

## **MATHS**

## **BOOKS - MBD**

## **TRIANGLES**

## **Example**

**1.** Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :- All circles are ....... (congruent, similar)



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**2.** Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :- All squares are....... (similar,congruent) .



**3.** Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :- All .......... Triangles are similar . (isosceles, equilateral).



**4.** Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :- Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar, if :- their corresponding angles are...... (equal, proportional).



**5.** Fill in the blanks using the correct word given in brackets :- Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar, if :- their corresponding sides are....... (equal, proportional).



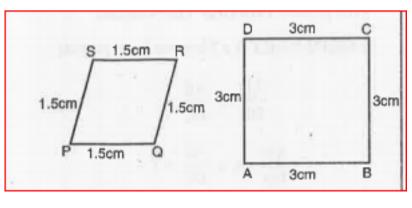
**6.** Give two different examples of pair of , similar figures.



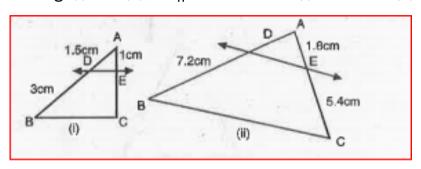
**7.** Give two different examples of pair of ,- non-similar figures.



8. State whether the following quadrilaterals are similar or not :-



9. In fig. (i) and (ii), DE | BC. Find EC in (i) and AD in (ii).





10. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of a

 $\angle PQR$ . For each of the following cases, state whether EF  $\parallel$  OR :

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



11. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of a

 $\angle PQR$ . For each of the following cases, state whether EF  $\parallel$  OR :

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



12. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of a

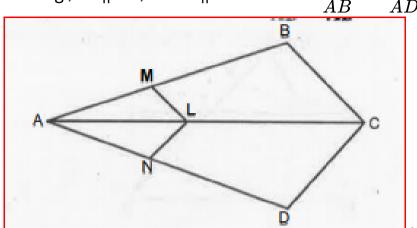
 $\angle PQR$ . For each of the following cases, state whether EF || QR :

DO 120 ... DD 2.50 ... DE 010 ... I DE 020 ...

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

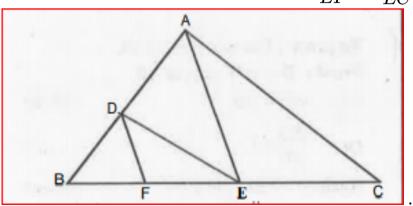


**13.** In fig., LM || CB , and LN||CD.Prove that  $\frac{AM}{^{\varLambda\, R}}$ 



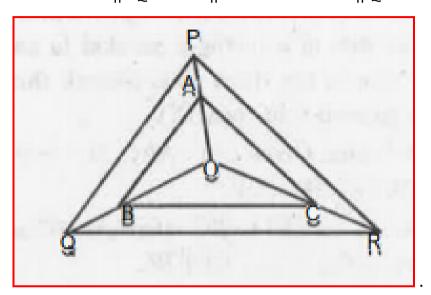


**14.** In fig. DE  $\parallel$  AC, and DF  $\parallel$  AE prove that  $\frac{BF}{EF} = \frac{BE}{EC}$ 





**15.** In fig., A, B and C are points on OP, OQ and OR respectively such that AB || PQ and AC || PR. Show that BC || QR.





**16.** Using Basic Proportionality theorem, prove thata 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).



17. Using converse of Basic Proportionality theorem prove that the line joining the mid-points of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side. (Recall that you have done it in Class IX).

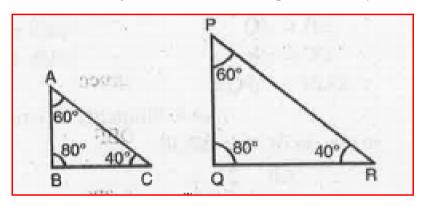


**18.** ABCD is a trapezium in which AB II DC and its diagonals intersect each other at the point O. show that  $\frac{AO}{BO}=\frac{CO}{DO}$  .



