



MATHS

BOOKS - SUPER COMPANION MADE EASY

TRIANGLES

Exercise 2 1

1. Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :

All circles are (congruent , similar)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Fill in the blanks using the correct word give in brackets :

All squares are (Similar, congruent)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Fill in the blanks

All triangles are similar. (isosceles, equilateral)



Watch Video Solution

4. Fill in the blanks using the correct word give in brackets :

Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar, if (a) their corresponding angle are and (b) their corresponding side are
(equal, proportional) .



Watch Video Solution

5. Give two different examples of pair of similar figures.

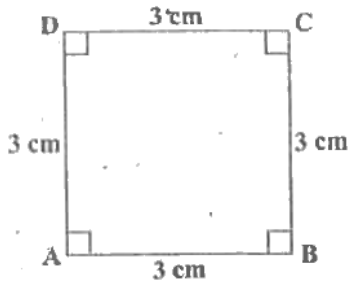
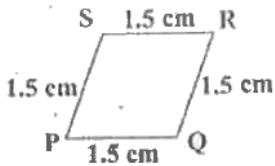


Watch Video Solution

6. Give two different examples of pair of non - similar figures.

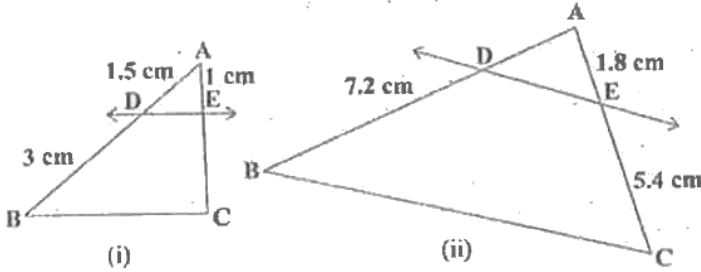
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

7. State whether the following quadrilaterals are similar or not:



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

1. In Fig , (i) and (ii) , $DE \parallel BC$. Find EC in (i) and AD in (ii).



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

2. E and F are point on the sides PQ and PQ and PR respectively of a ΔPQR .For each of the following cases, state whether $\parallel QR$:

PE =3.9 cm , EQ = 3cm , PF = 3.6 cm and FR = 2.4 cm

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

3. E and F are point on the sides PQ and PQ and PR respectively of a ΔPQR .For each of the following cases, state whether $\parallel QR$:

PE = 4 cm , QE = 4.5 cm , PF = 8 cm and RF = 9 cm

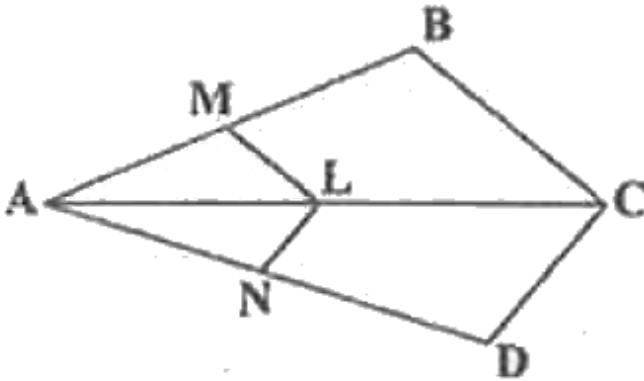
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

4. E and F are point on the sides PQ and PQ and PR respectively of a ΔPQR .For each of the following cases, state whether $EF \parallel QR$:

PQ = 1.28 cm, PR = 2.56 cm, PE = 0.18 cm and PF = 0.36 cm

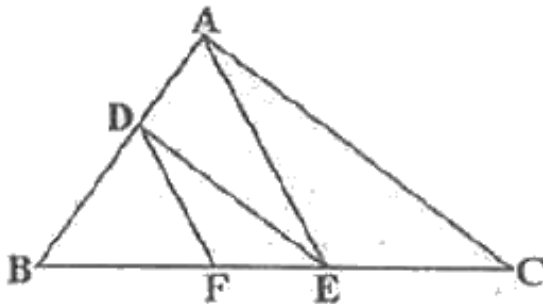
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

5. In Fig , if $LM \parallel CB$ and $LN \parallel CD$, prove that $\frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AD}$



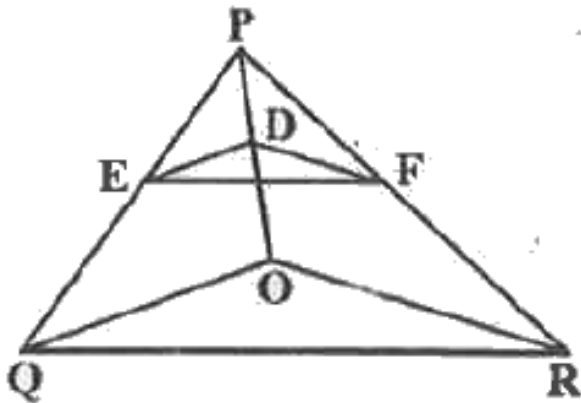
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

6. In Fig $DE \parallel AC$ and AE . Prove that $\frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{BE}{EC}$



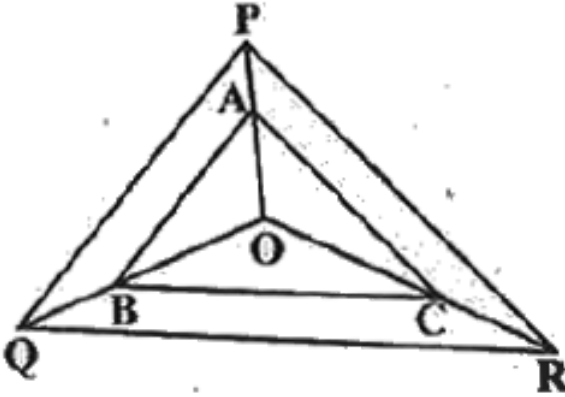
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

7. In Fig $DE \parallel OQ$ and $DF \parallel OR$. Show that $EF \parallel QR$.



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

8. In Fig A, B and C are points on OP, OQ and OR respectively such that $AB \parallel PQ$ and $AC \parallel PR$. Show that $BC \parallel QR$.



