

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

CLASS: VII

M.C.Q WORKSHEET

Topic: Medians and Altitudes of a triangle

1. What is the point of intersection of medians of a triangle called?
(a) Orthocentre (b) Incentre (c) Centroid (d) Circumcentre
2. Which of the following is the point of intersection of the altitudes of a triangle?
(a) Orthocentre (b) Incentre (c) Centroid (d) Circumcentre
3. Which of the following is true about Medians?
(a) They are always equal in length
(b) They always lie in the exterior part of the triangle
(c) They are always perpendicular to each other
(d) They intersect at Centroid
4. The Centroid of a triangle divide each median in a ratio of
(a) 1:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 3:1 (d) 3:2
5. In a triangle ΔABC , the three medians AD, BE, CF intersect at G. If AB= 8 cm, BC= 10 cm and CA=12 cm, then the ratio of GD:AG is
(a) 1:2 (b) 2:1 (c) 3:2 (d) 5:3
6. The incentre of a triangle is also the intersection point of the-
(a) Medians (b) Altitudes (c) Angle Bisectors (d) Perpendicular bisectors of three sides
7. In which of the following triangle, the orthocenter coincides with one vertex of the triangle?
(a) Equilateral Triangle
(b) Isosceles Triangle
(c) Right angled Triangle
(d) Obtuse angled Triangle
8. In which of the following triangle, Circumcentre lies at the midpoint of a side?
(a) Equilateral Triangle
(b) Right angled Triangle
(c) Obtuse angled Triangle
(d) Acute angled Triangle

9. In which of the following triangle, Circumcentre, Incentre, Orthocentre and Centroid- all are same point?

- (a) Acute angled Triangle
- (b) Isosceles Triangle
- (c) Equilateral Triangle
- (d) Scalene Triangle

10. In triangle LMN, if the centroid at the point M divides the median in the ratio 2:1 and LN = 12 cm, what is the length of segment MN?

- (a) 6 cm (b) 8 cm (c) 16 cm (d) 24 cm

11. In triangle PQR, PQ= 6 cm, QR= 8 cm and PR= 10 cm. Then, the radius of the circumcircle will be –

- (a) 5 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 10 cm (d) 12 cm

12. In which type of triangle, the circumcentre is lying outside of the triangle?

- (a) Obtuse angled triangle
- (b) Acute angled triangle
- (c) Right angled Triangle
- (d) Equilateral Triangle