MCQ WORKSHEET-I
CLASS IX: CHAPTER - 7
TRIANGLES

1. Line segment joining the mid point of any side with the opposite vertex is
   (a) altitude   (b) median   c) perpendicular bisector   (d) angle bisector

2. The length of perpendicular drawn from the opposite vertex to any side is
   (a) altitude   (b) median   c) perpendicular bisector   (d) angle bisector

3. The point of intersection of all the altitudes of a triangle is
   (a) orthocentre   (b) incentre   c) circumcentre   (d) centroid

4. The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisector of all sides of a triangle is
   (a) orthocentre   (b) incentre   c) circumcentre   (d) centroid

5. In a triangle, the angle opposite to the longest side is:
   (a) greater than 60^0 (b) measure of 50^0
   (c) greater than 90^0 (d) none of these

6. The point of intersection of all the medians of a triangle is
   (a) orthocentre   (b) incentre   c) circumcentre   (d) centroid

7. In a triangle ABC, if $2\angle A = 3\angle B = 6\angle C$, then the measure of $\angle A$ is
   (a) 30^0 (b) 75^0 c) 90^0 (d) 60^0

8. In a triangle ABC, if $2\angle A = 3\angle B = 6\angle C$, then the measure of $\angle B$ is
   (a) 30^0 (b) 75^0 c) 90^0 (d) 60^0

9. In a triangle ABC, if $2\angle A = 3\angle B = 6\angle C$, then the measure of $\angle C$ is
   (a) 30^0 (b) 75^0 c) 90^0 (d) 60^0

10. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A - \angle B = 33^0$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 18^0$, then the measure of $\angle A$ is
    (a) 88^0 (b) 55^0 c) 37^0 (d) 60^0

11. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A - \angle B = 33^0$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 18^0$, then the measure of $\angle B$ is
    (a) 88^0 (b) 55^0 c) 37^0 (d) 60^0

12. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A - \angle B = 33^0$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 18^0$, then the measure of $\angle C$ is
    (a) 88^0 (b) 55^0 c) 37^0 (d) 60^0

13. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A + \angle B = 65^0$ and $\angle B + \angle C = 140^0$, then the measure of $\angle A$ is
    (a) 40^0 (b) 25^0 c) 115^0 (d) 60^0

14. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A + \angle B = 65^0$ and $\angle B + \angle C = 140^0$, then the measure of $\angle B$ is
    (a) 40^0 (b) 25^0 c) 115^0 (d) 60^0

15. In a triangle ABC, if $\angle A + \angle B = 65^0$ and $\angle B + \angle C = 140^0$, then the measure of $\angle C$ is
    (a) 40^0 (b) 25^0 c) 115^0 (d) 60^0