**19.** 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 trapezium.

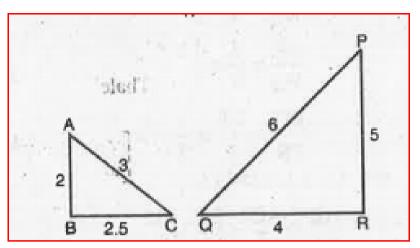
**20.** State which pairs of triangles in Fig. are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question and also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form :



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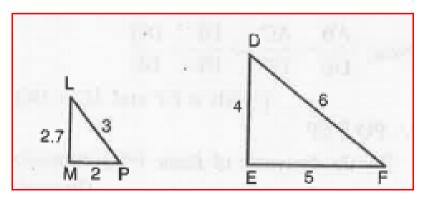
**21.** State which pairs of triangles in Fig. are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question and

also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form :

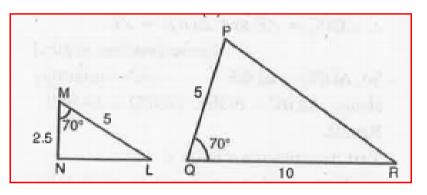




**22.** State which pairs of triangles in Fig. are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question and also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form:



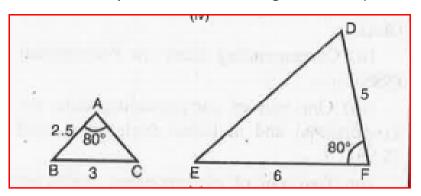
**23.** State which pairs of triangles in Fig. are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question and also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form:





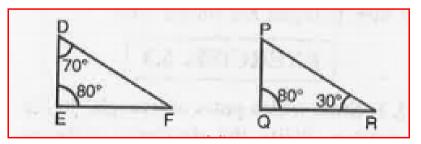
**24.** State which pairs of triangles in Fig. are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question and

also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form :



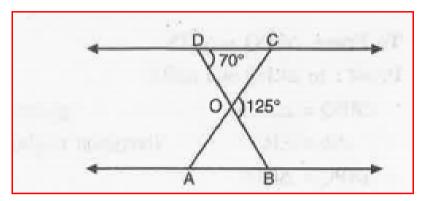


**25.** State which pairs of triangles in Fig. are similar. Write the similarity criterion used by you for answering the question and also write the pairs of similar triangles in the symbolic form :





**26.** In fig.,  $\triangle$   $ODC-\triangle$  OBA,  $\angle BOC=125\circ 0$  and  $\angle CDO=70\circ 0$ . Find  $\angle DOC$ ,  $\angle DCO$  and  $\angle OAB$  .

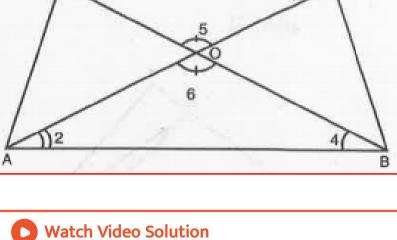


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**27.** Diagonals AC and BD of a trapezium ABCD with AB || DC intersect each other at the point O. Using a similarity criterion for

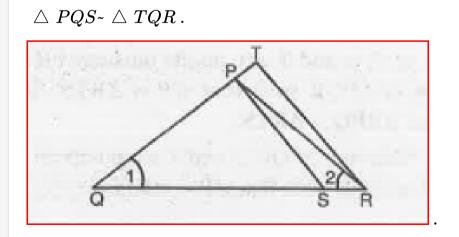
two triangles , show that  $\frac{OA}{OC} = \frac{1}{C}$ 

OB





28.