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Using Theorem , prove that a line drawn through the mid- point of one side of a triangle parallel to another side bisects the third side .(Recall that you have proved it in class IX).

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Using Theorem , prove that the line joining the mid-point of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side. (Recall that you have done it in class IX) .



Watch Video Solution

11. ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel DC$ and its diagonals intersect each other at the point O. Show that $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$



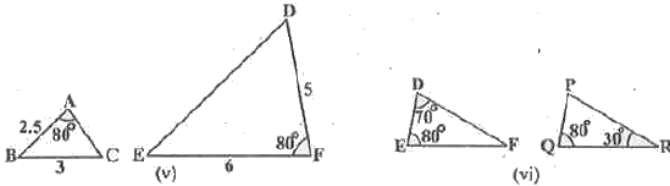
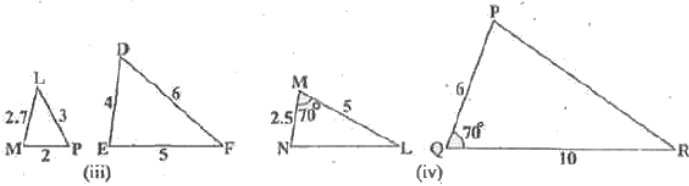
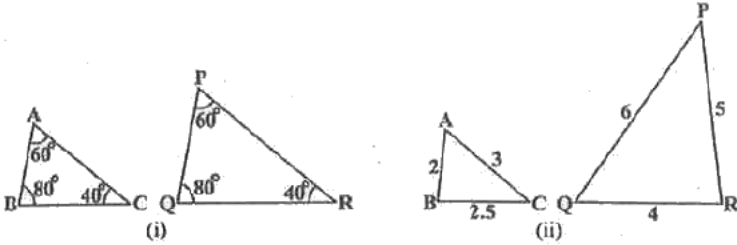
Watch Video Solution

12. The diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD intersect each other at the point O such that $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$ show that ABCD is a trapezium.



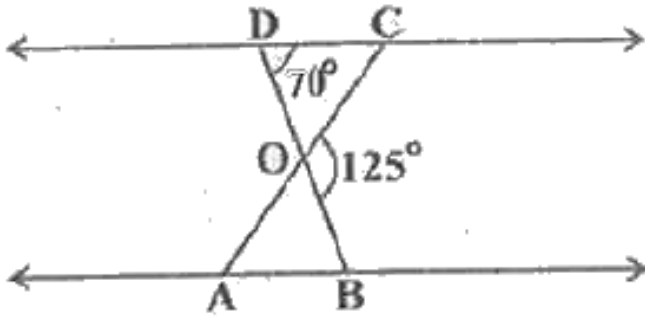
Watch Video Solution

1. State which pairs of triangles in Fig are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form:



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

2. In Fig, $\triangle ODC \sim \triangle OBA$, $\angle BOC = 125^\circ$ and $\angle CDO = 70^\circ$. Find $\angle DOC$, $\angle OCB$

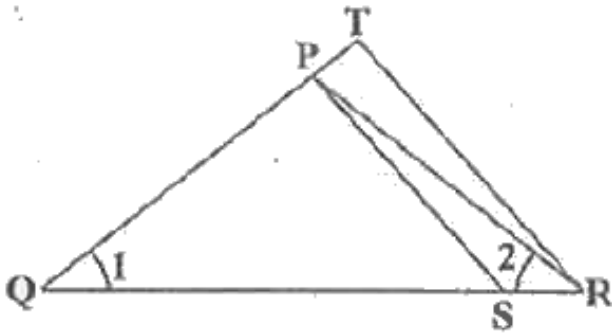


[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Diagonals AC and BD of a trapezium ABCD with $AB \parallel DC$ intersect each other at the point O. Using a similarity criterion for two triangles, show, that $\frac{OA}{OC} = \frac{OB}{OD}$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. In Fig $\frac{QR}{QS} = \frac{QT}{PR} =$ and $\angle 1 = \angle 2$. show that $\Delta PQS \sim \Delta TQR$.

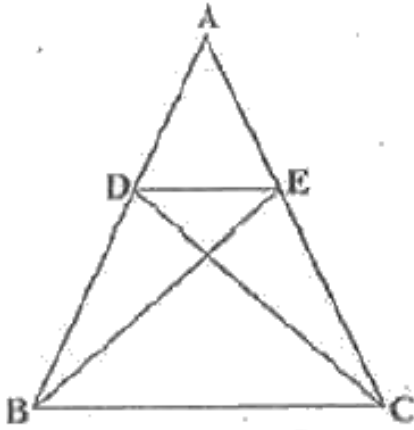


[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. S and T are points on sides PR and QR of ΔPQR such that $\angle P = \angle RTS$. Show that $\Delta RPQ \sim \Delta RTS$.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. In Fig , if $\Delta ABE \sim \Delta ACD$, show that $\Delta ADE \sim \Delta ABC$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. In Fig , altitudes AD and CE of triangle ABC intersect each other at the point P. show that : $\Delta AEP \sim \Delta CDP$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. In Fig , altitudes AD and CE of triangle ABC intersect each other at the point P. show that : $\Delta ABD \sim \Delta CBE$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. In Fig , altitudes AD and CE of triangle ABC intersect each other at the point P. show that : $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle ADB$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. In Fig , altitudes AD and CE of triangle ABC intersect each other at the point P. show that : $\triangle PDC \sim \triangle BEC$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

