



MATHS

BOOKS - CHETAN MATHS (TAMIL ENGLISH)

SIMILARITY

Example

1. In $\triangle ABC$ ray BD bisects $\angle ABC$ $A - D - C$, side $DE \parallel$ side BC

$A - E - B$

then prove, $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{AE}{EB}$



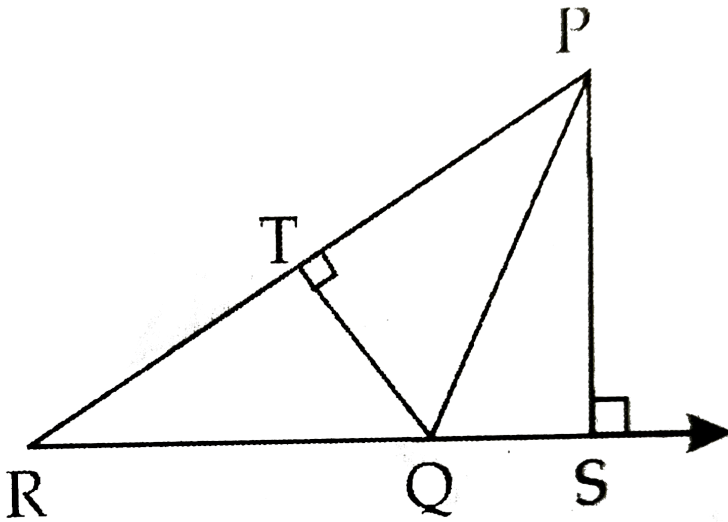
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Practice Set 1 1

1. Base of a triangle is 9 and height is 5. Base of another is 10 and height is 6. Find the ratio of areas of these triangles.

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2. In the adjoining figure $PS \perp$ ray RQ , seg $QT \perp$ seg PR . If $RQ = 6$, $PS = 6$ and $PR =$



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3. In adjoining figure

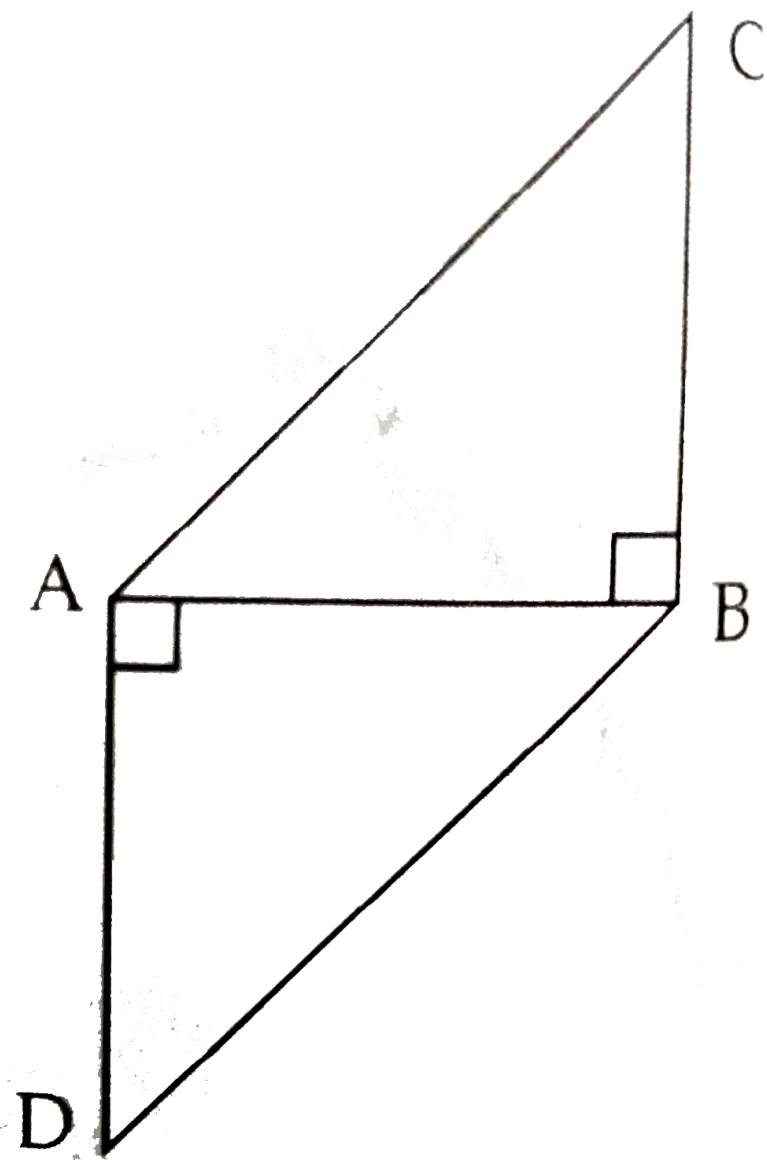
$AP \perp BC$, $AD \parallel BC$, then find $A(\Delta ABC) : A(\Delta BCD)$



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4. In figure

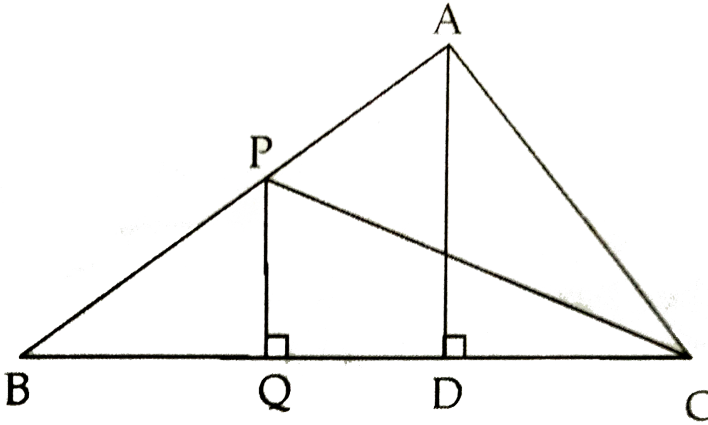
$BC \perp AB$, $AD \perp AB$, $BC = 4$, $AD = 8$ then find $\frac{A(\Delta ABC)}{A(\Delta ADB)}$



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5. In the adjoining figure, $PQ \perp BC$, $AD \perp BC$ then find the following ratios

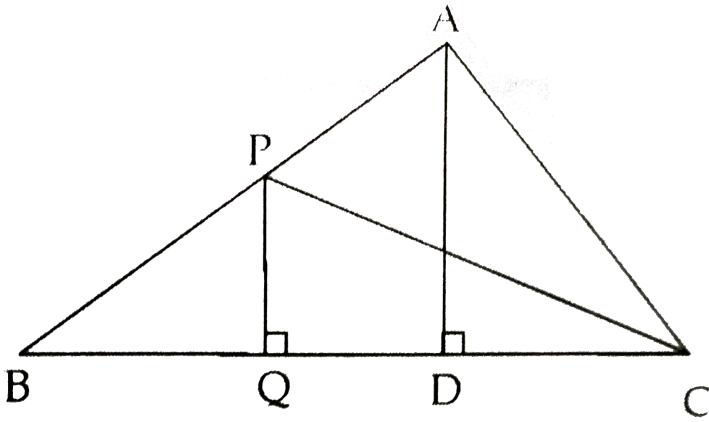
$$\frac{A(\Delta PQB)}{A(\Delta PBC)}$$



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6. In the adjoining figure, $PQ \perp BC$, $AD \perp BC$ then find the following ratios

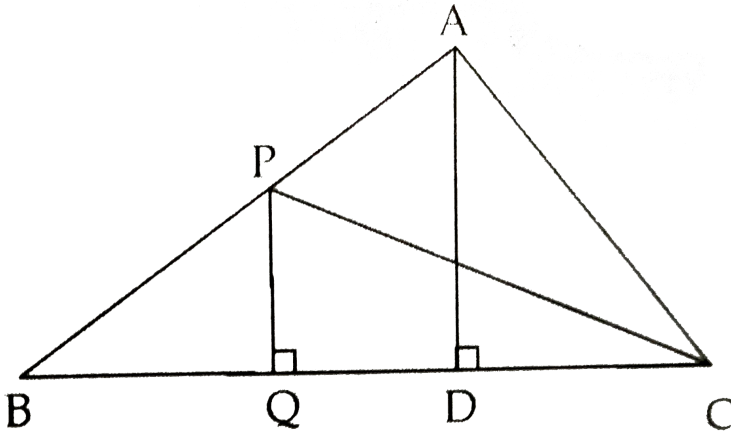
$$\frac{A(\Delta PBC)}{A(\Delta ABC)}$$



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7. In the adjoining figure , $PQ \perp BC$, $AD \perp BC$ then find the following ratios

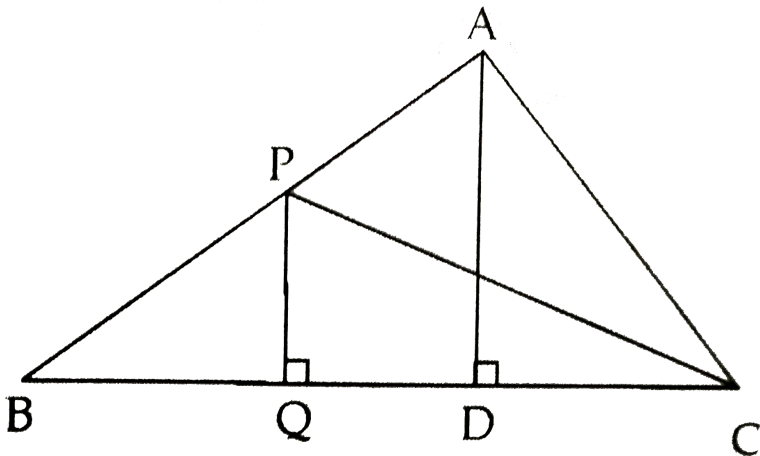
$$\frac{A(\triangle ABC)}{A(\triangle ADC)}$$



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8. In the adjoining figure, $PQ \perp BC$, $AD \perp BC$ then find the following

ratios $\frac{A(\triangle ADC)}{A(\triangle PQC)}$



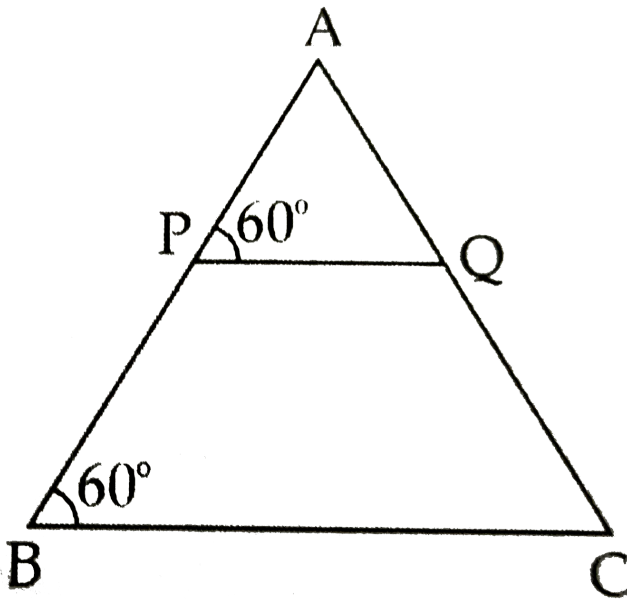


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Practice Set 1 2

1. Measurements of the some angles in the figure are given . Prove that

$$\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AQ}{QC}$$



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2. In $\triangle PQR$,

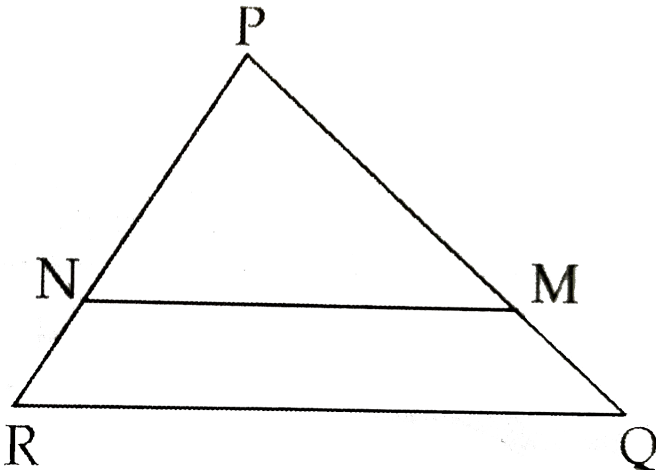
$$PM = 15,$$

$$PQ = 25,$$

$$PR = 20,$$

$$NR = 8$$

whether line NM is parallel to side RQ ? Give reason.