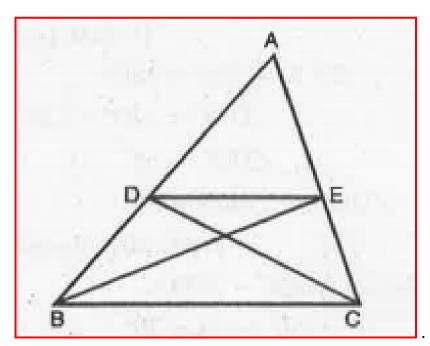
In fig.,  $rac{QR}{QS}=rac{QT}{PR}$  and ngle 1=lpha 2 . Show that



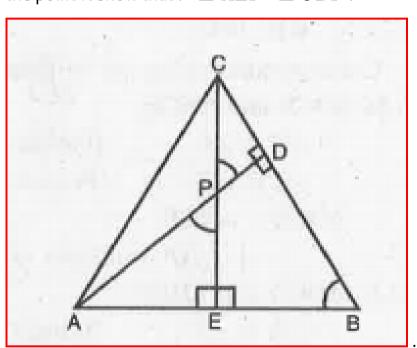
**29.** S and T are points on sides PR and QR of  $\triangle$  PQR such that  $\angle P$ = $\angle RTS$  .Show that  $\triangle$  RPQ- $\triangle$  RTS .



**30.** In figure riangle ABE = riangle ACD show that riangle ADE circ riangle ABC .

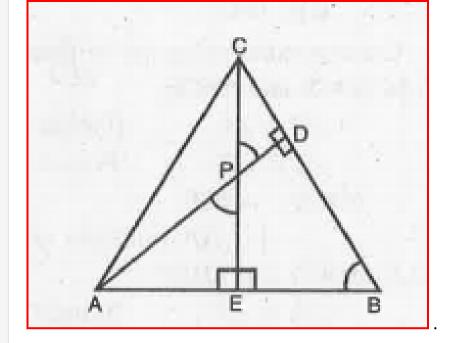


**31.** In Fig., altitudes AD and CE of  $\ \triangle \ ABC$  intersect each other at the point P. Show that :-  $\ \triangle \ AEP \sim \ \triangle \ CDP$  .



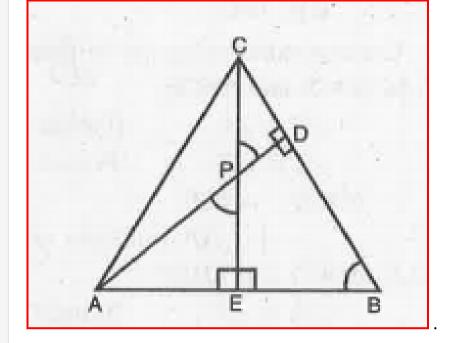


**32.** In Fig., altitudes AD and CE of  $\ \triangle \ ABC$  intersect each other at the point P. Show that :-  $\ \triangle \ ABD$ ~  $\ \triangle \ CBE$  .



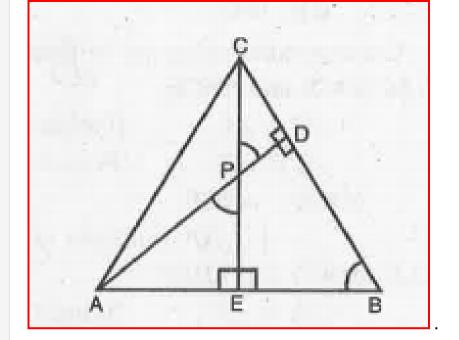


**33.** In Fig., altitudes AD and CE of  $\ \triangle \ ABC$  intersect each other at the point P. Show that :-  $\ \triangle \ AEP \sim \triangle \ ADB$  .





**34.** In Fig., altitudes AD and CE of  $\ \triangle \ ABC$  intersect each other at the point P. Show that :-  $\ \triangle \ PDC$ -  $\ \triangle \ BEC$  .



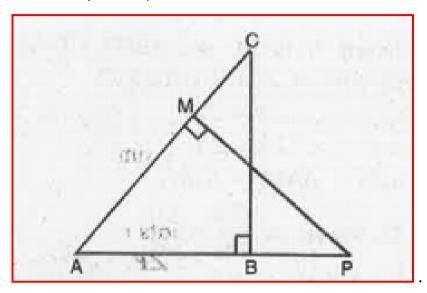


**35.** E is a point on the side AD produced of a parallelogram ABCD and BE intersects CD at F. Show that  $\ \triangle \ ABE \sim \ \triangle \ CFB$  .



