) both compass and protractor  (iv) none of these

4. Pythagoras theorem is applicable for.

- (i) obtuse-angled triangle  (ii) right-angled triangle   
(iii) acute angled triangle  (iv) equilateral triangle

5. In  $\triangle XYZ$ , the angle opposite of side XY is

- (i)  $\angle X$   (ii)  $\angle Y$   (iii)  $\angle Z$   (iv) None of these

6. Which alphabet does not have any line of symmetry?

**A D F X Z**

- (i) D  (ii) F  (iii) Z  (iv) A

7. The number of lines of symmetry in a circle is

- (i) 1  (ii) 2  (iii) 3  (iv) None of these

8. A corner point where two or more than two edges of a solid meet is called its.

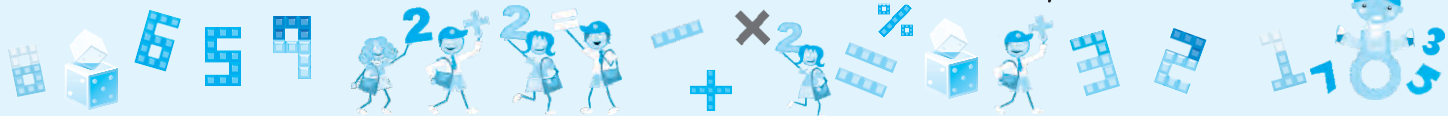
- (i) net  (ii) vertex  (iii) edge  (iv) face

9. Sphere is a solid figure which has

- (i) 4 vertices and 4 edges  (ii) 6 faces and 8 vertices   
(iii) 4 vertices and 0 edge  (iv) No vertex and no edge

10. A triangle cannot be constructed when

- (i) three sides are given  (ii) 2 sides and including angle is given   
(iii) two angles and including side is given  (iv) two angles and one side is given





(10)

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. For constructing a right-angled triangle, its \_\_\_\_\_ and one side should be given.
2. If  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a figure is the mirror image of the other, it is said to have \_\_\_\_\_ symmetry.
3. A circle has \_\_\_\_\_ lines of symmetry.
4. The exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ of its interior opposite angles.
5. The complement of  $73^\circ$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A triangle having two equal sides and one side different from two equal sides is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Each angle of an equilateral triangle is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Sum of two smaller sides of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ than the third side.
9. The number of lines of symmetry of a parallelogram is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A figure that shows line symmetry about at least one line or axis is called \_\_\_\_\_ figures.

**C. Write 'T' for true statement and 'F' for false statement :**

(10)

1. A triangular pyramid is also named as a tetrahedron.
2. 3-D shapes can not be drawn in two dimensions.
3. A parallelogram has rotational symmetry of order 4.
4. The sum of two sides of a triangle is equal to the third side.
5. Vertically opposite angles are always equal to each other.
6. Rotational order =  $\frac{360^\circ}{x}$ , where  $x \geq 180^\circ$ .
7. The line of symmetry can be horizontal, vertical or slant.
8. Bisecting a line segments signifies the division of a line segment into two equal parts.
9. The exterior angle of a triangle is not equal to the sum of its opposite interior angles.
10. The triangles having one angle of  $90^\circ$  are called right angled triangles.