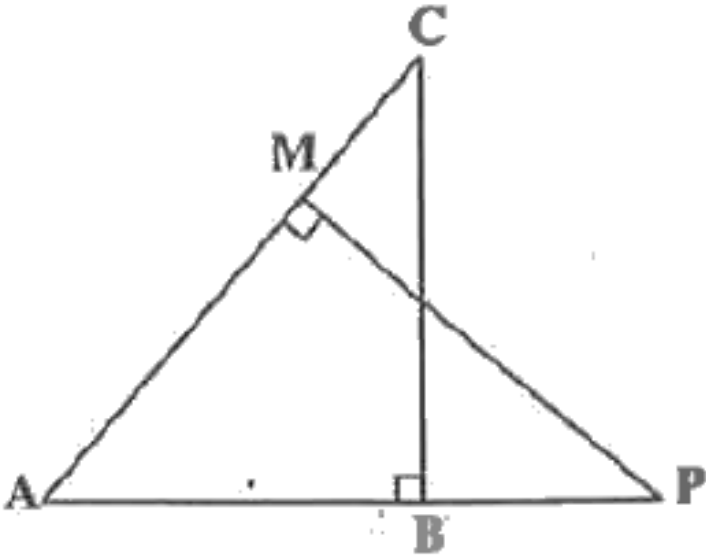
11. E is a point on the side AD produced of a parallelogram ABCD and BE intersects CD at F. show that $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CFB$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. In Fig , ABC and AMP are two right triangles, right angled at B and M respectively. Prove that :

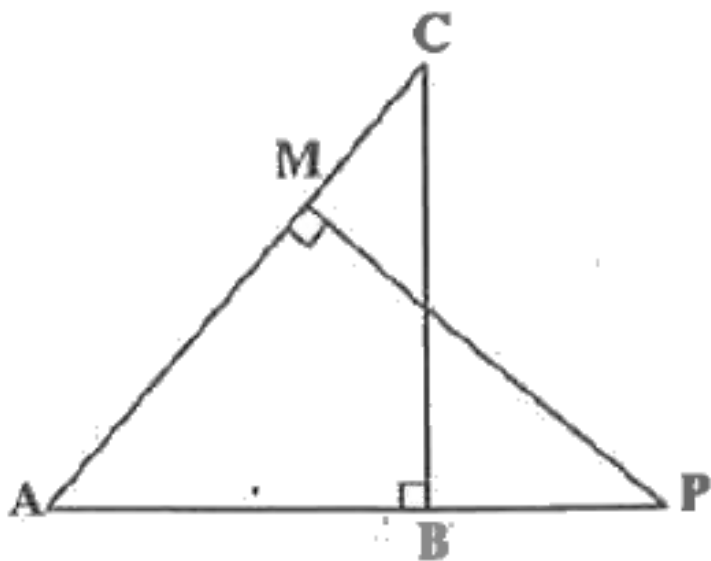
$$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta AMP$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. In Fig , ABC and AMP are two right triangles, right angled at B and M respectively. Prove that :

$$\frac{CA}{PA} = \frac{BC}{MP}$$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

14. GD and GH are respectively the bisectors of $\angle ACB$ and $\angle EGF$ such that D and H lie on sides AB and FE of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EFG$ respectively. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$, show that:

$$\frac{CD}{GH} = \frac{AC}{FG}$$

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

15. GD and GH are respectively the bisectors of $\angle ACB$ and $\angle EGF$ such that D and H lie on sides AB and FE of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EFG$ respectively. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$, show that:

$$\triangle DCB \sim \triangle HGE$$

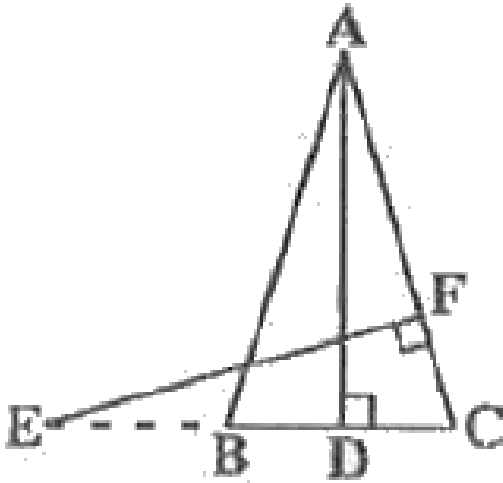
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. GD and GH are respectively the bisectors of $\angle ACB$ and $\angle EGF$ such that D and H lie on sides AB and FE of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EFG$ respectively. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$, show that:

$$\triangle DCA \sim \triangle HGF$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

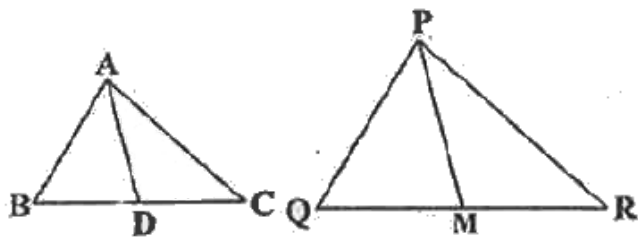
17. In Fig E is a point on side CB produced of an isosceles triangle ABC with $AB=AC$. If $AD \perp BC$ and $EF \perp AC$, prove that $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ECT$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. sides AB and BC and median AD of a triangle ABC are respectively proportional to side PQ and QR median PM of $\triangle PQR$ (see Fig). Show

that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$



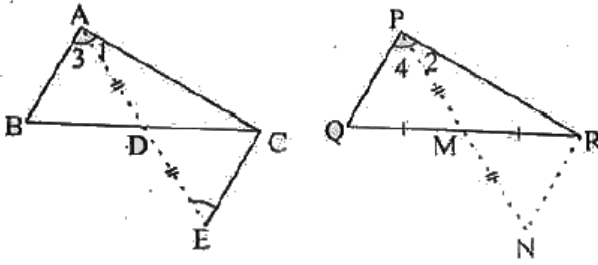
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

19. D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$. Show $CA^2 = CB \cdot CD$

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

20. side AB and AC and median AD of a triangle ABC are respectively proportional to side PQ and PR and median PM of another triangle PQR.

Show that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

21. A vertical pole of height 6m casts a shadow 4m long on the ground, and at the same time a tower on the same ground casts a shadow 28m long. Find the height of the tower.