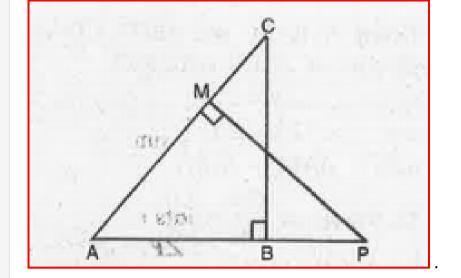
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**36.** In Fig., ABC and AMP are two right triangles, right angled at B and M respectively. Prove that :-  $\triangle$  ABC-  $\triangle$  AMP .





**37.** In Fig., ABC and AMP are two right triangles, right angled at B and M respectively. Prove that :-  $\frac{CA}{PA}=\frac{BC}{MP}$  .





**38.** CD 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~  $\triangle$  FEG, show that :-  $\frac{CD}{GH} = \frac{AC}{FG}$ .



**39.** CD 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- $\triangle$  FEG, show that :-  $\triangle$  DCB- $\triangle$  HGE.

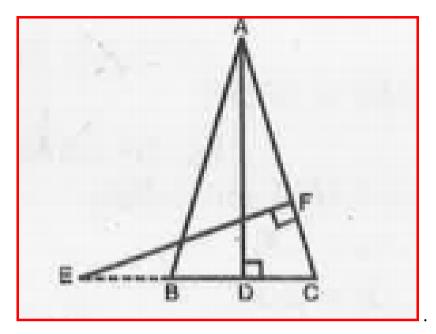


**40.** CD and GH are respectively the bisectors of  $\angle ACB$  and  $\angle EGF$  such that D and H lie on sides AB and FE of  $\triangle$  ABC and  $\triangle$  EFG respectively. If  $\triangle$  ABC~  $\triangle$  FEG, show that :-  $\triangle$  DCA~  $\triangle$  HGF.



**41.** 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

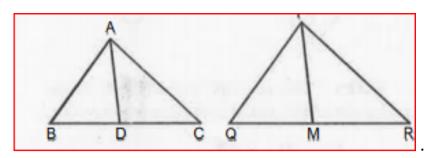
 $\triangle$  ABD~  $\triangle$  ECF.





**42.** Sides AB and BC and median AD of a triangle ABC are respectively proportional to sides PQ and QR and median PM of

riangle PQR (see Fig.). Show that  $riangle ABC \sim riangle PQR$  .





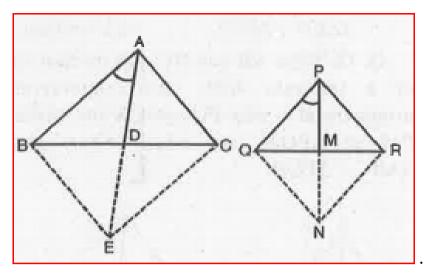
**43.** D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that  $\angle ADC$ 

=  $\angle BAC$  . Show that  $CA^2$  = CB. CD.



**44.** Sides AB and AC and median AD of a triangle ABC are proportional to sides PQ and PR and median PM of another

triangle PQR. Prove that  $\ \triangle \ ABC - \ \triangle \ PQR$  .

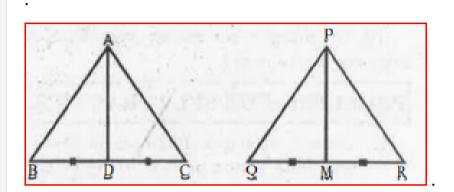




**45.** A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long. Find the height of the tower.



**46.** If AD and PM are medians of triangles ABC and PQR, respectively where  $\triangle$  ABC~  $\triangle$  PQR , Prove that  $\frac{AB}{PQ}=\frac{AD}{PM}$ 





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



**48.** D, E and F are respectively the mid points of the sides BC, CA and AB of  $\triangle$  ABC. Determine the ratio of the areas of triangles DEF and ABC.