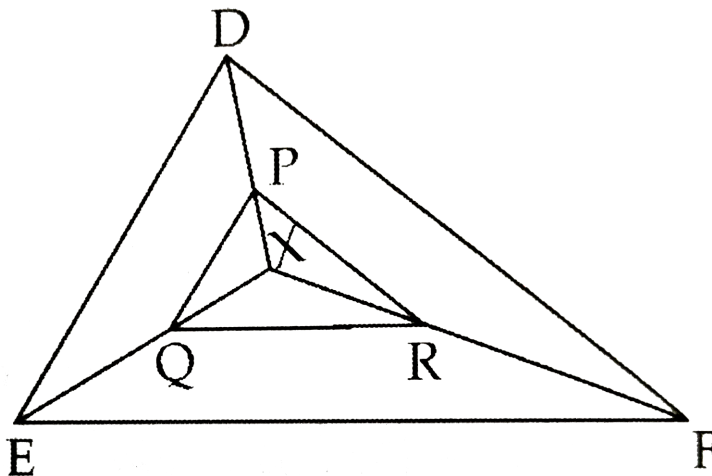
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3. In the adjoining figure X is any point in interior of triangle. Point X is

joined to vertices of triangle. $\text{seg } PQ \parallel \text{seg } DE$,

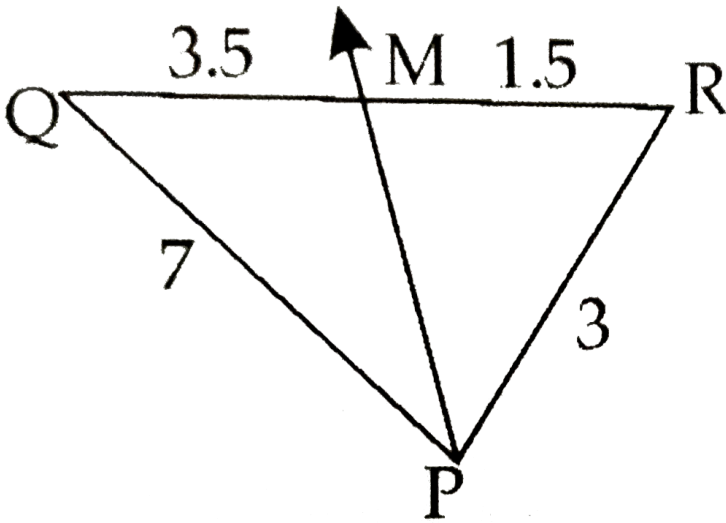
$\text{seg } QR \parallel \text{seg } EF$. Then fill in the blanks to prove that ,

seg $PR \parallel$ seg DF .



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4. Given below some triangles and lengths of line segments . Identity in which figures , Ray PM is bisector of $\angle QPR$.



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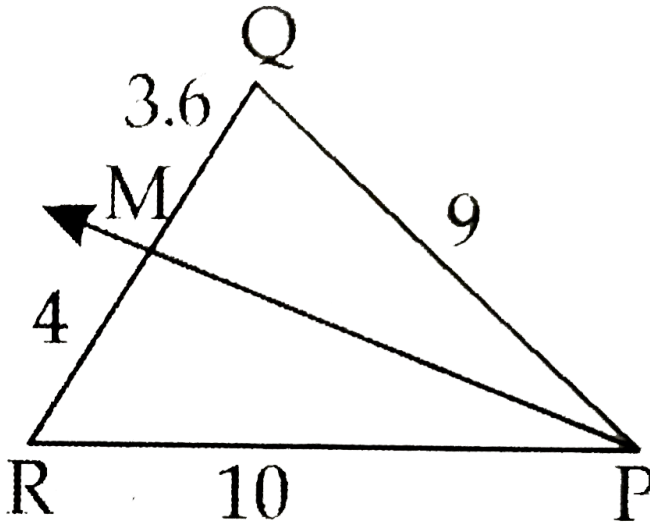
5. Given below some triangles and lengths of line segments . Identity in which figures , Ray PM is bisector of $\angle QPR$.

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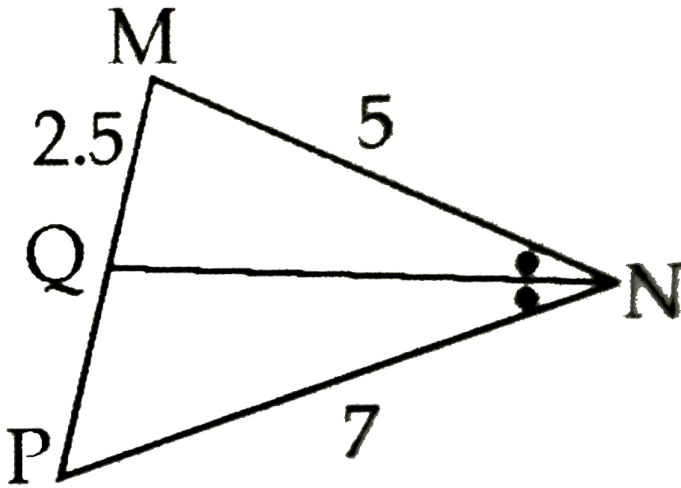
6. Given below some triangles and lengths of line segments . Identity in which figures , Ray PM is bisector of $\angle QPR$.



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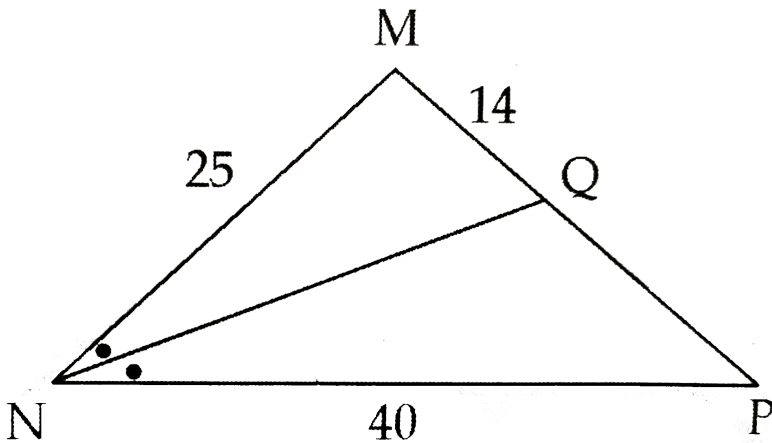
7. In $\triangle MNP$, NQ is bisector of $\angle N$. if $MN = 5$, $PN = 7$, $MQ = 2.5$

then find QP.



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8. Find QP using given information in the figure.





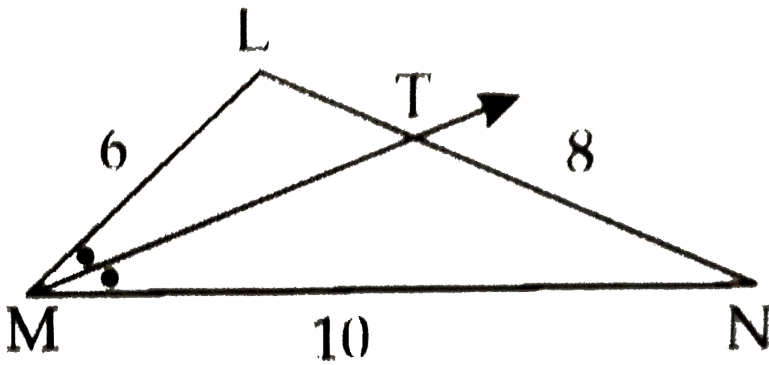
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9.

In

$\triangle LMN$, Ray MT bisects $\angle LMN$, $LM = 6$, if $MN = 10$, $TN = 8$.

then find LT .



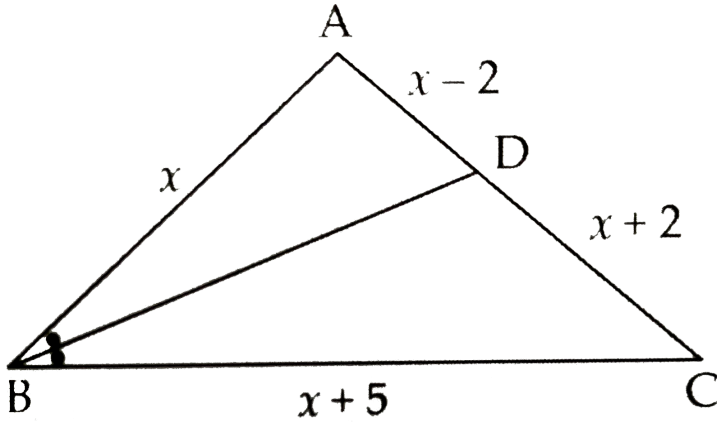
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10.

In

$\triangle ABC$, seg BD bisects $\angle ABC$, if $AB = x$, $BC = x + 5$, $AD = x - 2$.

.Then find the value of x .



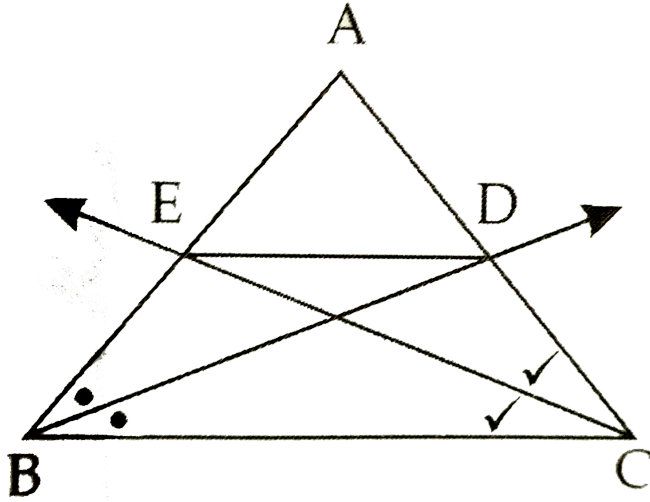
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11.

In

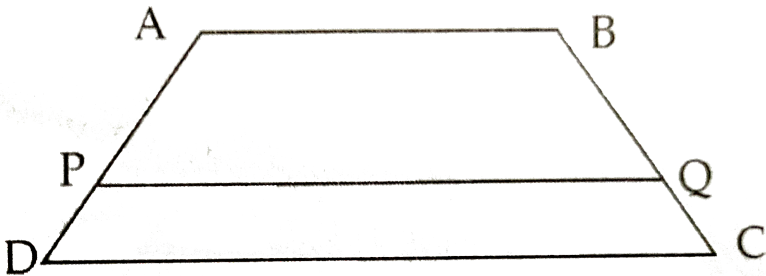
$\triangle ABC$, seg BD bisects $\angle ABC$ and Ray CE bisects $\angle ACB$. if seg

then prove that $ED \parallel BC$.



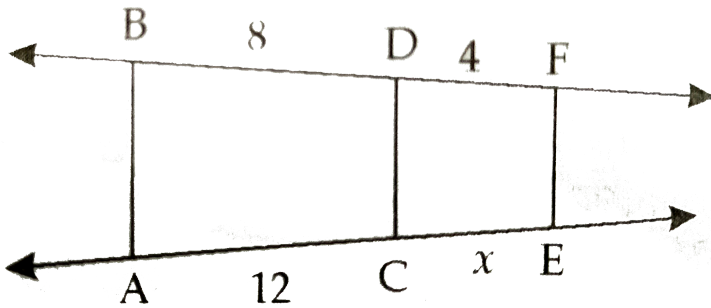
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12. In trapezium ABCD, side $AB \parallel PQ \parallel DC$. $AP=15$, $PD=12$, $QC=14$. Find BQ.



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13. In the adjoining figure $AB \parallel CD \parallel EF$. Find x and AE .

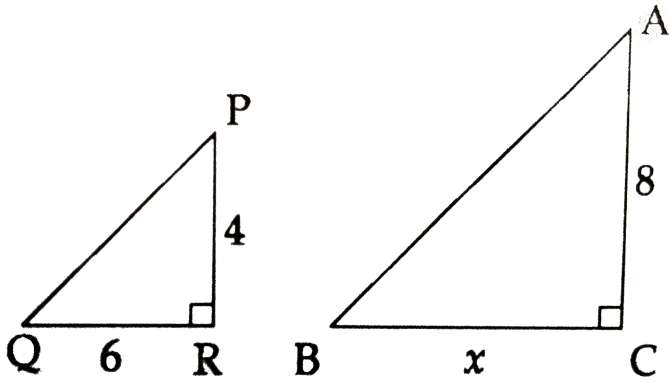


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Practice Set 13

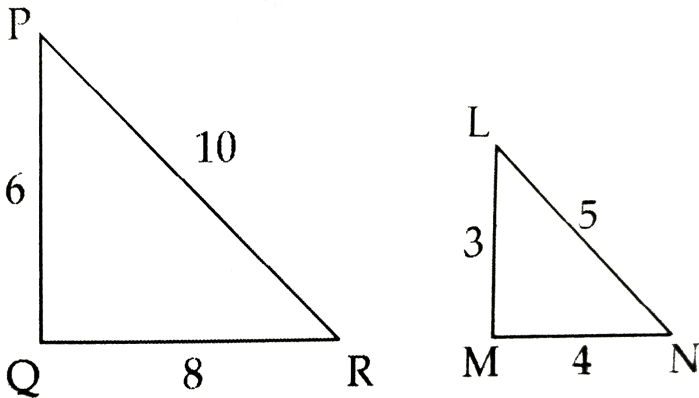
1. As shown in adjoining figure, two poles of height 8 m and 4 m are perpendicular to ground. If the length of shadow of smaller pole due to sunlight is 6 m then how long will be the shadow of bigger pole at the

same time?



