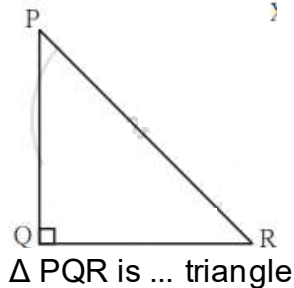


Chapter 15: Triangles and Their Properties

PRACTICE SET 36 [PAGE 80]

Practice Set 36 | Q 1.1 | Page 80

Observe the figure below and write the type of the triangle based on its angles.



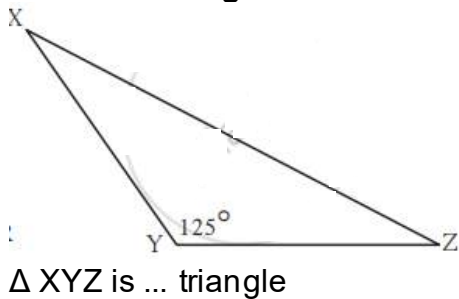
SOLUTION

In ΔPQR , $\angle Q = 90^\circ$ (a right angle)

Therefore, ΔPQR is a right-angle triangle.

Practice Set 36 | Q 1.2 | Page 80

Observe the figure below and write the type of the triangle based on its angles.



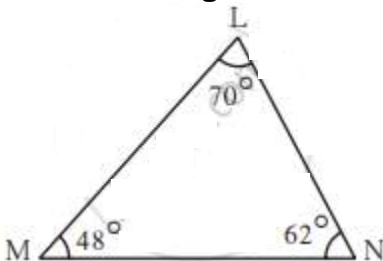
SOLUTION

In ΔXYZ , $\angle Y = 125^\circ$ (an obtuse angle)

Therefore, ΔXYZ is an obtuse angle triangle.

Practice Set 36 | Q 1.3 | Page 80

Observe the figure below and write the type of the triangle based on its angles.



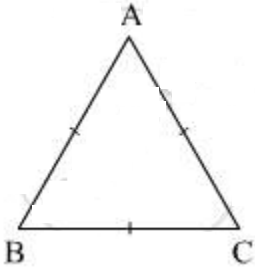
SOLUTION

In $\triangle LMN$, all angles are acute angles.

Therefore, $\triangle LMN$ is an acute angle triangle.

Practice Set 36 | Q 2.1 | Page 80

Observe the figure below and write the type of the triangle based on its sides.



$\triangle ABC$ is ... triangle

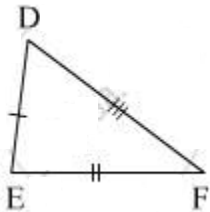
SOLUTION

In $\triangle ABC$, all sides are equal.

Therefore, $\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle.

Practice Set 36 | Q 2.2 | Page 80

Observe the figure below and write the type of the triangle based on its sides.



$\triangle DEF$ is ... triangle

SOLUTION

In $\triangle DEF$, all sides are different.

Therefore, $\triangle DEF$ is a scalene triangle.

Practice Set 36 | Q 2.3 | Page 80

Observe the figure below and write the type of the triangle based on its sides.



ΔUVW is ... triangle

SOLUTION

In ΔUVQ , two sides are equal.

Therefore, ΔUVW is an isosceles triangle.