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

22. If AD and PM are medians of triangles ABC and PQR , respectively where $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$, prove that $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PM}$

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 2 4

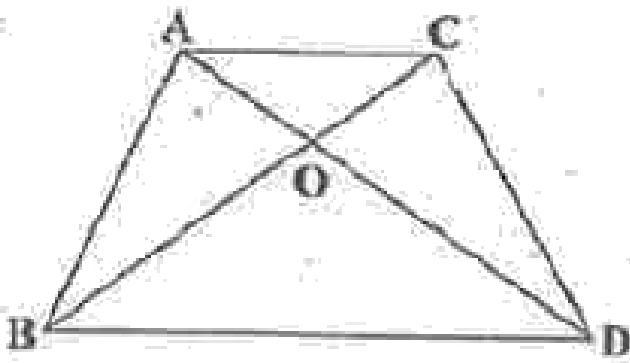
1. Let $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ and their areas be , respectively , 64cm^2 and 121cm^2 . If $EF = 15.4$ cm, find BC

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Diagonals of a trapezium $ABCD$ with $AB \parallel DC$ intersect each other at the point O . If $AB = 2 CD$, find the ratio of the areas of triangles AOB and COD .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In Fig , ABC and DBC are two triangles on the same base BC . If AD intersects BC , at O , show that $\frac{ar(ABC)}{ar(DBC)} = \frac{AO}{DO}$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. If the areas of two similar triangles are equal , prove that they are congruent.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. D,E and F are respectively the mid - points of sides AB, BC and CA of $\triangle ABC$. Find the ratio of the areas of $\triangle DEF$ and $\triangle ABC$.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Prove that the ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the square of the ratio of their corresponding medians.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Prove that the area of an equilateral triangle described on one side of a square is equal of half the area of the equilateral triangle described on one of its diagonals.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 2 4 Tick The Correct Answer And Justify

1. ABC and BDF are two equilateral triangles such that D is the mid -point of BC. Ratio of the areas of triangles ABC and BDF is

A. 2 : 1

B. 1 : 2

C. 4:1

D. 1:4

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4 : 9 Areas of these triangles are in the ratio

A. 2:3

B. 4:9

C. 81:16

D. 16:81

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise 2 5

1. Sides of triangles are given below. Determine which of them are right triangles.

In case of a right triangle , write the length of its hypotenuse.

7cm, 24 cm, 25 cm



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Sides of triangles are given below. Determine which of them are right triangles.

In case of a right triangle , write the length of its hypotenuse.

3cm, 24 cm, 25 cm



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Sides of triangles are given below. Determine which of them are right triangles.

In case of a right triangle , write the length of its hypotenuse.

50cm, 80cm, 100 cm

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Sides of triangles are given below. Determine which of them are right triangles.

In case of a right triangle , write the length of its hypotenuse.

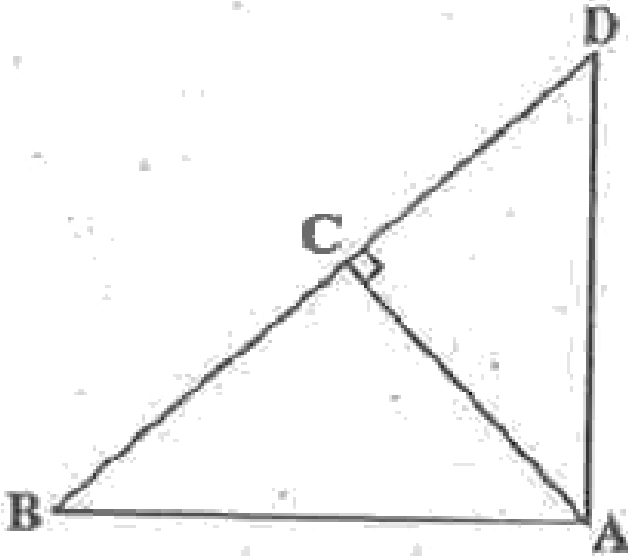
13cm, 12 cm, 5 cm

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. PQR is a triangle right angled at P and M is a point on QR such that $PM \perp QR$. Show that $PM^2 = QM \cdot MR$.

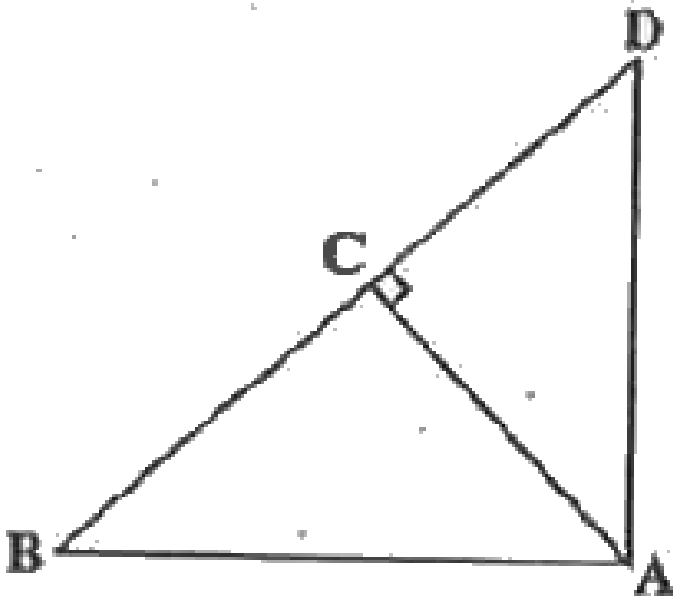
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. In Fig , ABD is a triangle right angled at A and $AC \perp BD$. show that $AB^2 = BC \cdot BD$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

