

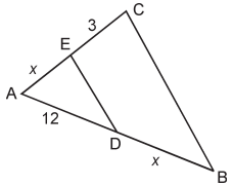
TRIANGLES

CM100601

Very Short Answer Type Questions :

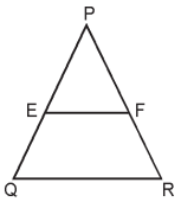
1 mark each

1. In $\triangle ABC$, if $DE \parallel BC$, then the value of x is :



- (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 9

2. In the given figure, $PQ = 1.28$ cm, $PR = 2.56$ cm, $PE = 0.18$ cm and $PF = 0.36$ cm, then :



- (a) EF is not parallel to QR (b) $EF \parallel QR$ (c) cannot say anything (d) None

3. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ and $\angle P = 50^\circ$, $\angle B = 60^\circ$, then $\angle R$ is :

- (a) 100° (b) 80° (c) cannot be determined (d) 70°

4. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ and the perimeters of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are 30 cm and 18 cm respectively. If $BC = 9$ cm, then EF is equal to :

- (a) 6.3 cm (b) 5.4 cm (c) 7.2 cm (d) 4.5 cm

5. A vertical stick 30 m long casts a shadow 15 m long on the ground. At the same time, a tower casts a shadow 75 m long on the ground. The height of the tower is :

- (a) 150 m (b) 100 m (c) 25 m (d) 200 m

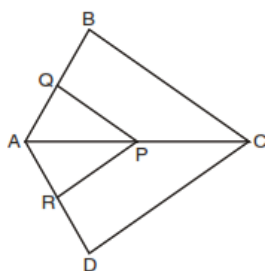
Short Answer Type Questions :

2 marks each

6. In a triangle ABC , altitudes AL and BM intersect in O . Prove that $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{OM}{OL}$.

7. A ladder is placed against a wall such that its foot is at a distance of 3.5 m from the wall and its top reaches a window 12 m above the ground. Find the length of the ladder.

8. In the figure, if $PQ \parallel CB$ and $PR \parallel CD$, prove that $\frac{AR}{AD} = \frac{AQ}{AB}$.



Long Answer Type Questions :

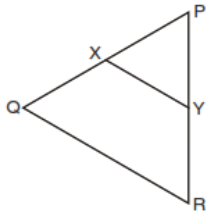
3 marks each

9. The foot of a ladder is 6 m away from a wall and its top reaches a window 8 m above the ground.

If the ladder is shifted in such a way that its foot is 8 m away from the wall, to what height does its tip reach?

10. In an equilateral triangle ABC, D is a point on side BC such that $3BD = BC$. Prove that $9AD^2 = 7AB^2$.

11. In figure, $XY \parallel QR$, $\frac{PQ}{XQ} = \frac{7}{3}$ and $PR = 6.3$ cm. Find YR.



Very Long Answer Type Questions :

4 marks each

12. State and prove Basic Proportionality theorem.

13. Through the mid-point M of the side CD of a parallelogram ABCD, the line BM is drawn intersecting AC in L and AD produced in E. Prove that $EL = 2BL$.

