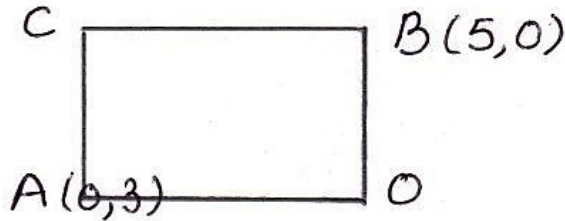
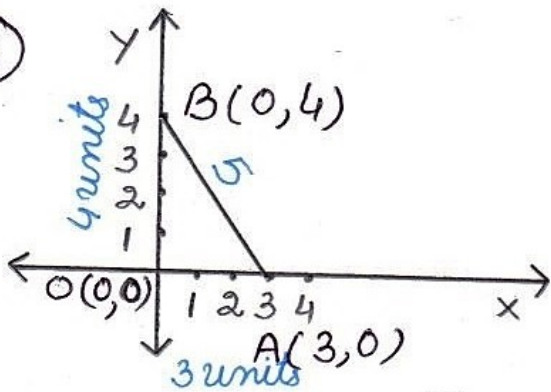


⑤



$$\begin{aligned}
 AB &= \sqrt{(5-0)^2 + (0-3)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{25+9} \\
 &= \sqrt{34} \text{ units (C)}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑥



$$\begin{aligned}
 OA &= 3 \text{ units} \\
 OB &= 4 \text{ units} \\
 AB &= \sqrt{(0-3)^2 + (4-0)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{9+16} \\
 &= \sqrt{25} \\
 &= 5 \text{ units}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Perimeter of } \triangle ABC &= OA + OB + AB \\
 &= 3 + 4 + 5 \\
 &= 12 \text{ units}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑦ $A(3,0), B(7,0), C(8,4)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ar}(\triangle ABC) &= \frac{1}{2} |3(0-4) + 7(4-0) + 8(0-0)| \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} |-12 + 28 + 0| \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \\
 &= 8 \text{ square units (C)}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑧ $AB = 4 - (-4)$
 $= 4 + 4$
 $= 8 \text{ units}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 BC &= \sqrt{(0-4)^2 + (3-0)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{16+9} \\
 &= \sqrt{25} \\
 &= 5 \text{ units}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 AC &= \sqrt{(0+4)^2 + (3-0)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{16+9} \\
 &= \sqrt{25} \\
 &= 5 \text{ units}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore AC = BC \neq AB$

$\therefore \triangle ABC$ is isosceles. (B)