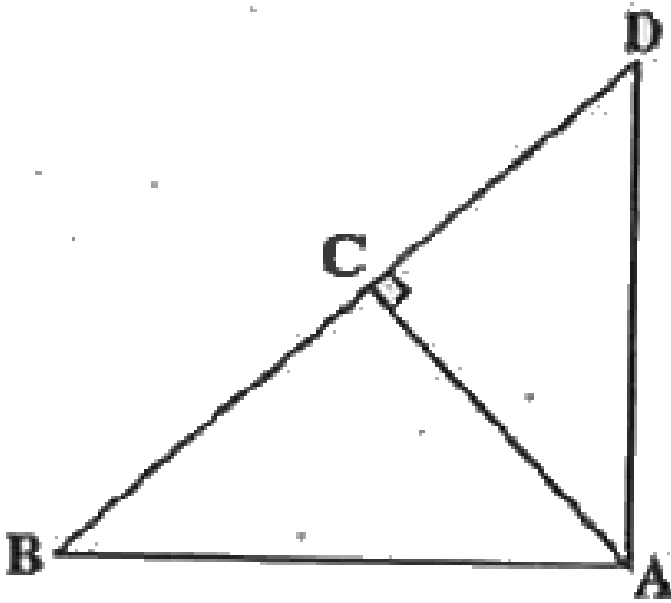
7. In Fig , ABD is a triangle right angled at A and $AC \perp BD$. show that $AC^2 = BC \cdot DC$



Watch Video Solution

8. In Fig , ABD is a triangle right angled at A and $AC \perp BD$. show that

$$AD^2 = BD \cdot CD$$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

9. ABC is an isosceles triangle right angled at C . Prove that $AB^2 = 2AC^2$

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

10. ABC is an isosceles triangle with $AC=BC$. If $AB^2 = 2AC^2$, prove that ABC is a right triangle.



Watch Video Solution

11. ABC is an equilateral triangle of side $2a$. Find each of its altitudes.



Watch Video Solution

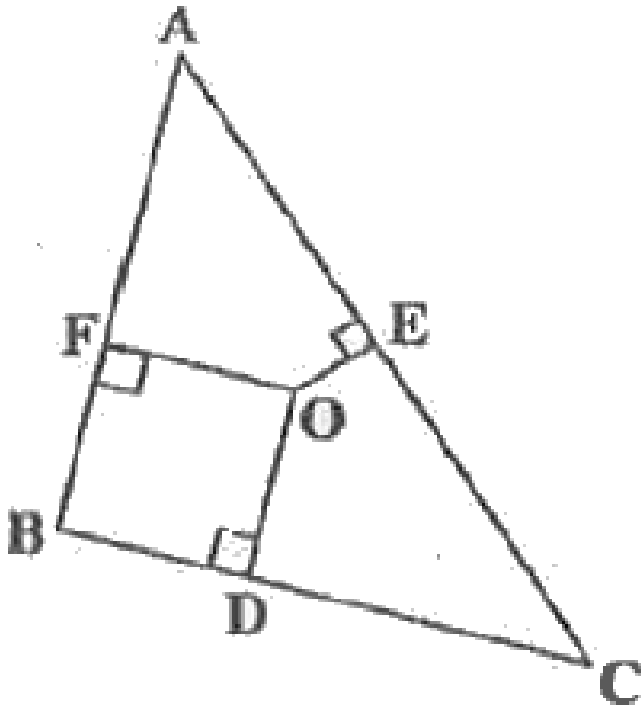
12. Prove that sum of the squares of the side of a rhombus is equal to the to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.



Watch Video Solution

13. In Fig. 2.54, o is a point in the interior of a triangle ABC , $OD \perp BC$, $OE \perp AC$ and $of \perp AB$. Show that

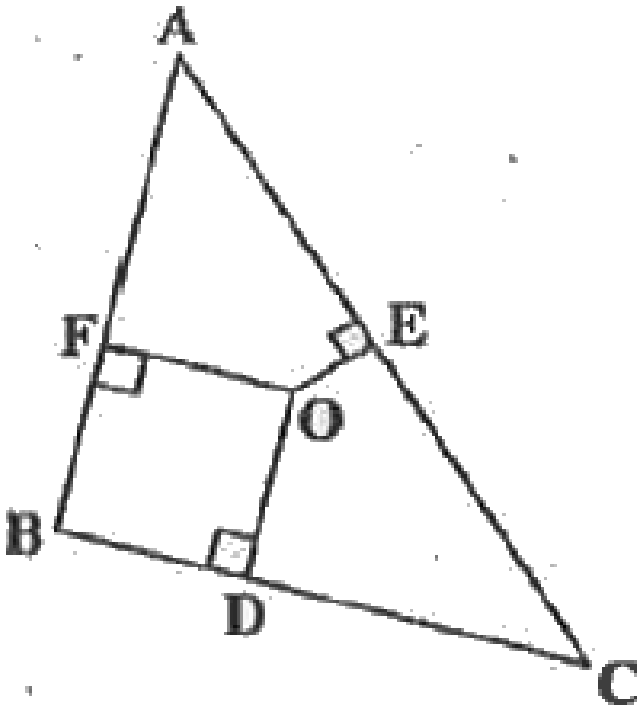
$$OA^2 + OB^2 + OC^2 - OD^2 - OE^2 - OF^2 = AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2,$$



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. In Fig. 2.54, O is a point in the interior of a triangle ABC , $OD \perp BC$, $OE \perp AC$ and $OF \perp AB$. Show that

$$AF^2 + BD^2 + CE^2 = AE^2 + CD^2 + BF^2.$$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

15. A ladder 10 m long reaches a window 8 m above the ground. Find the distance of the foot of the ladder from base of the wall.

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

16. A guy wire attached to a vertical pole of height 18 m is 24 m long and has a stake attached to the other end . How far from the base of the pole should the stake be driven so that the wire will be taut ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. An aeroplane leaves an airport and flies due north at a speed of 1000 km per hour. At the same time, another aeroplane leaves the same airport and flies due west at a speed of 1200 km per hour . How far apart will be the two planes after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

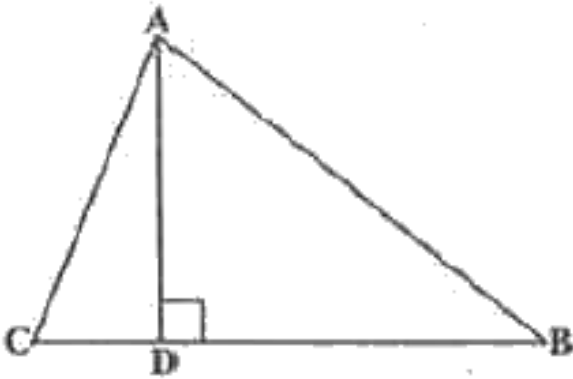
18. Two poles of heights 6 m and 11 m stand on a plane ground. If the distance between the feet of the poles is 12m , find the distance between their tops .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. D and E are points on the sides CA and CB respectively of a triangle ABC right angled at C. prove that $AE^2 + BD^2 = AB^2 + DE^2$.