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



**50.** Prove that the areas of the equilateral triangle described on the side of a square is equal to half the area of the equilateral triangle described on one of its diagonal.



**51.** 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. :- 7 cm, 24 cm, 25 cm



**52.** 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. :- 3 cm, 8 cm, 6 cm.



**53.** 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. :- 50 cm, 80 cm, 100 cm.



**54.** 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. :- 13 cm, 12 cm, 5 cm.



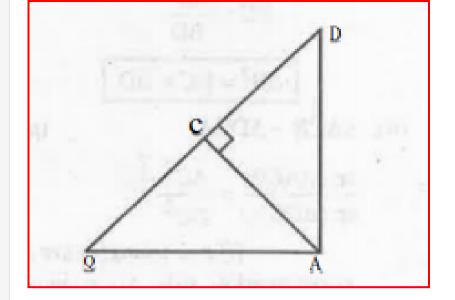
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**55.** PQR is a triangle right angled at P and M is a point on QR such that PM  $\perp$  QR. Show that  $PM^2$  = QM.MR.



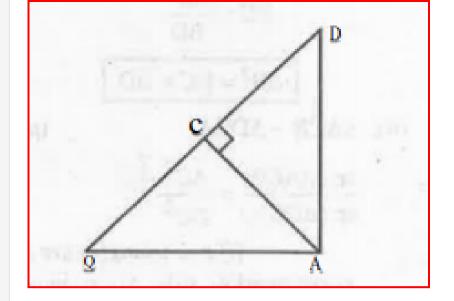
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**56.** In fig., ABD is a triangle right angled at A and AC  $\perp$  BD. Show that:-  $AB^2$ =BC.BD .



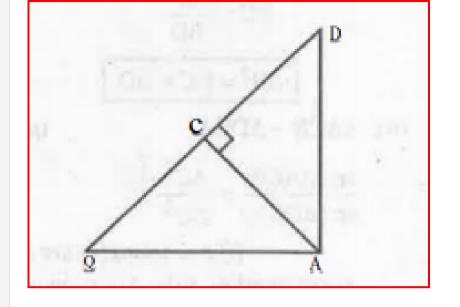


**57.** In fig., ABD is a triangle right angled at A and AC  $\perp$  BD. Show that:-  $AC^2$ = BC.DC .





**58.** In fig., ABD is a triangle right angled at A and AC  $\perp$  BD. Show that:-  $AD^2$ =BD.CD .





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



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



**61.** ABC is an equilateral triangle ofside 2a. Find each of its altitudes.



**62.** Prove that the sum of the squares of the sides of a rhombus is equal to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.



**63.** In fig., O is a point in the interior of a triangle ABC, OD  $\perp$  BC,

OE  $\perp$  AC and OF  $\perp$  AB. Show that:-

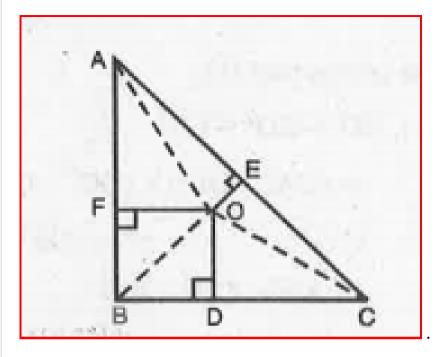
F B D



**64.** In fig., O is a point in the interior of a triangle ABC, OD  $\perp$  BC,

OE  $\perp$  AC and OF  $\perp$  AB. Show that:-

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





65. 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.



66. 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?



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67. An aeroplane leaves an airport and flies due north at a speed of 1000km 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 ?