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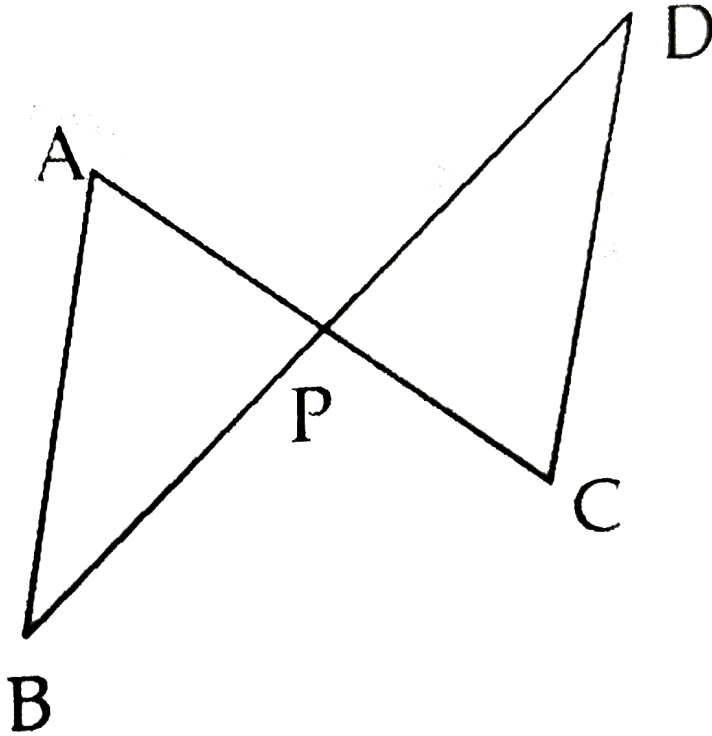
2. Are the triangles in the figure given similar ?



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3. In the figure seg AC and seg BD intersects each other at point P and

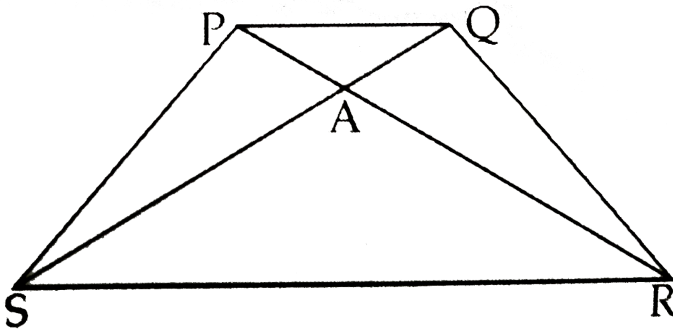
$\frac{AP}{CP} = \frac{BP}{DP}$. Then Prove that $\triangle ABP \sim \triangle CDP$.



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4. In trapezium PQRS, side $PQ \parallel$ side SR . $AR = 5AP$ and $AS = 5AQ$. Prove that

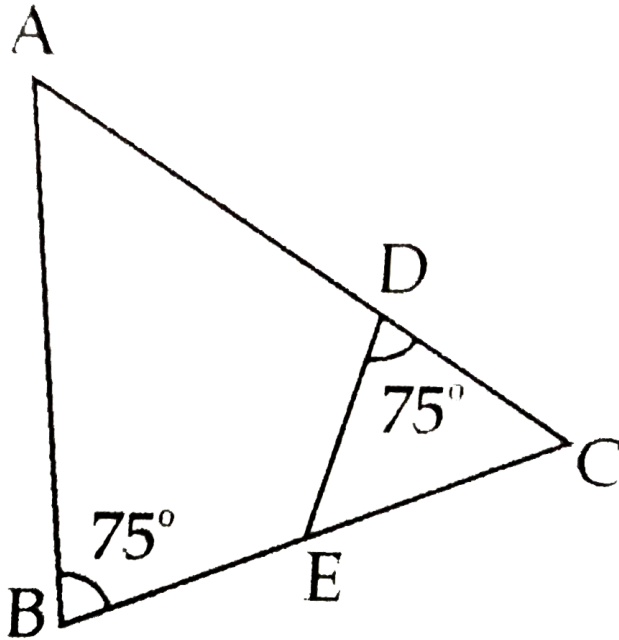
$SR = 5PQ$



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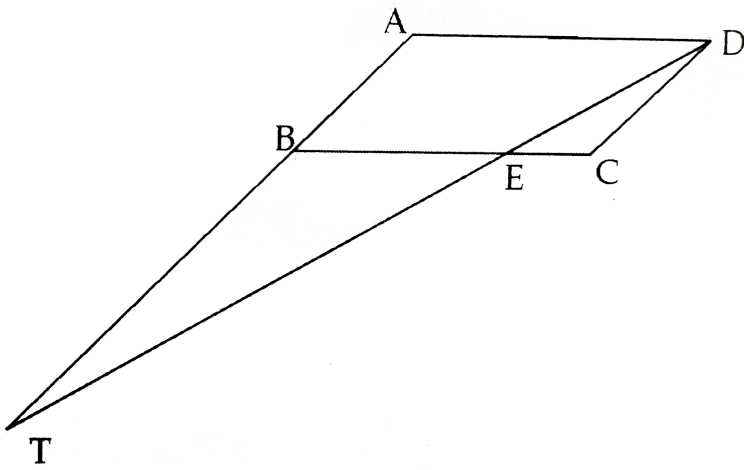
5. In adjoining figure, $\angle ABC = 75^\circ$, $\angle EDC = 75^\circ$ state which two triangles are similar and by which test? Also triangles by a proper one

to one correspondence



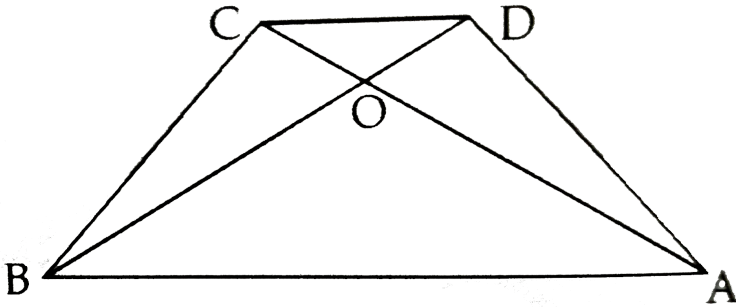
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6. $\square ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Point E is on side BC , line DE intersects Ray AB in point T . Prove that : $DE \times BE = CE \times TE$.



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7. In trapezium ABCD, side $AB \parallel DC$. Diagonals AC and BD intersect in O. If $AB = 20$, $DC = 6$, $OB = 15$. Find OD.

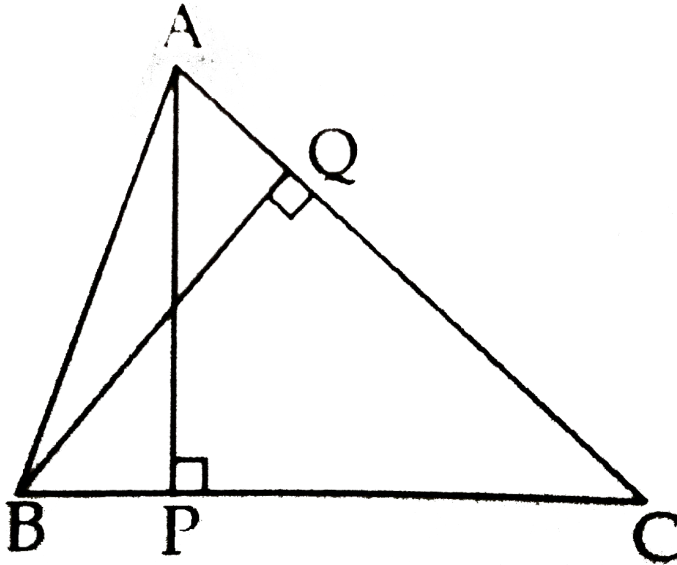


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8.

In

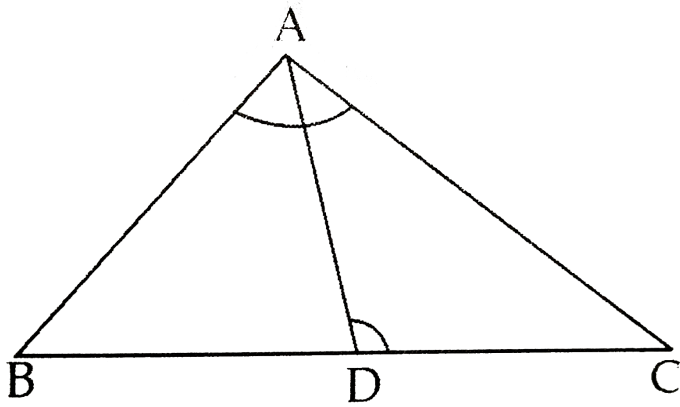
$\triangle ABC$, $AP \perp BC$, $BQ \perp AC$, $B - P - C$, $A - Q - C$ then prove that \angle



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9. In the figure , in $\triangle ABC$, point D on side BC is such that ,

$\triangle BAC \cong \triangle ADC$ then prove that , $CA^2 \equiv CB \times CD$.



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Practice Set 1 4

1. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ and $AB : PQ = 2 : 3$, then fill in the blanks.

$$\frac{A(\triangle ABC)}{A(\triangle PQR)} = \frac{(AB)^2}{(PQ)^2} = \frac{2^2}{3^2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

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2. Ratio of corresponding sides of two similar triangles is 3 : 5, then find ratio of their area.



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3. If $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$, $A(\Delta ABC) = 80$, $A(\Delta PQR) = 125$, then fill in the blanks.



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4. $\Delta LMN \sim \Delta PQR$, $9 \times A(\Delta PQR) = 16 \times A(\Delta LMN)$. If $QR = 20$, then find MN .



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5. Areas two similar triangles are 225 sq. cm , 81 sr. cm If a side of the smaller traingles is 12 cm , then find correspodng side of bigger traingle.

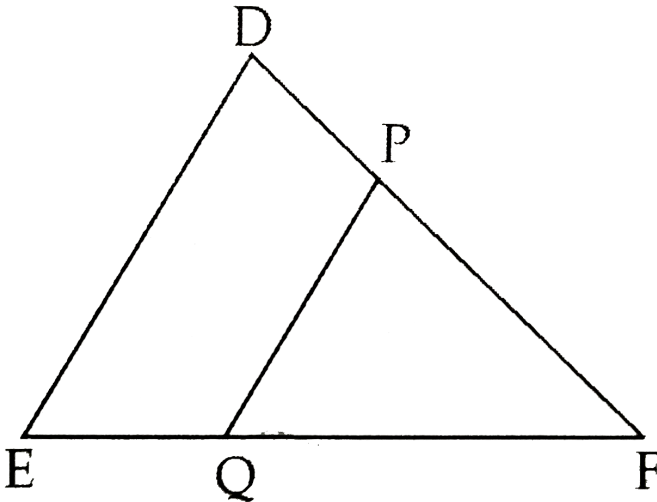


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6. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are equilateral triangles. If $A(\triangle ABC) : A(\triangle DEF) = 1 : 2$ and $AB = 4$, find DE .

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7. In the adjoining figure, $\text{seg } PQ \parallel \text{seg } DE$, $A(\triangle PQF) = 20$ sq units. $PF = 2$, then find $A(\square DPQE)$ by completing the following activity.