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

20. The perpendicular from A on side BC of a $\triangle ABC$ intersects BC at D such that $DB = 3 CD$. Prove that $2 AB^2 = 2 AC^2 + BC^2$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

21. In an equilateral triangle ABC, D is a point on side BC such that $BD = \frac{1}{3} BC$. Prove that $9AD^2 = 7AB^2$.



Watch Video Solution

22. In an equilateral triangle, prove that three times the square of one side is equal to four times the square of one of its altitudes.



Watch Video Solution

23. Tick the correct answer and justify : In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = 6\sqrt{3}cm$, $AC = 12cm$ and $BC = 6cm$

The angle B is :

A. 120°

B. 60°

C. 90°

D. 45°

Answer: C

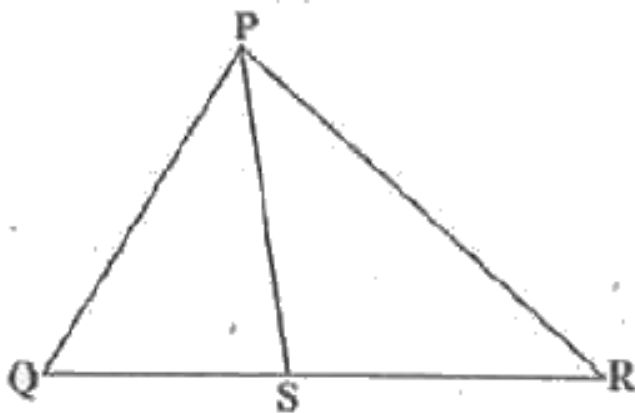


Watch Video Solution

Exercise 2 6 Optional

1. In Fig PS is the bisector of $\angle QPR$ of ΔPQR . Prove that

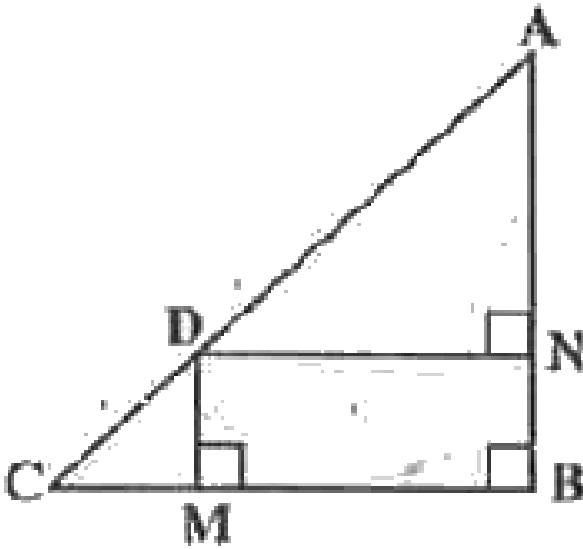
$$\frac{QS}{SR} = \frac{PQ}{PR}$$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

2. In Fig . D is a point on hypotenuse AC of ΔABC , $\perp DM \perp BC$ and $DN \perp AB$. prove that :

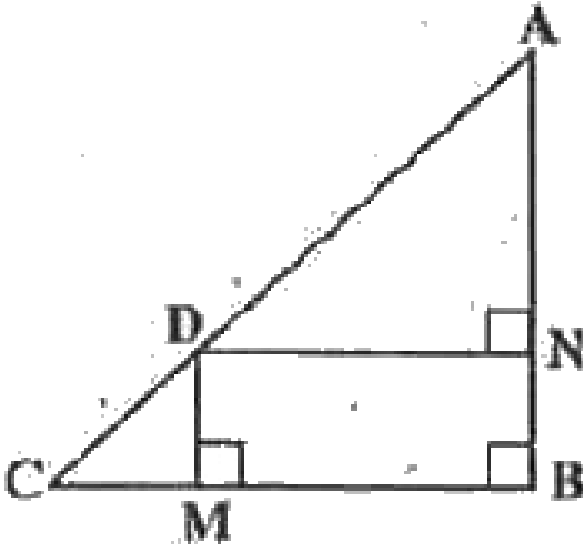
$$DM^2 = DN \cdot MC$$



Watch Video Solution

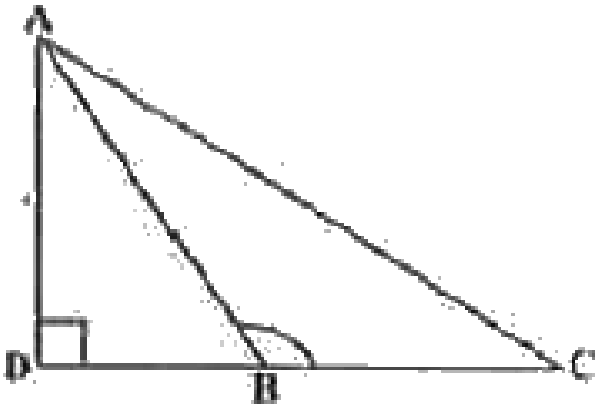
3. In Fig . D is a point on hypotenuse AC of $\triangle ABC$, $DM \perp BC$ and $DN \perp AB$. prove that :

$$DN^2 = DM \cdot AN$$



Watch Video Solution

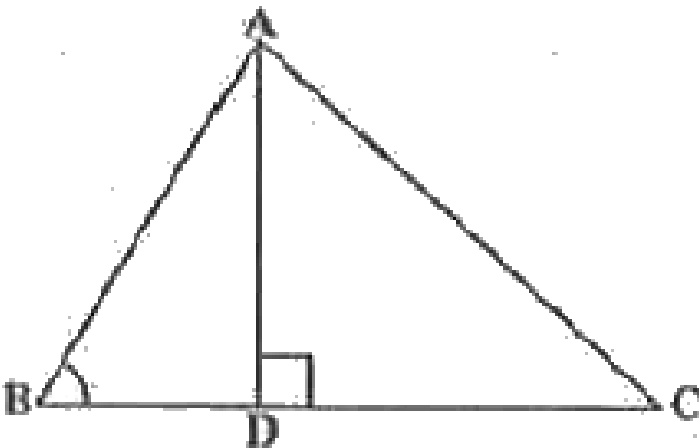
4. In Fig , ABC is a triangle in which $\angle ABC > 90^\circ$ and $AD \perp CB$, produced . Prove that $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 + 2BC \cdot BD$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