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

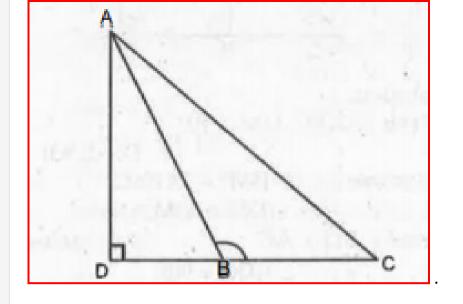
distance between their tops.



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



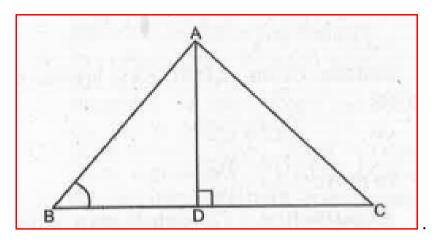
**70.** In fig., ABC is triangle in which  $\angle ABC>90\circ 0$  and AD  $\perp$  BC produced, prove that  $AC^2=AB^2+BC^2+2BC.~BD$  .





**71.** In fig., ABC is a triangle in which  $\angle ABC < 90 \circ 0, ~{
m and}~ AD' \perp ~{
m BC}$  produced, prove that

 $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2BC. BD.$ 

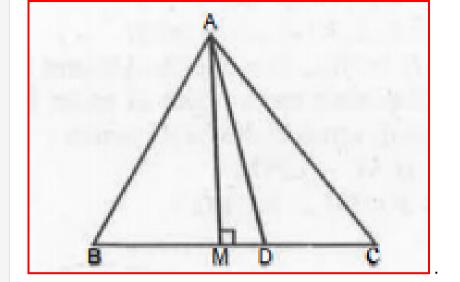




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**72.** In fig., AD is a median of a triangle ABC and AM  $\perp$  BC.Prove

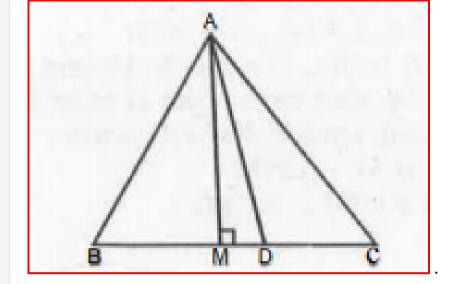
that :- 
$$AC^2 = AD^2 + BC$$
.  $DM + \left(rac{BC}{2}
ight)^2$  .





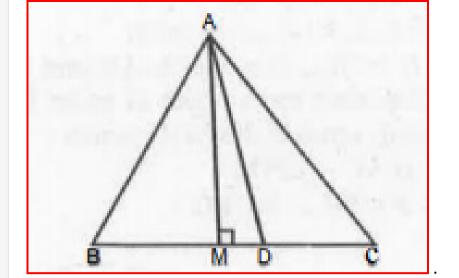
**73.** In fig., AD is a median of a triangle ABC and AM  $\perp$  BC.Prove

that :- 
$$AB^2 = AD^2 - BC.~DM + \left(rac{BC}{2}
ight)^2$$
 .





**74.** In fig., AD is a median of a triangle ABC and AM  $\perp$  BC.Prove that :-  $AC^2+AB^2=2AD^2+rac{1}{2}BC^2.$ 





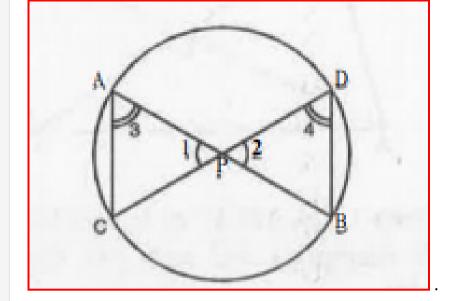
**75.** Prove that sum of squares of the diagonals of a parallelogram is equal to sum of squares of its sides.



