General Maths - 10th Class General Math English Medium Chapter 6 Short Question

Q1. Define the angle bisector of a triangle.

Ans 1: An angle bisector of a triangle is a line segment that bisects an angle of the triangle and has its other end on the side opposite to that angle.

Q2. What is meant by the altitude of a triangle?

Ans 1: An altitude of a triangle is the line segment from a vertex of the triangle, perpendicular to the opposite side. Clearly, every triangle has three altitudes, one from each vertex.

Q3. Are the altitudes of a triangle meet at a point?

Ans 1: The altitudes of a triangle are concurrent, that is they meet at one point.

Q4. Draw a semi circle with diameter 4cm and center at O.

Ans 1:

Q5. What is the difference between circum-center and the centroid of the circle?

Ans 1: **Circum-Center:** The part of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle is called circum-center of the triangle.

Ans 2: **Centroid:** The point at which the medians of a triangle meet, is called the centroid of the triangle.

Q6. Draw a circle with center O and any radius. Draw the diameter AB and shade one semicircular region.

Ans 1:

Q7. Construct a rectangle with sides 10cm and 6cm.

Ans 1:

Q8. Differentiate between the incenter and orthocenter of the triangle.

Ans 1: **Incenter:** The point at which three angle-bisectors of a triangle meet, is called incenter of the triangle.

Ans 2: **Orthocenter:** The point at which the altitudes of a triangle meet, is called orthocenter of the triangle.

Q9. Arc the angle bisectors of a triangle meet at a point?

Ans 1: The angle bisectors of a triangle are concurrent, that is they meet at a point.

Q10.

Ans 1:
