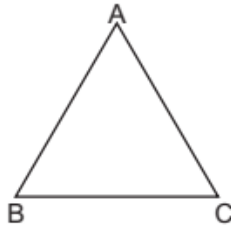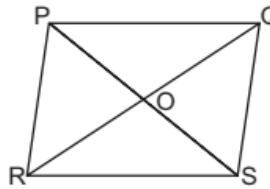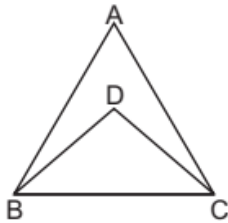# Introduction to Triangle

1. Name all the three sides and vertices and angles of the triangle ABC. Name the side opposite to vertex C.
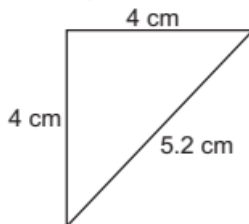

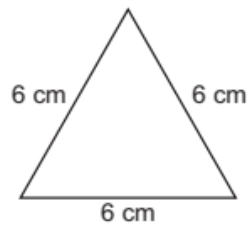2. Name all the triangles in the following figure:

3. Classify the triangles shown below as scalene, isosceles or equilateral. The length of the sides are given.
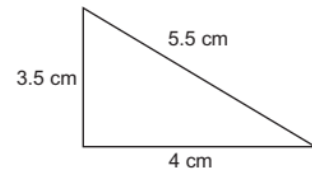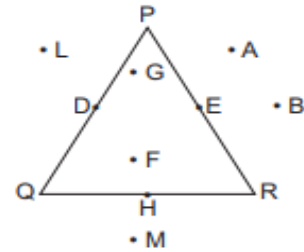
    a.

    b.

    c.
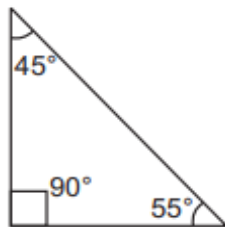

4. **In the given figure, identify the points which are:-**

   A. On the triangle

   B. In the interior of the Δ
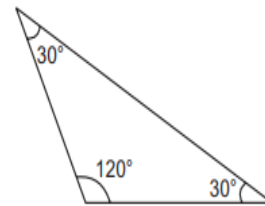
   C. In the exterior of the Δ

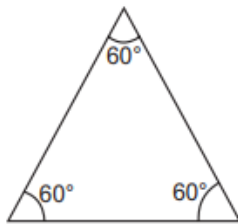5. **Look at each figure below and state whether the triangle is obtuse, acute or right angled.**
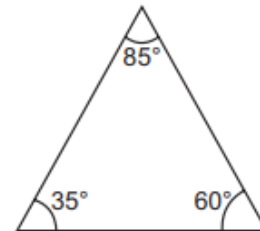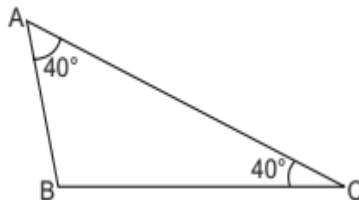
   a.

   b.

   c.

   d.

6. **Fill in the blanks:**

   A. A triangle has_____.

   B. A triangle has_____ vertices, _____ sides and angles.

   C. A triangle has_____ medians and_____ altitudes.

   D. A_____connects a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side.

   E. All the points on the triangle as well as in the interior of the triangle form_____ region.

   F. A triangle having all these sides equal, is called an _____ triangle.

   G. A triangle having one of the angles a _____, is called as right triangle.

7. In the given figure, ΔABC is a triangle in which ∠A = ∠C = 40°. Which of the two sides of the triangle are equal?

8. Find the length of the side BC.