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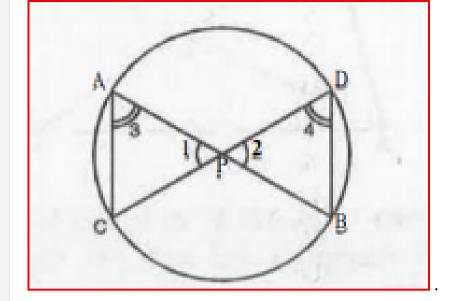
**76.** In fig., two chords AB and CD intersect each other at the point

P prove that :-  $\ \triangle \ APC \sim \triangle \ DPB$  .





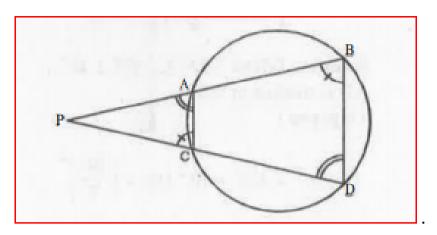
**77.** In fig., two chords AB and CD intersect each other at the point P prove that :- AP.PB=CP.DP.





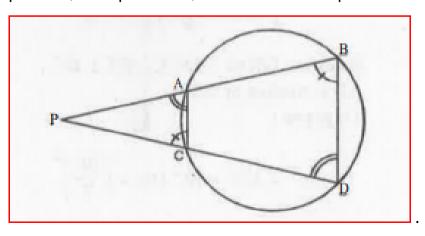
**78.** In fig., two chords AB and CD of a circle intersect each other at point P (when produced) outside the circle prove :-

## $\triangle$ PCA~ $\triangle$ PDB



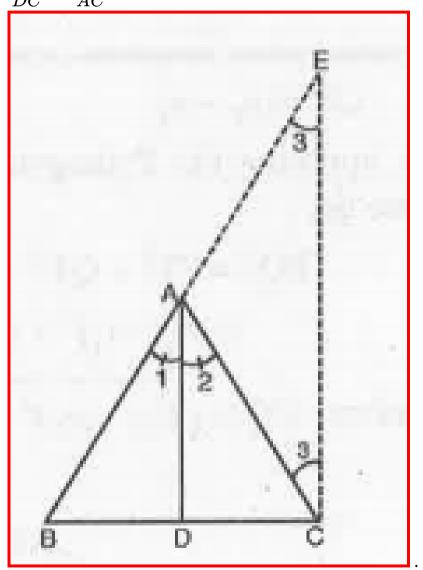


**79.** In fig., two chords AB and CD of a circle intersect each other at point P (when produced) outside the circle prove :- PA.PB=PC.PD

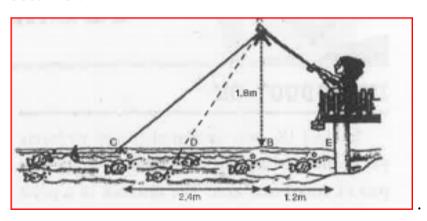




**80.** In fig., D is a point on side BC of  $\triangle$  ABC such that  $\frac{BD}{DC}=\frac{AB}{AC}$  . Prove that, AD is bisector of  $\angle BAC$  .



**81.** Nazima is fly fishing in a stream. The tip of her fishing rod is 1.8 m above the surface of the water and the fly at the end of the string rests on the water 3.6 m away and 2.4 m from a point directly under the tip of the rod. Assuming that her string (from the tip of her rod to the fly) is taut, how much string does she have out? If she pulls in the string at the rate of 5 cm per second, what will the horizontal distance of the fly from her after 12 seconds?