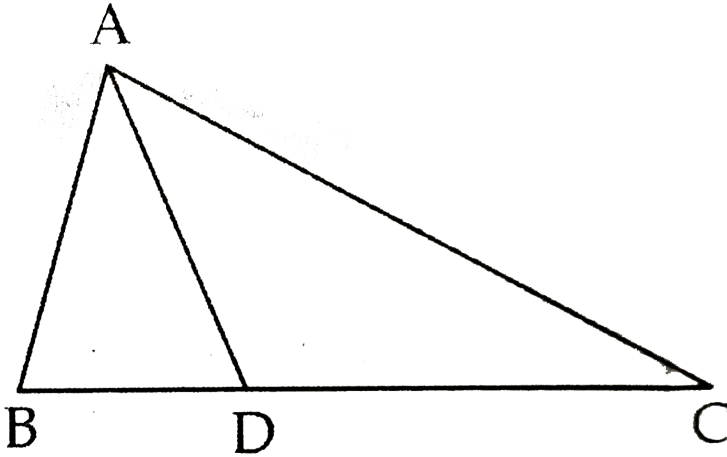


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Problem Set 1

1. In $\triangle ABC$, $B - D - C$ and $BD = 7$, $BC = 20$ Then find the following ratio.

$$\frac{A(\triangle ABD)}{A(\triangle ADC)}$$

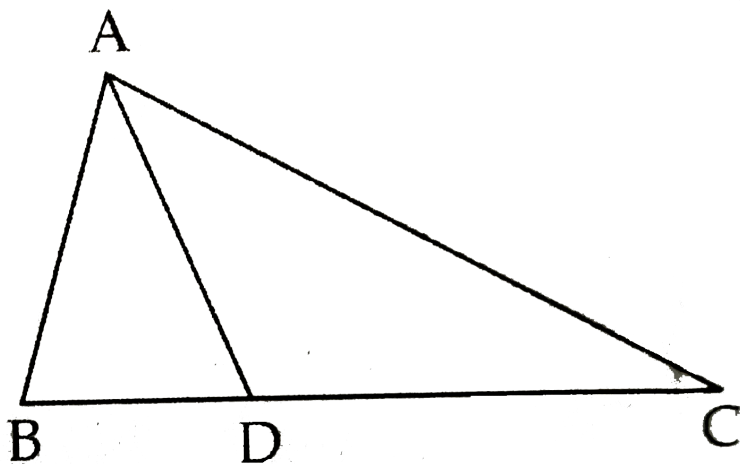


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2. In $\triangle ABC$, $B - D - C$ and $BD = 7$, $BC = 20$ Then find the following ratio.

$$\frac{A(\triangle ABD)}{A(\triangle ABC)}$$

$$A(\triangle ABC)$$

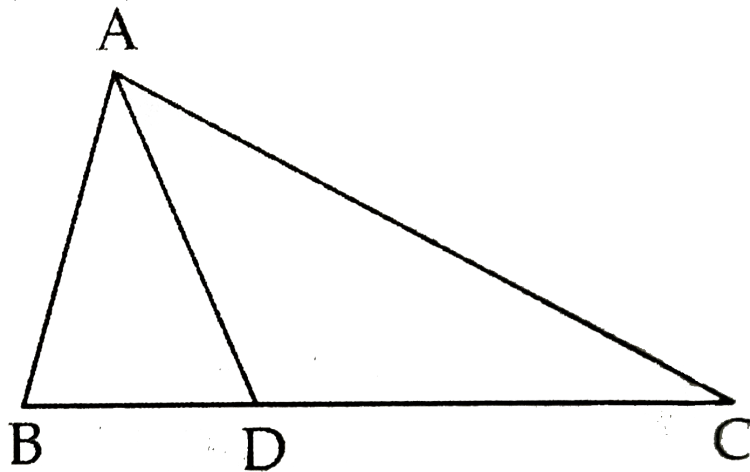


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3. In $\triangle ABC$, $B - D - C$ and $BD = 7$, $BC = 20$. Then find the following ratio.

$$\frac{A(\triangle ADC)}{A(\triangle ABC)}$$

$$A(\triangle ABC)$$



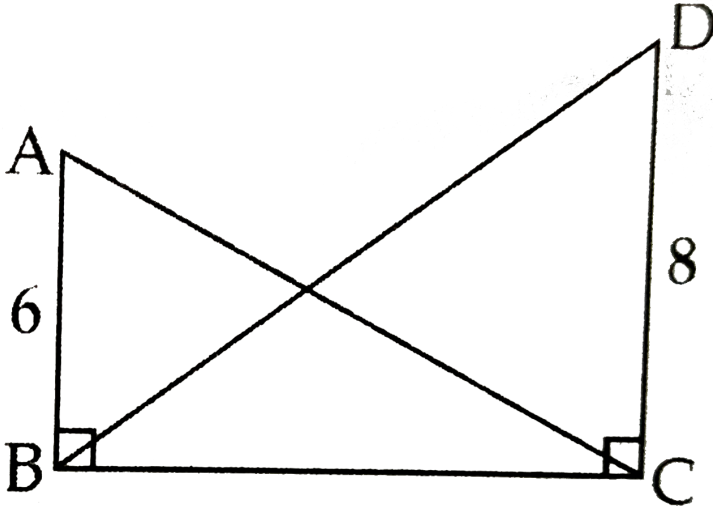
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4. Ratio of areas of two triangles with equal height is 2:3 . If base of smaller triangle is 6 cm then what is the corresponding base of the bigger triangles.

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5. In the figure given

$\angle ABC = \angle DCB = 90^\circ$. $AB = 6$, $DC = 8$. then $\frac{A(\triangle ABC)}{A(\triangle DCB)}$?

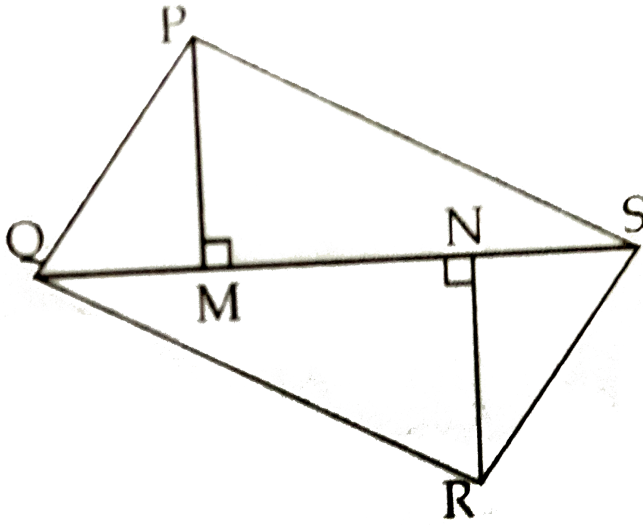


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6. In the adjoining figure ,

$PM = 10\text{cm}$, $A(\triangle PQS) = 100 \text{ sq cm}$, $A(\triangle QRS) = 110 \text{ sq cm}$ then

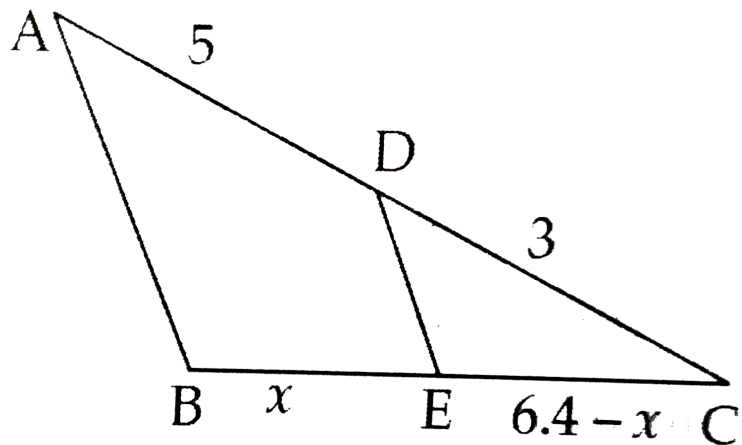
find NR.



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7. In the figure $A - D - C$ and $B - E - C$. $\text{seg } DE \parallel \text{side } AB$. if $AD = 5$, $DC = 3$,

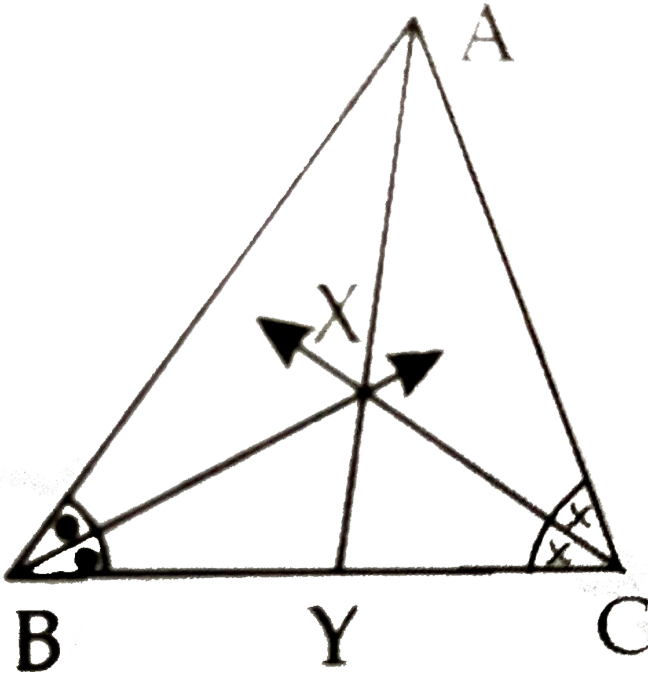
then find BE.



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8. In the adjoining figure bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ intersect each other in point X . Line AX intersects side BC in point Y .

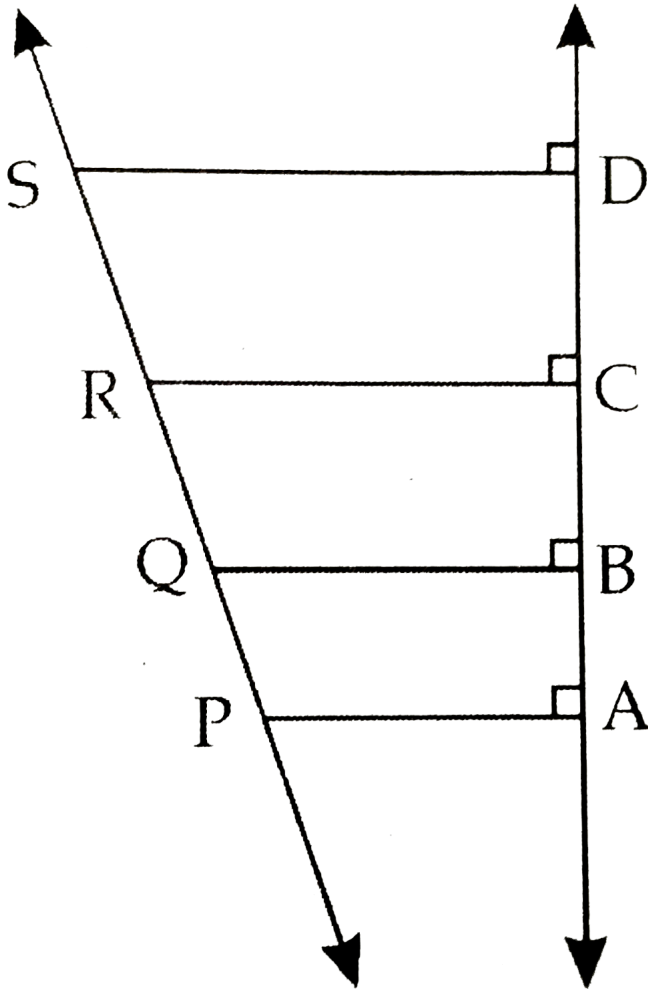
$AB = 5, AC = 4, BC = 6$ then find $\frac{AX}{XY}$.



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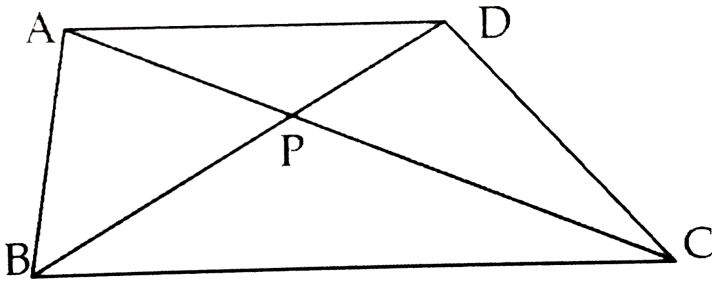
9. In the figure given seg PA , seg QB , seg RC and seg SD are perpendicular to line AD . $AB = 60, BC = 70, CD = 80$ and $PS = 280$, then find PQ ,

QR and RS.



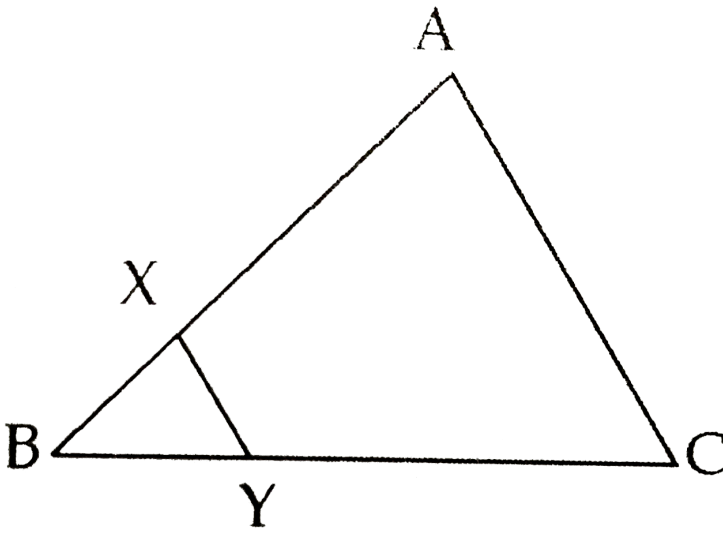
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10. In $\square ABCD$, $\text{seg } AD \parallel \text{seg } BC$. Diagonal AC and diagonal BD intersect each other in point P . Then show that $\frac{AP}{PD} = \frac{BP}{PC}$



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11. In the adjoining figure, $XY \parallel \text{seg } AC$. If $2AX = 3 \times BX$ and $XY = 9$. Complete the activity to find the value of AC .



