

## ? Model 1

**Answer the following questions :**

**1 Choose the correct answer from those given :**

- 1 If M is the point of intersection of the medians in  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\overline{AD}$  is a median of length 6 cm. , then  $AM = \dots\dots\dots$   
 (a) 1 cm.                      (b) 4 cm.                      (c) 3 cm.                      (d) 2 cm.
- 2 If the measure of a base angle of an isosceles triangle is  $40^\circ$  , then the measure of the vertex angle is  $\dots\dots\dots$   
 (a)  $40^\circ$                       (b)  $50^\circ$                       (c)  $80^\circ$                       (d)  $100^\circ$
- 3 The measure of the exterior angle of the equilateral triangle equals  $\dots\dots\dots$   
 (a)  $30^\circ$                       (b)  $60^\circ$                       (c)  $90^\circ$                       (d)  $120^\circ$
- 4 If the point A lies on the axis of symmetry of  $\overline{XY}$  , then  $\overline{AX} \dots\dots\dots \overline{AY}$   
 (a)  $//$                       (b)  $\perp$                       (c)  $\equiv$                       (d)  $=$
- 5 If ABC is a right-angled triangle at A and  $AB = AC$  , then  $m(\angle B) = \dots\dots\dots$   
 (a)  $30^\circ$                       (b)  $45^\circ$                       (c)  $60^\circ$                       (d)  $90^\circ$
- 6 The number of axes of symmetry of the isosceles triangle is  $\dots\dots\dots$   
 (a) 0                      (b) 1                      (c) 2                      (d) 3

**2 Complete the following :**

- 1 The point of intersection of the medians of the triangle divides each of them in the ratio  $\dots\dots\dots$  : 2 from the vertex.
- 2 The length of the side opposite to the angle of measure  $30^\circ$  in the right-angled triangle equals  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 3 The median of the isosceles triangle drawn from the vertex  $\dots\dots\dots$  ,  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 4 If the length of the median of the triangle which is drawn from one of its vertices equals half the length of the opposite side to this vertex , then  $\dots\dots\dots$
- 5 In the opposite figure :  
 $l = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$   
 $z = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