5. In Fig . ABC is a triangle in which $\angle ABC < 90^\circ$ and $AD \perp BC$.

Prove that $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2BC \cdot BD$.

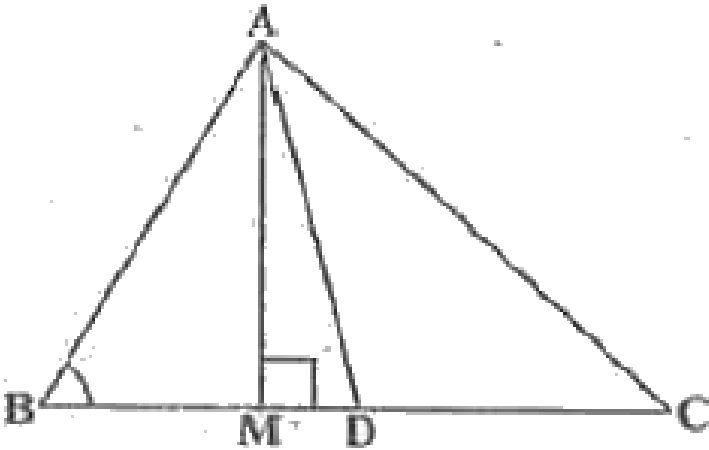


6. In Fig . AD is a median of a triangle ABC and $AM \perp BC$. Prove that

:

$$AC^2 = AD^2 + BC \cdot DM + \left(\frac{BC}{2}\right)^2$$

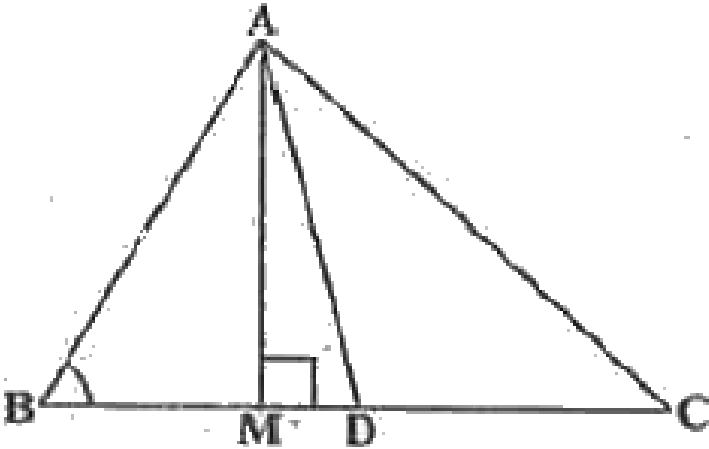
$$DM + \left(\frac{BC}{2}\right)^2$$



7. In Fig. AD is a median of a triangle ABC and $AM \perp BC$. Prove that

:

$$AB^2 = AD^2 - BC \cdot DM + \left(\frac{BC}{2}\right)^2$$

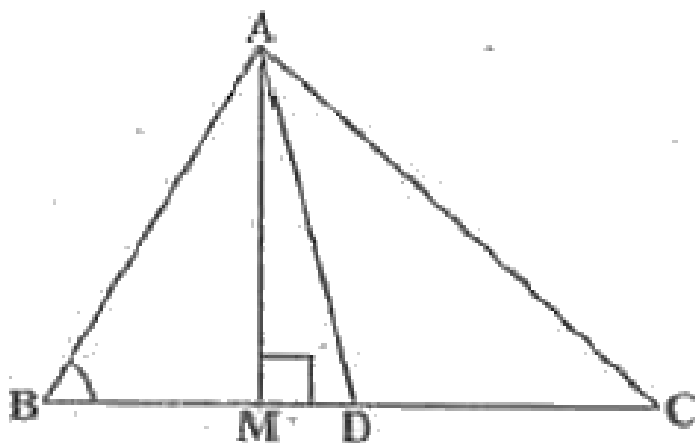


Watch Video Solution

8. In Fig. AD is a median of a triangle ABC and $AM \perp BC$. Prove that

:

$$AC^2 + AB^2 = 2AD^2 + \frac{1}{2}BC^2$$



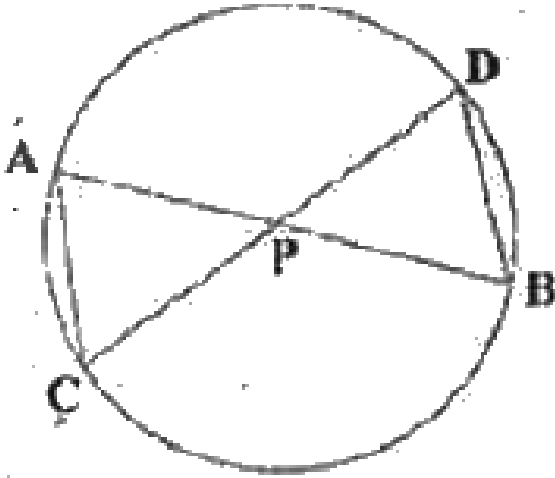
[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal, show that it is a rectangle.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. In Fig . two chords AB and CD intersect each other at the point P.
prove that :