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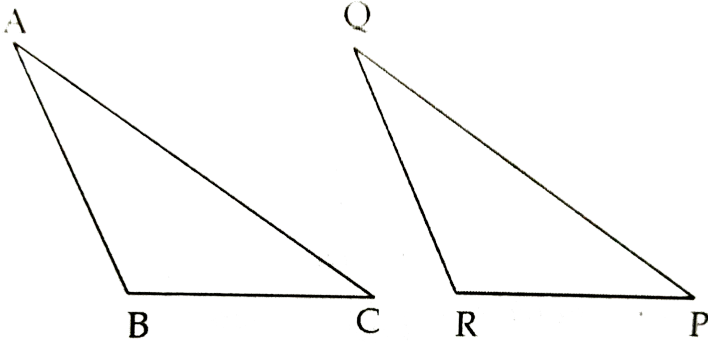
12. $\triangle MNT \sim \triangle QRS$: Length of altitude drawn from vertex T is 5 and length of altitude drawn from vertex S is 9 . Find $\frac{A(\triangle TMN)}{A(\triangle SQR)}$

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Problem Set 1 Mcqs

1. If in $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$ for some one- one correspondence if

$$\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{BC}{PR} = \frac{CA}{PQ} \text{ then}$$



A. $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$

B. $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle CAB$

C. $\triangle CBA \sim \triangle PQR$

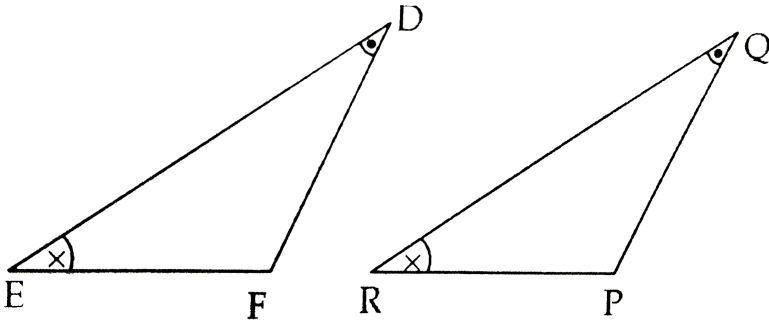
D. $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle PQR$

Answer: A::B::C::D



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2. If in $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle PQR$, $\angle D \cong \angle Q$, $\angle R \cong \angle E$, then which of the following statement is false?



A. $\frac{EF}{PR} = \frac{DF}{PQ}$

B. $\frac{DE}{PQ} = \frac{EF}{RP}$

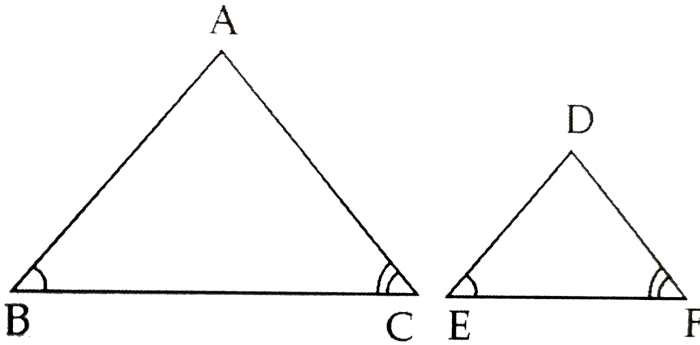
C. $\frac{DE}{QR} = \frac{DF}{PQ}$

D. $\frac{EF}{RP} = \frac{DE}{QR}$

Answer: B

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3. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$. $\angle B \cong \angle E$, $\angle F \cong \angle C$ and $AB = 3DE$ then which statement regarding two triangles is true?



- A. The triangles are not congruent and not similar.
- B. The triangles are similar but not congruent.
- C. The triangles are congruent and similar.
- D. None of the statements above is true.

Answer: A::B::C

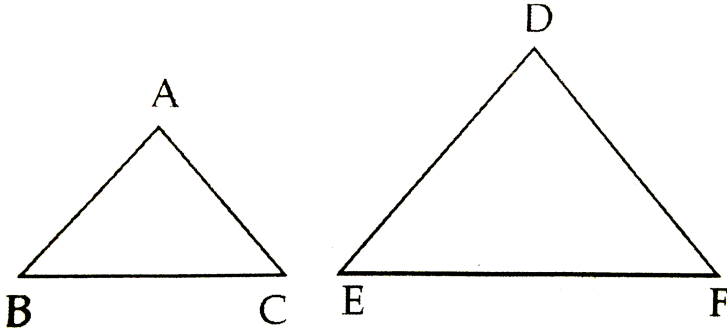


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4. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ both are equilateral triangles.

$A(\triangle ABC) : A(\triangle DEF) = 1 : 2$. If $AB = 4$, then what is the length of DE

?



A. $2\sqrt{2}$

B. 4

C. 8

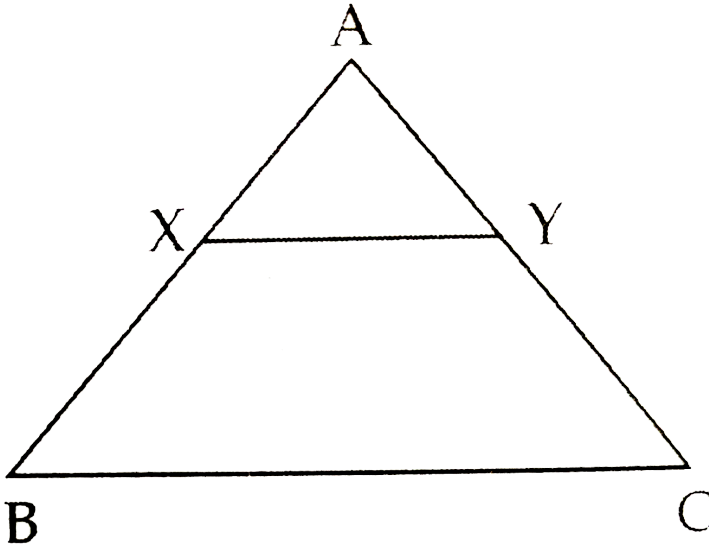
D. $4\sqrt{2}$

Answer: B::D



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5. In the figure $\text{seg } XY \parallel BC$, then which of the following statement is true?



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6.

In

$\triangle ABC$, $AB = 3\text{cm}$, $BC = 2\text{cm}$ and $AC = 2.5\text{cm}$ $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle ABC$, $EF =$

What is the perimeter of $\triangle DEF$?

A. 30 cm

B. 22.5cm

C. 15 cm

D. 7.5cm

Answer: A::C



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7. The sides of two similar triangles are 4 : 9 . What is the ratio of their area?

A. 2 : 3

B. 4 : 9

C. 81 : 16

D. 16 : 81

Answer: D



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8. The areas of two similar triangles are 18cm^2 and 32cm^2 respectively.

What is the ratio of their corresponding sides?

A. 3:4

B. 4:3

C. 9:16

D. 16:9

Answer: C::D



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9.

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$, $AB = 6\text{cm}$, $BC = 8\text{cm}$, $AC = 10\text{cm}$ and $QR = 6\text{cm}$.

. What is the length of side PR?

A. 8 cm

B. 10 cm

C. 4.5cm

D. 7.5cm

Answer: D



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10. In $\triangle XYZ$, ray YM is the bisector of $\angle XYZ$ where $XY = YZ$ and $X - M - Z$, then which of the relation is true ?

A. $XM = MZ$

B. $XM \neq MZ$

C. $XM > MZ$

D. None

Answer:



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11. In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = 6\text{cm}$, $BC = 8\text{cm}$ and $AC = 10\text{cm}$. $\triangle ABC$ is enlarged to $\triangle PQR$ such that the largest side is 12.5 cm . What is the length of the smallest side of $\triangle PQR$?

A. 7.5 cm

B. 9 cm

C. 8 cm

D. 10 cm

Answer: a



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12. In $\triangle ABC$, $B - D - C$ and $BD = 6\text{cm}$, $DC = 4\text{cm}$ what is the ratio $A(\triangle ABC)$ to $A(\triangle ACD)$?

A. $2:3$

B. $5:2$

C. 3:2

D. 5:3

Answer: B



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13.

In

$\triangle XYZ, PQ \parallel YZ, X - P - Y$ and $X - Q - Z$. If $\frac{XP}{PY} = \frac{4}{13}$ and $XQ = 10.2$

What is XZ ?

A. 15.6 cm

B. 20.4 cm

C. 7.8 cm

D. 10.2 cm

Answer: B::C::D



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14. In $\triangle ABC$, P is a point on side BC such that BP = 4 cm and PC = 7 cm.

$A(\triangle APC) : A(\triangle ABC) = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 11:7

B. 7:11

C. 4:7

D. 7:4

Answer: B



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15. In $\triangle PQR$ seg RS is the bisector of

$\angle PQR$, $PS = 8$, $SQ = 6$, $PR = 20$ then $QR = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 10

B. 15

C. 30

D. 40

Answer: B



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16. In $\triangle ABC$, line $PQ \parallel$ side BC , $AP = 3$, $BP = 6$, $AQ = 5$ then the value of CQ is

A. 20

B. 10

C. 5

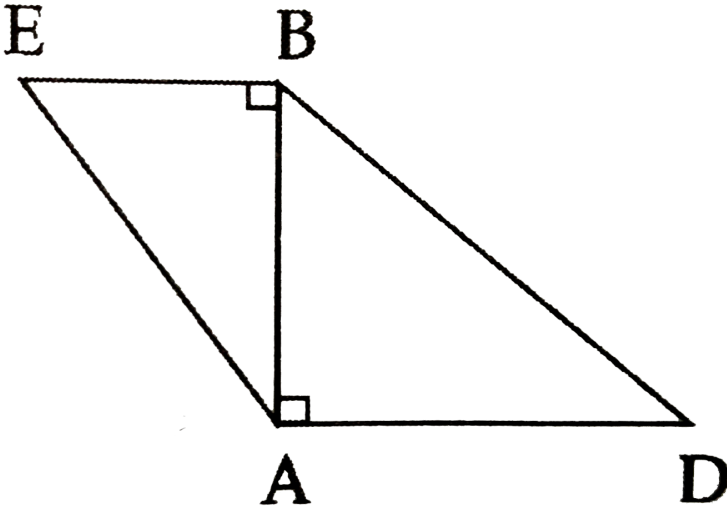
D. 16

Answer: B



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1. In the adjoining figure, $\text{seg } BE \perp \text{seg } AB$ and $\text{seg } BA \perp \text{seg } AD$. If $BE = 6$, $AD = 9$, find $A(\triangle ABE) : A(\triangle BAD)$



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2. The ratio of the areas of two triangles with the common base is $6 : 5$. Height of the larger triangles is 9 cm. Then find the corresponding height of the smaller triangle.



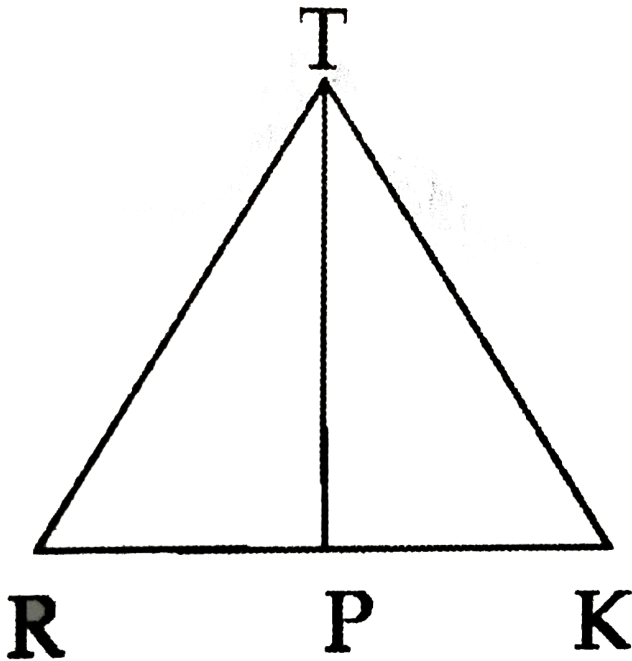
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3. In the adjoining figure, $RP : PK = 3.2$, then find the value of

(i) $A(\triangle TRP) : A(\triangle TPK)$

(ii) $A(\triangle TRK) : A(\triangle TPK)$

(iii) $A(\triangle TRP) : A(\triangle TRK)$



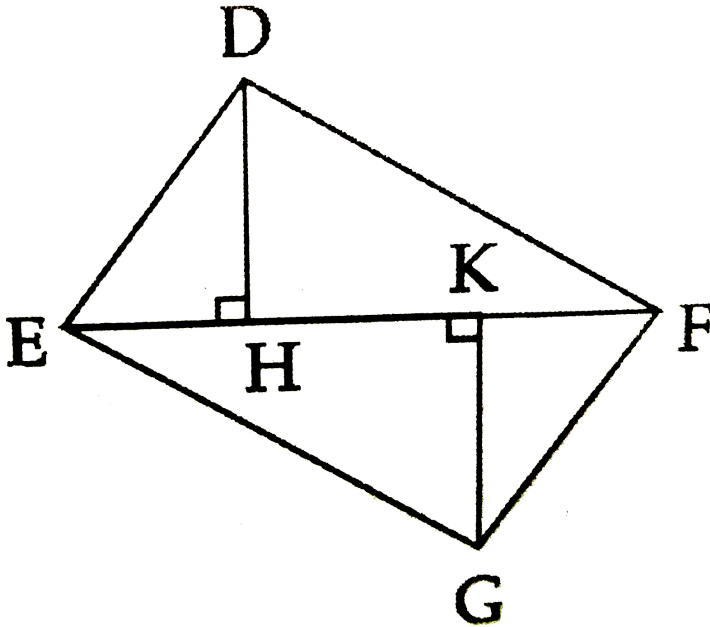
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4. In the adjoining figure $\text{seg } DH \perp \text{seg } EF$, $\text{seg } GK \perp \text{seg } EF$.

