Practical Geometry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A line segment that bisects an angle of the triangle and has its other end on the side opposite to that angle is called:	A. altitude of the triangle B. incenter of the triangle C. angle bisector of the triangle D. median of the triangle
2	A line segment joining a vertex to the midpoint of the side opposite to the vertex is called:	A. altitude of the triangle B. side bisector of the triangle C. angle bisector of the triangle D. median of the triangle
3	A parallelogram containing a right angle is called a:	A. quadrilateral B. square C. rectangle D. equilateral
4	The number of angle bisectors of a triangle is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
5	The midpoint of the diameter of a circle is called:	A. radius B. chord C. center D. tangent
6	If the centers of two circles lie in either side of the common tangent then it is called:	A. external tangent B. internal tangent C. concyclic tangent D. concentric tangent
7	An equilateral rectangle is called a:	A. polygon B. quadrilateral C. parallelogram D. square
8	The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle meet, is called:	A. circum-center of the triangle B. incenter of the triangle C. centroid of the triangle D. orthocenter of the triangle
9	Medians to the equal sides of an isosceles triangle are:	A. congruent B. equal C. similar D. unequal
10	The point at which the three angle-bisectors of a triangle meet is called:	A. circum-center of the triangle B. inceter of the triangle C. centroid of the triangle D. orthocenter of the triangle
11	All the altitudes are equal of an:	A. rectangle B. scalene triangle C. isosceles triangle D. equilateral triangle
12	If the points of contact of a common tangent to the two circles are on the same side of the line joining their centers, then this common tangent is called:	A. external tangent B. internal tangent C. concyclic tangent D. concentric tangent
13	The centroid of a triangle divides each one of the medians in the ratio:	A. 1:1 B. 1:2 C. 2:1 D. 2:2
14	The altitude of a triangle are:	A. concurrent B. collinear C. non-collinear D. non-concurrent
15	The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisector of the sides of a triangle meet is called.	A. Orthocenter of the triangle B. Incenter of the triangle C. Centroid of the triangle D. Circum center of the triangle