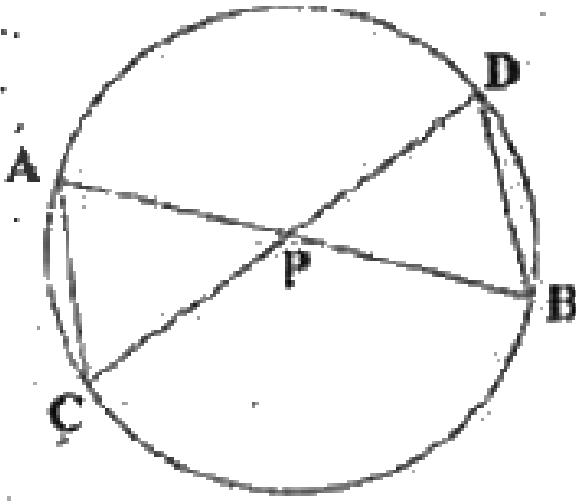
$$\Delta APC \sim \Delta DPB$$



Watch Video Solution

11. In Fig . two chords AB and CD intersect each other at the point P. prove that :

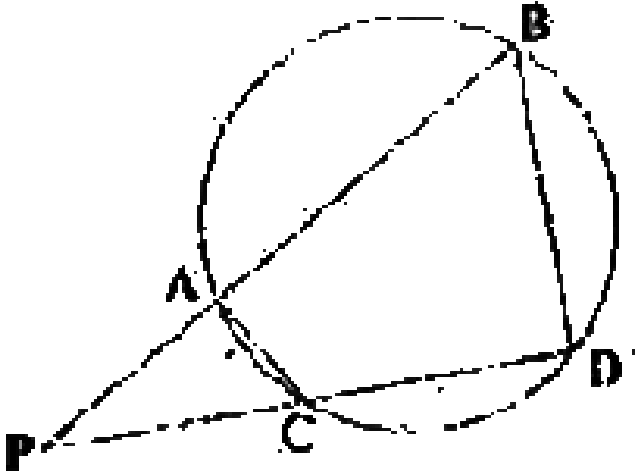
$$AP \cdot PB = CP \cdot DP$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. In Fig. two chords AB and CD of a circle intersect each other at the point P (when produced) outside the circle prove that

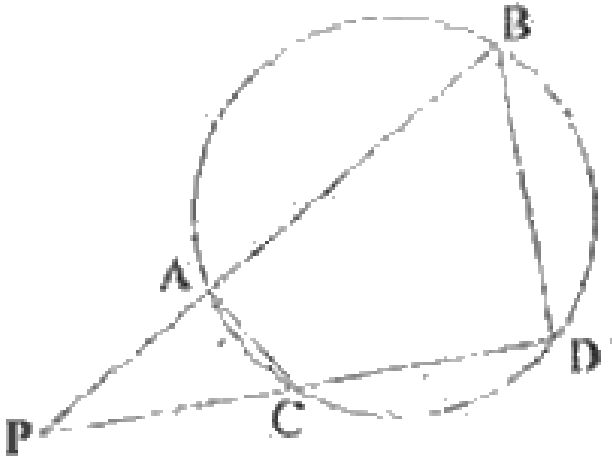
$$\Delta PAC \sim \Delta PDB$$



Watch Video Solution

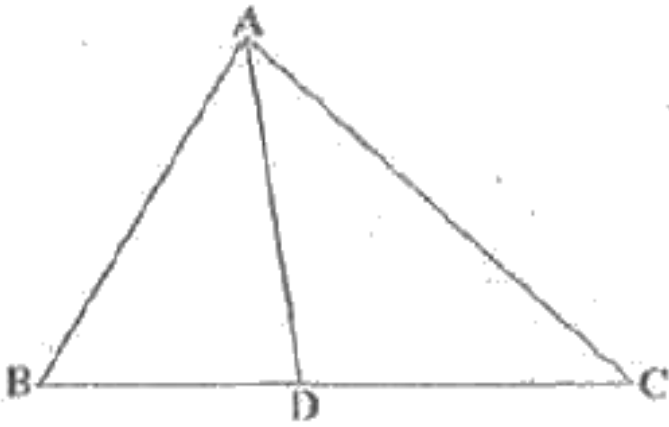
13. In Fig. two chords AB and CD of a circle intersect each other at the point P (when produced) outside the circle prove that

$$PA \cdot PB = PC \cdot PD$$



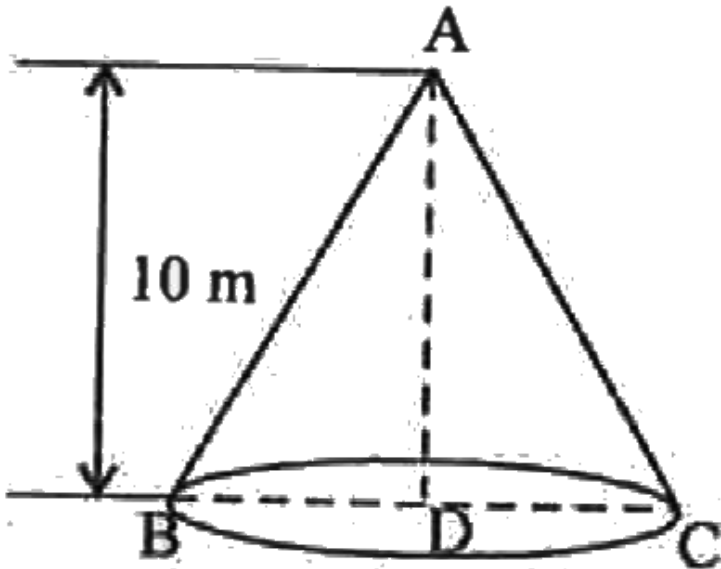
Watch Video Solution

14. In Fig .D is a point on side BC of $\triangle ABC$ such that $\frac{BD}{CD} = \frac{AB}{AC}$ prove that AD is the bisector of $\angle BAC$.



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

15. A conical tent is 10 m high and the radius of its base is 24 m. Find slant height of the tent.



[Watch Video Solution](#)