If $DH = 12 \text{ cm}$, $GK = 20 \text{ cm}$ and $A(\triangle DEF) = 300^\circ \text{ cm}^2$, then find

(i) EF

(ii) $A(\triangle GEF)$



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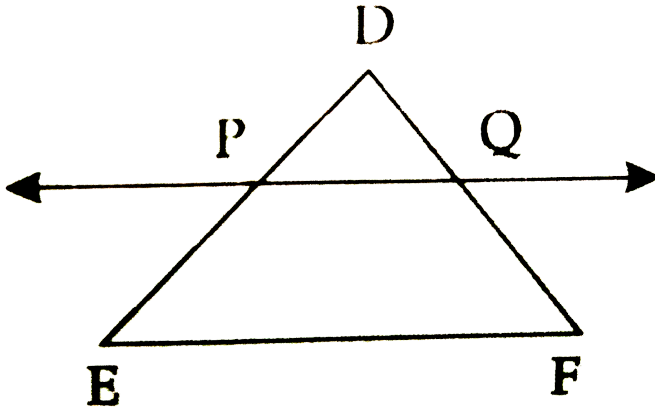
5. The ratio of the areas of two triangles with equal height is $3 : 2$. The base of the larger triangle is 18 cm . Find the corresponding base of the smaller triangle.

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6.

In

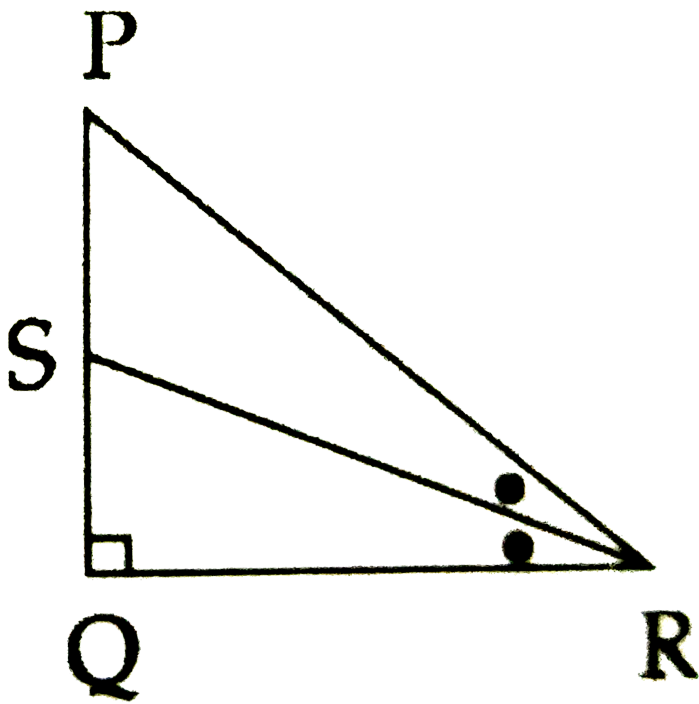
$\triangle DEF$, line $PQ \parallel$ side EF . $DQ = 1.8$, $QF = 5.4$, $PE = 7.2$. find DE .



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7. In $\triangle PQR$ seg RS is bisector of $\angle PRQ$. $PS = 6$, $SQ = 8$, $PR = 15$.

Find QR .



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8. In $\triangle XYZ$, $XY = YZ$. Ray YM bisects $\angle XYZ$. $X - M - Z$ prove that M is midpoints of seg XZ .

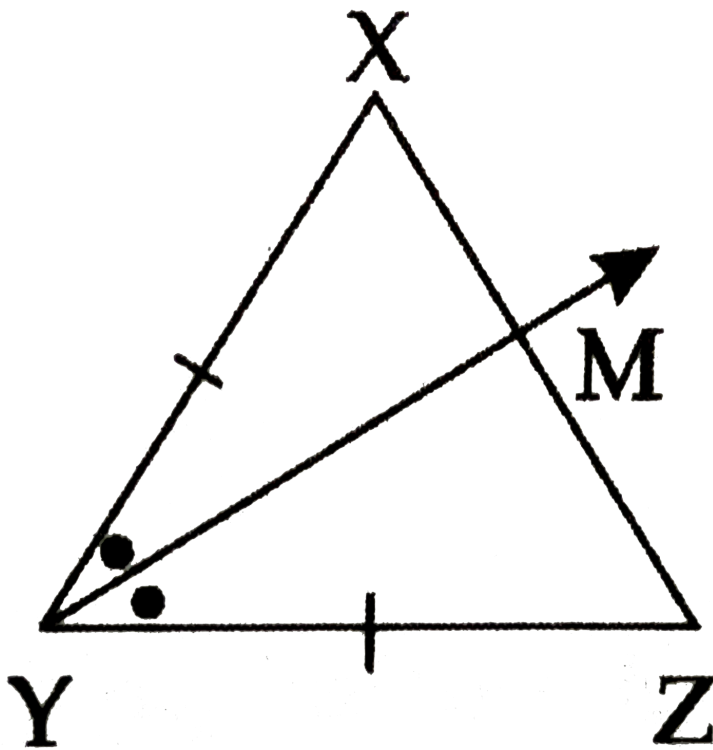
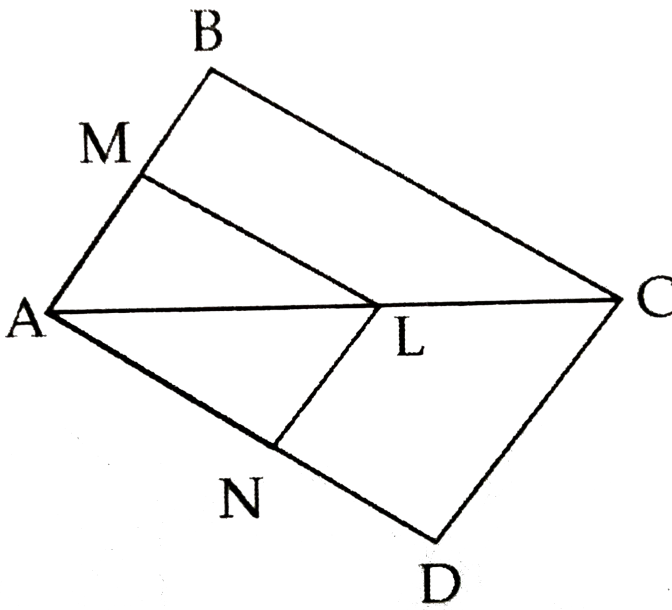


Figure 10.10: A ray from vertex Y of $\triangle XYZ$ intersects side XZ at M.

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9. In the adjoining figure , $\text{seg } ML \parallel \text{seg } BC$, $\text{seg } NL \parallel \text{seg } DC$. Prove that $AM : AB = AN : AD$.

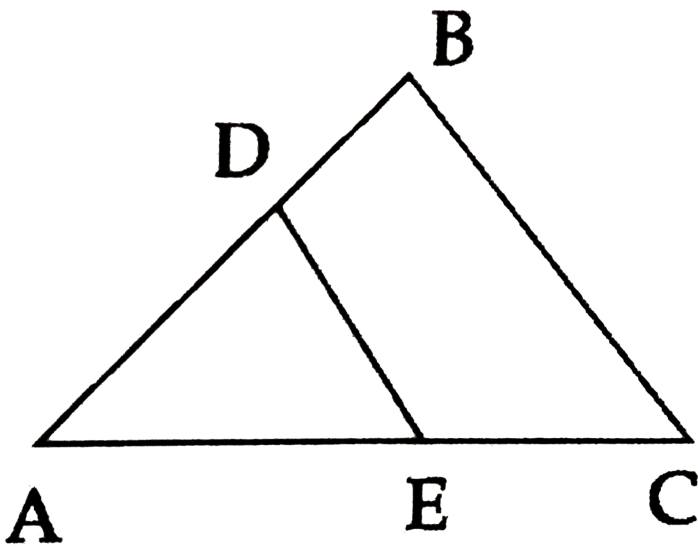


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10. $\square ABCD$ is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel DC$ and its diagonals intersect each other at points O . Show that $AO : BO = CO : DO$.

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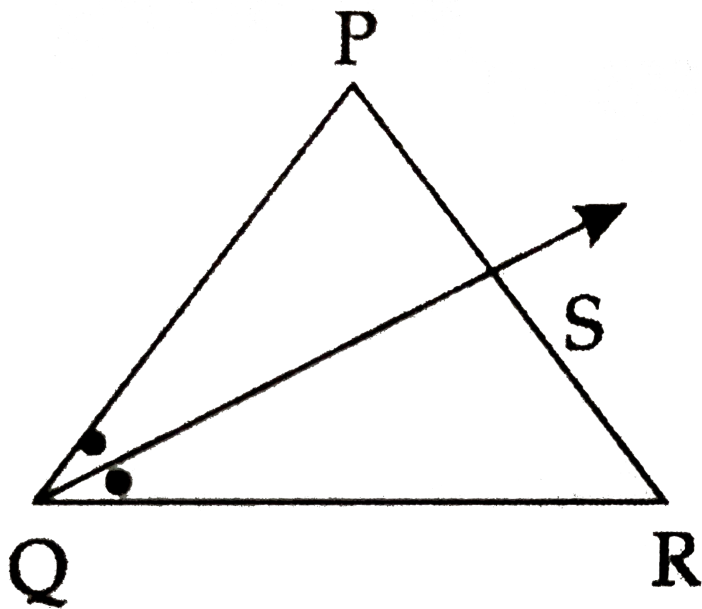
11. Point D and E are the points on sides AB and AC such that $AD = 1.4$, $AC = 7.2$ and $AE = 1.8$. Show that $DE \parallel BC$.



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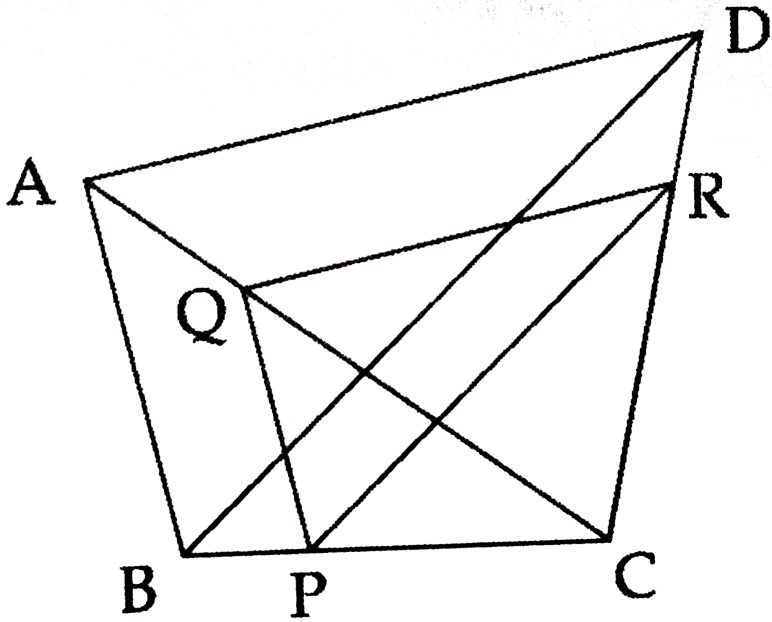
12. In $\triangle PQR$, ray QS bisects $\angle PQR$. $P - S - R$. Show that

$$\frac{A(\triangle PQS)}{A(\triangle QRS)} = \frac{PQ}{QR}$$



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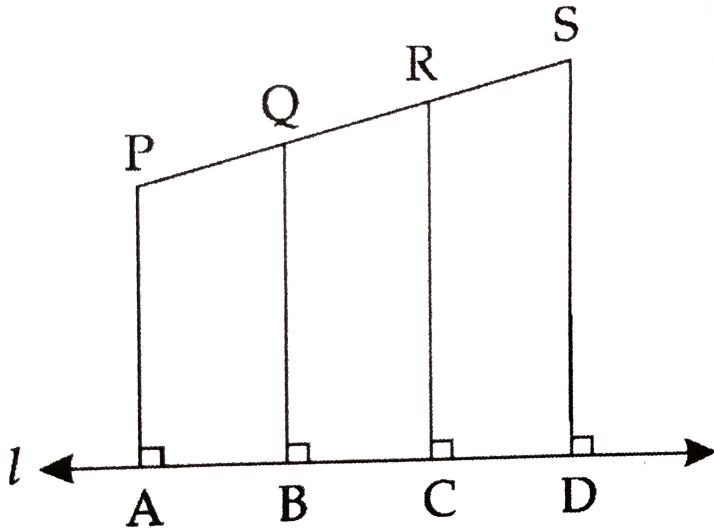
13. In the adjoining figure , seg PQ \parallel AB. Seg PR \parallel seg BD. Prove that QR \parallel AD.



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14. In the adjoining figure, $\text{seg } PA$, $\text{seg } QB$, $\text{seg } RC$ and $\text{seg } SD$ are \perp to line $AB = 6$, $BC =$

then find PQ , QR and RS .



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15. A vertical pole of a length 6 m casts a shadow of 4 m long on the ground . At the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long . Find the height of the tower.

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16.

In

$\triangle ABC$, $AB = 5$, $BC = 6$, $AC = 7$. $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$. Perimeter of $\triangle PQR$

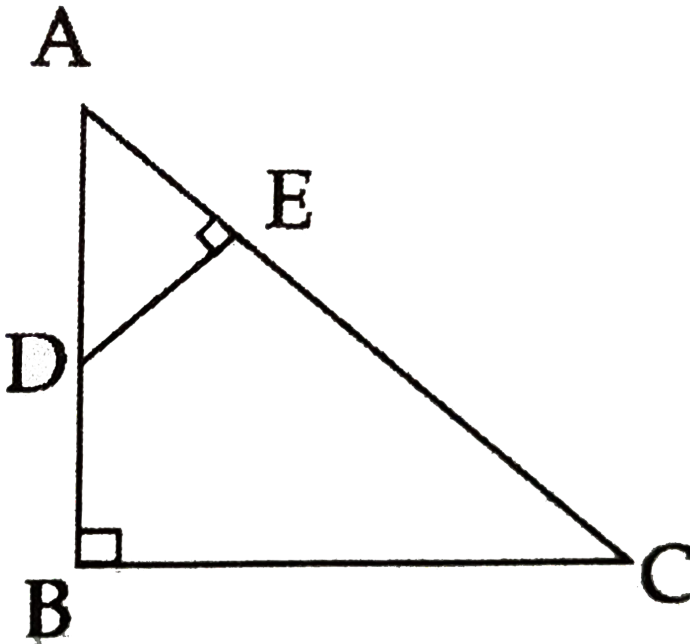
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17.

In

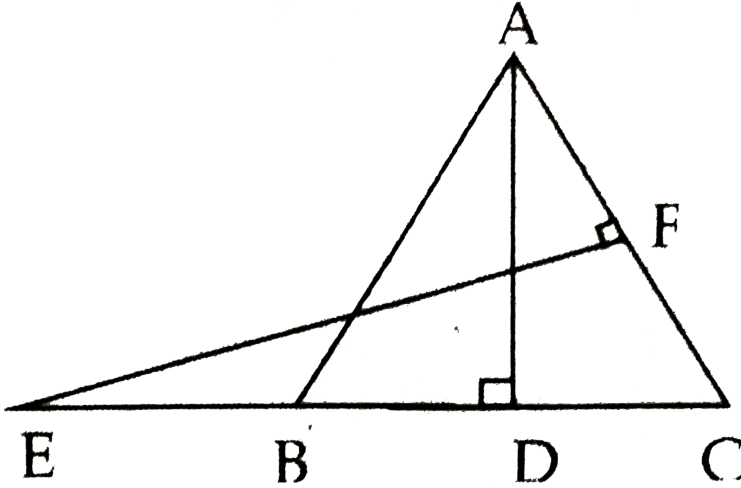
$\triangle ABC$, $\angle B = 90^\circ$, seg $DE \perp$ side AC . $AD = 6$, $AB = 12$, $AC = 18$,

, then find AE .



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18. E is a point on side CB, $C - B - E$, In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC$. If seg AD , BC , $B - D - C$ and



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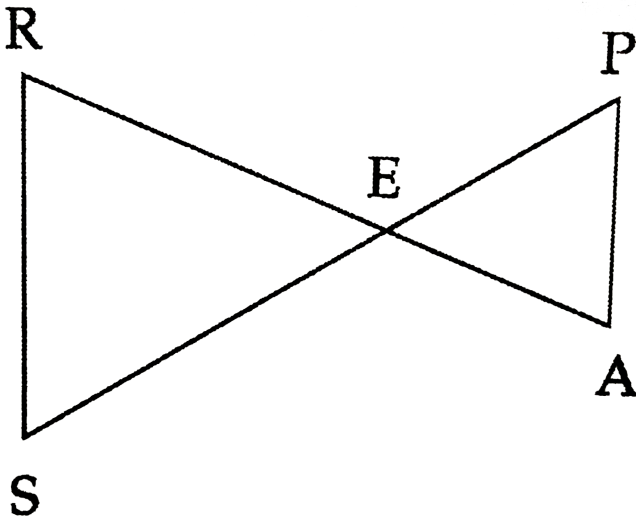
19. D is a point on side BC of $\triangle ABC$ such that, $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$. Show that $AC^2 = BC \times DC$.

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20.

In

$\triangle RES$, $RE = 15$, $SE = 10$. In $\triangle PEA$, $PE = 8$, $AE = 12$. Prove that $\triangle RE$



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21.

In

the

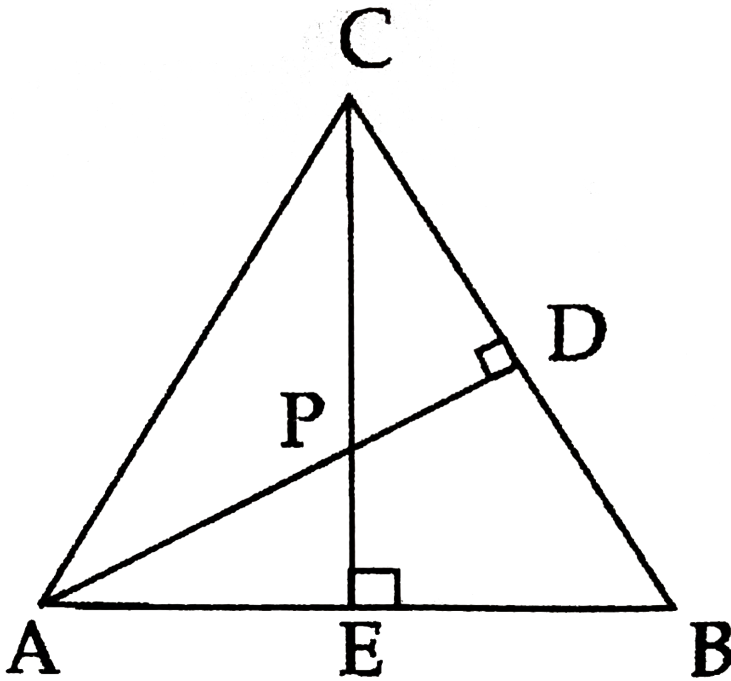
adjoining

figure

seg $Ce \perp$ side AB , seg $AD \perp$ side BC . Prove that

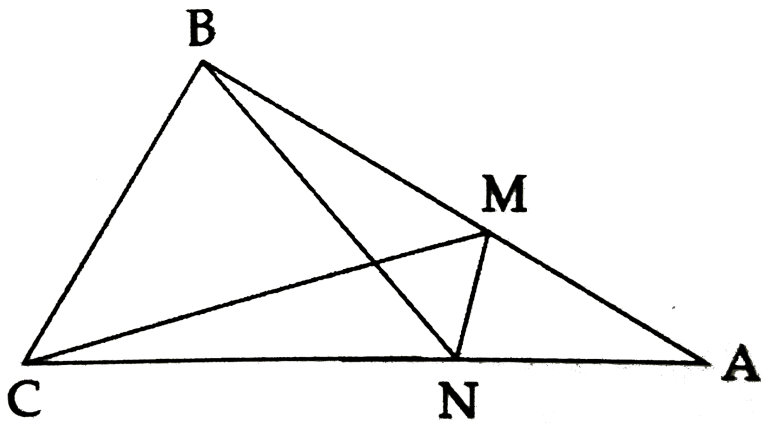
(i) $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle CDP$

(ii) $\triangle AEP \sim \triangle ADB$



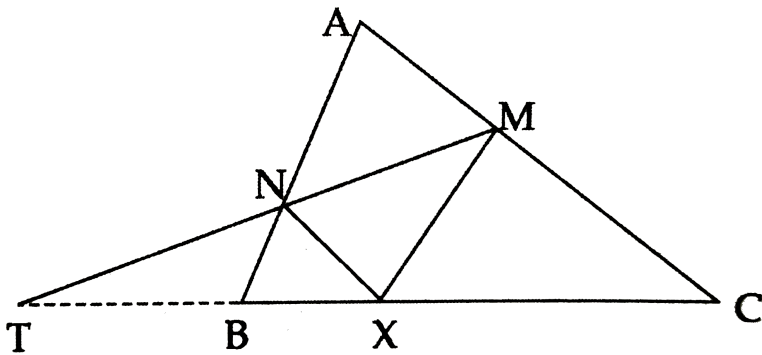
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22. In the adjoining figure, if $\triangle ABN \cong \triangle ACM$ show that $\triangle AMN \sim \triangle ABC$.



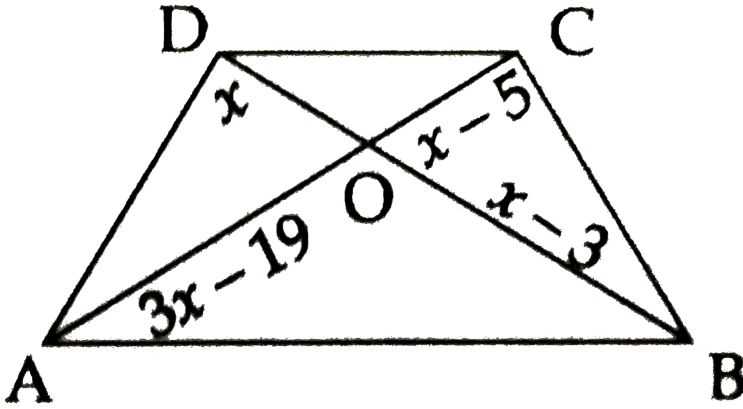
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23. Let X be any point on side BC of $\triangle ABC$ seg $XM \parallel$ side AB and seg $XN \parallel$ side CA . $M - N - T$, $T - B - X$. Prove that : $TX^2 = TB \cdot TC$.



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24. In the adjoining figure, seg $AB \parallel$ side DC , $OD = x$, $OB = x - 3$, $OC = x - 5$, $OA = 3x - 19$. Find the value of x .



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25. $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle MNK$ If $DE = 5$ and $MN = 6$, then find the value of $A(\triangle DEF) : A(\triangle MNK)$

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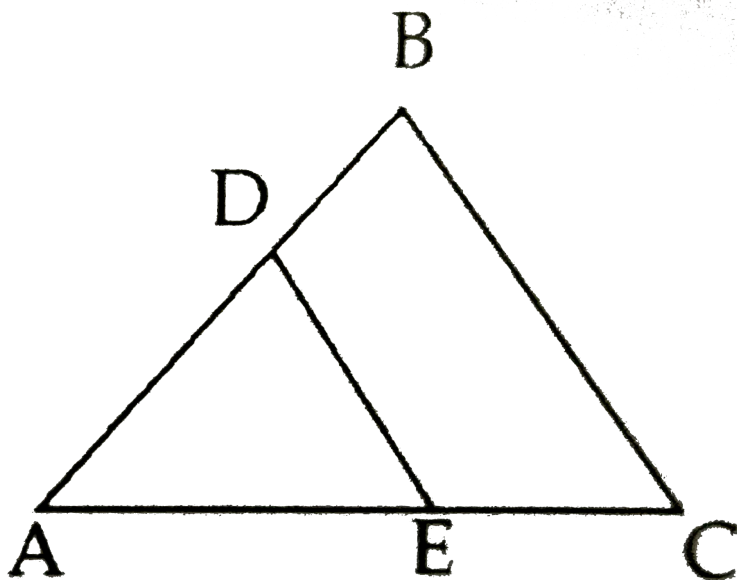
26. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ such that the area of $\triangle ABC$ is 9cm^2 and the area of $\triangle DEF$ is 16cm^2 . If $BC = 2.1\text{ cm}$. Find

length of EF.

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27. In the adjoining figure, seg $DE \parallel$ side BC . If $DE : BC = 3 : 5$, then find

$A(\triangle ADE) : A(\triangle DBCE)$



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28. In $\triangle ABC$, PQ is a line segment intersecting AB at point P and AC at point Q . $PQ \parallel BC$. If PQ divides $\triangle ABC$ into two equal parts equal in area, find $BP:AB$.



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29. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$. $\triangle PAB$, $\triangle QAC$ and $\triangle RBC$ are the equilateral triangles constructed on sides AB , AC and BC respectively. Prove that: $A(\triangle PAB) + A(\triangle RBC) = A(\triangle QAC)$



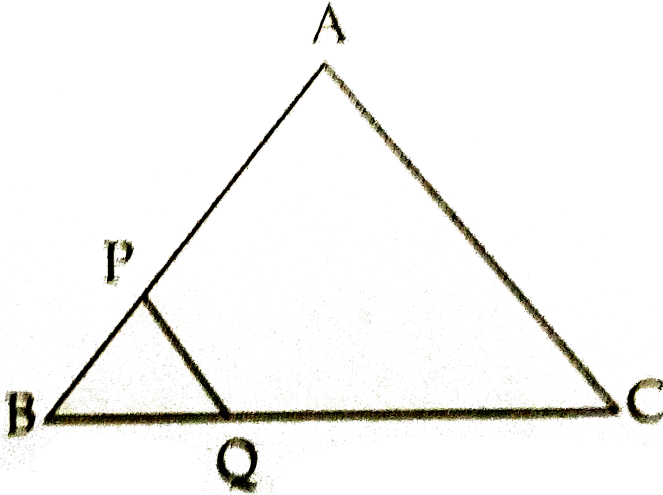
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30. In $\triangle ABC$, seg $DE \parallel$ side BC . If $2A(\triangle ADE) = A(\square DBCE)$. Show that $BC = \sqrt{3} \times DE$.



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1. Select the appropriate alternative : In the adjoining figure , $PQ \parallel AC$. $BP = 6$, $PA = 8$, $BQ = 9$, then $QC = \dots\dots\dots$

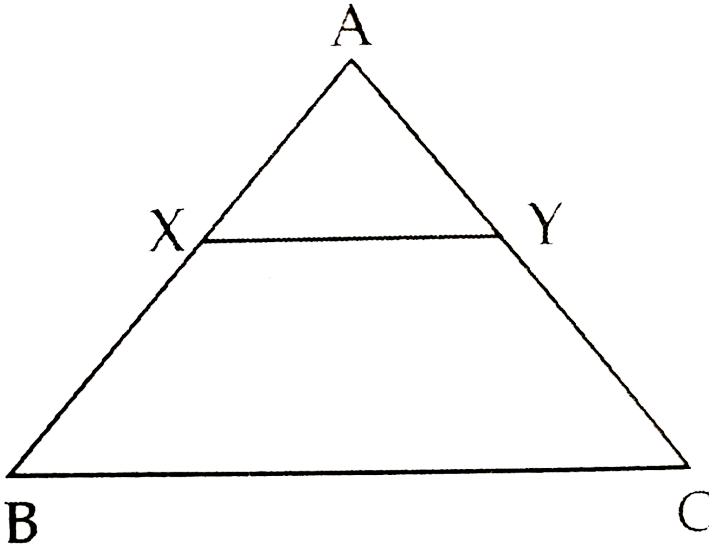


- A. 15
- B. 12
- C. 18
- D. 20

Answer:

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2. In the figure $\text{seg } XY \parallel BC$, then which of the following statement is true?



A. $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{AX}{AY}$

B. $\frac{AX}{XB} = \frac{AY}{AC}$

C. $\frac{AX}{YC} = \frac{AY}{XB}$

D. $\frac{AB}{YC} = \frac{AC}{XB}$

Answer:



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3. Solve the following questions :

$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ (ΔABC) : $A(\Delta PQR) = 9 : 16$ Find $BC : QR$.

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4. Solve the following questions :

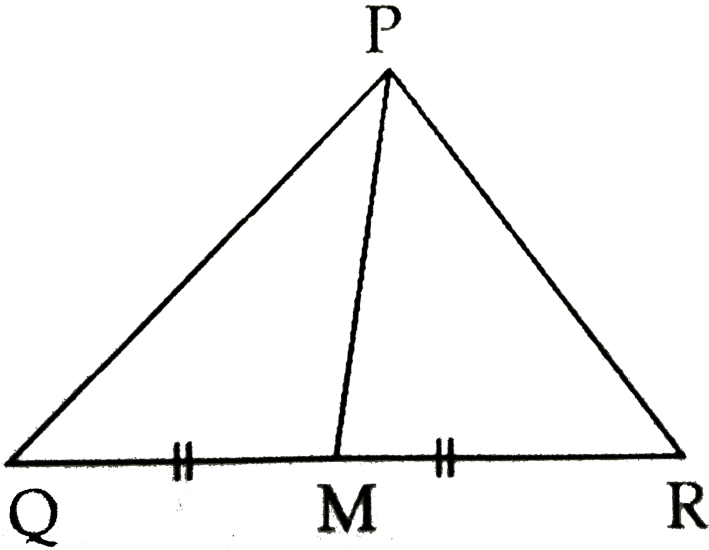
ΔPQR , seg RS is the bisector of $\angle PRQ$. $PS = 8$, $SQ = 6$, $PR = 20$, then

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5. Perform any one the following activities:

In the adjoining figure , seg PM is a median . Prove that

$$A(\Delta PQM) = A(\Delta PRM)$$

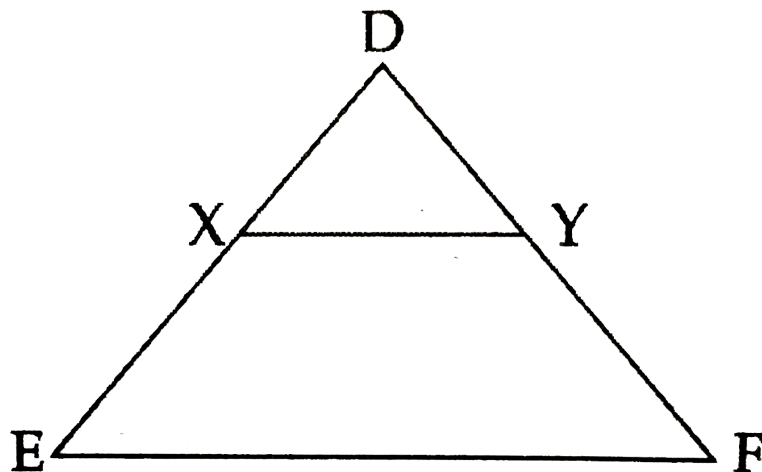


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6. Perform any one the following activities:

In the adjoining figure , $DX = 4$, $DE = 8$, $FY = 6$, $OF = 12$. Complete the

following activity to prove that $\text{seg } XY \parallel \text{seg } EF$.

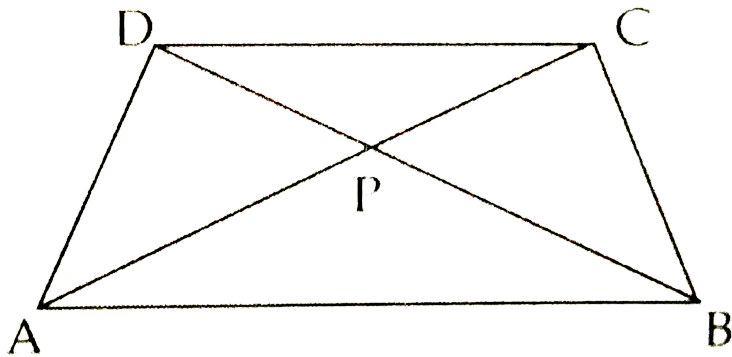


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7. Attempt any Two of the following:

In $\square ABCD$, $\text{seg } AB \parallel \text{seg } CD$. Diagonal AC and BD intersect each other

at point P . Prove : $\frac{A(\Delta ABP)}{A(\Delta CPD)} = \frac{AB^2}{CD^2}$



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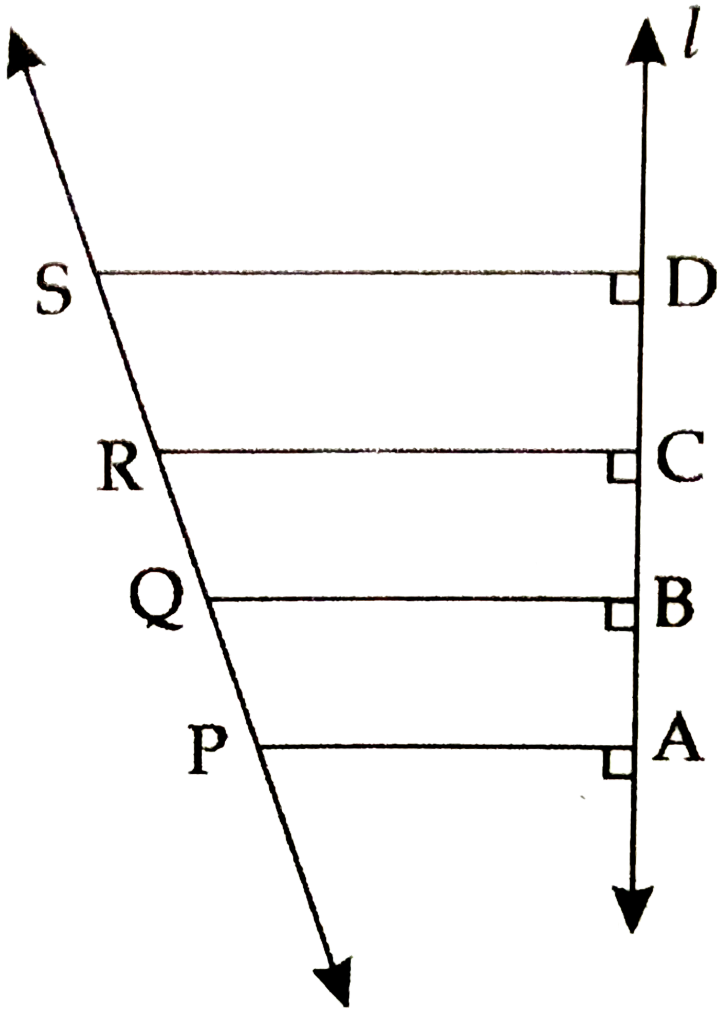
8. D is a point on side BC of ΔABC such that , $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$. Show that $AC^2 = BC \times DC$.

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9. Attempt any Two of the following:

In the adjoining figure seg PA , seg QB seg RC and seg SD are \perp line l .

$AB = 60$, $BC = 70$, $CD = 80$. If $PS = 280$,then PQ , QR , RS .

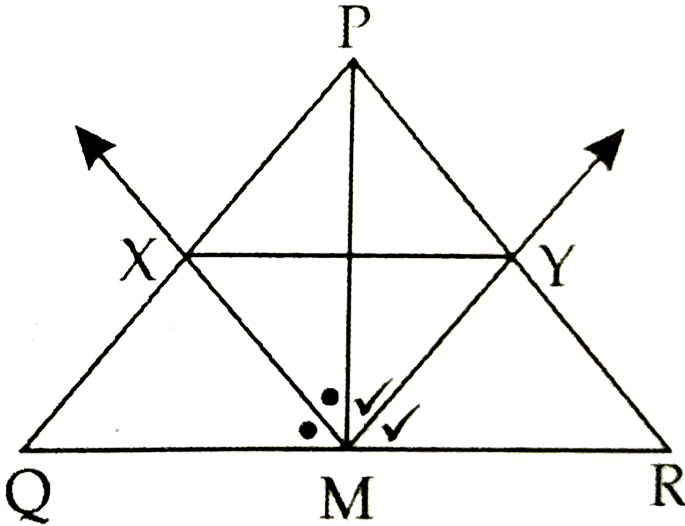


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10. Attempt any two of the following :

In $\triangle PQR$ ray PX and ray PY bisect $\angle PMQ$ and $\angle PMR$ respectively .

$P-X-Q$, $P-Y-R$. Seg PM is a median , prove that $seg\ XY \parallel seg\ QR$

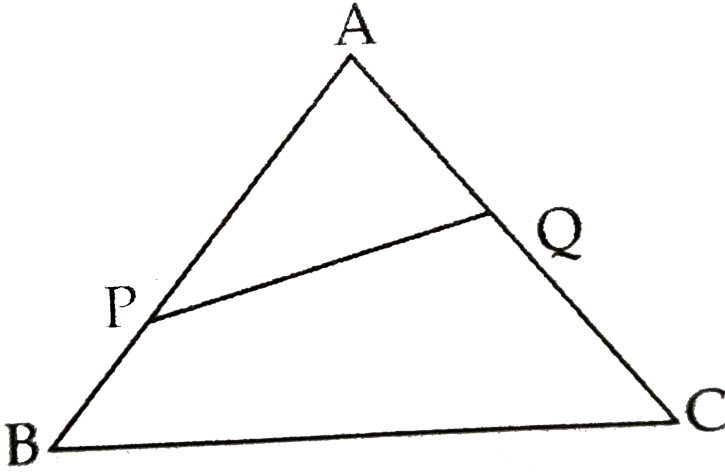


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11. Attempt any two of the following :

In the adjoining figure , in the adjoining figure , in

$\triangle ABC$, $A - P - B$ and $A - Q - C$ Prove that $\frac{A(\triangle APQ)}{A(\triangle ABC)} = \frac{AP \times AQ}{AB \times AC}$



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12. Attempt any two of the following :

Prove : In a triangle the angle bisector divides the side opposite to the angle in the ratio of the remaining sides.

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