1. Fill in the blank ,- The polygons	of same	number	of side	s are
similar:				



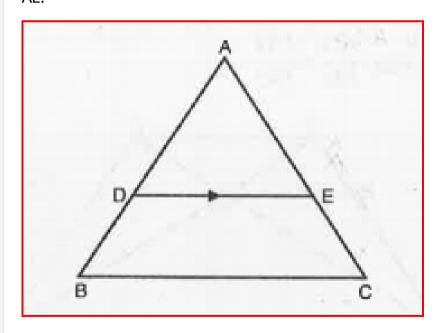




**4.** Fill in the blank ,- A polygon of 10 sides is ...... to a polygon of 11 sides.



**5.** In figure, DE is parallel to BC. If  $\frac{AD}{DB}=\frac{2}{3}$  and AC:= 18 cm find AE.





**6.** Given  $\angle ABC$  and DE  $\parallel$  BC AD = 4x - 3, DB = 3x - 1 AE = 8x - 7, EC =

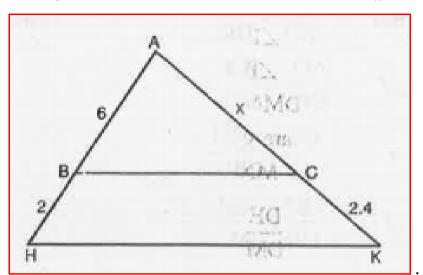
5x - 3 Find the value of x.



**7.** M and N are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of  $\angle PQR$ . If PQ = 1.28 PR = 2.56, PM = 0.16 and PN = 0.32, prove that MN || QR.



**8.** In figure AB = 6 cm, AH = 8 cm, CK = 2.4 cm, BC || HK, calculate AK.

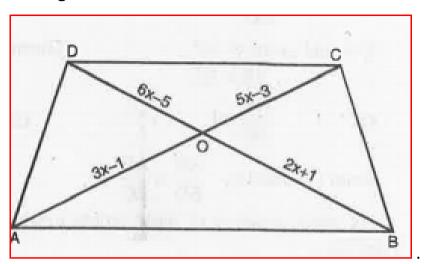




**9.** Points P, Q and R lie on sides BC, CA and AB respectively of triangle ABC such that PQ || AB and QR || BC, prove that RP II CA.



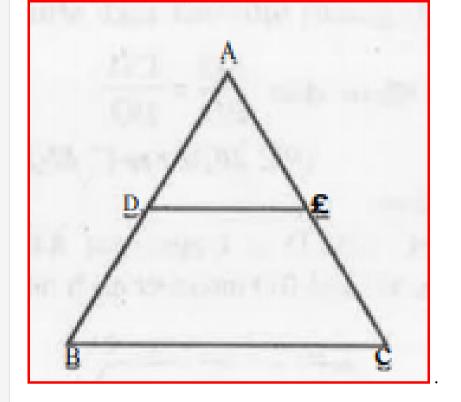
**10.** Infigure, if AB II DC, find the value of x.





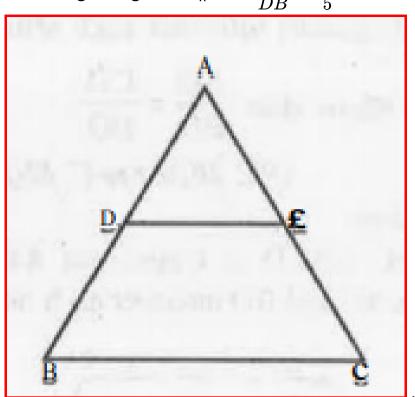
2.4 cm, find EC.

11. In the given figure, DE || BC. If AD = 3.6 cm, AB = 9 cm and AE =





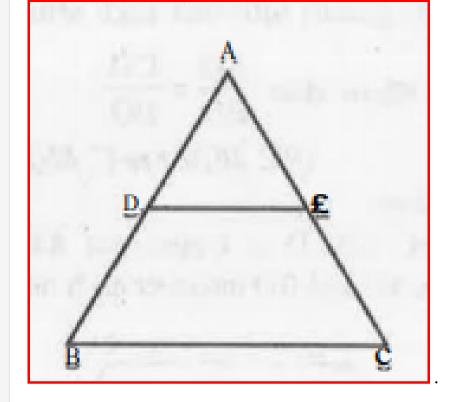
**12.** In the given figure, DE  $\parallel$  BC. If  $\frac{AD}{DB}=\frac{3}{5}$  AC = 5.6 cm, find AE.





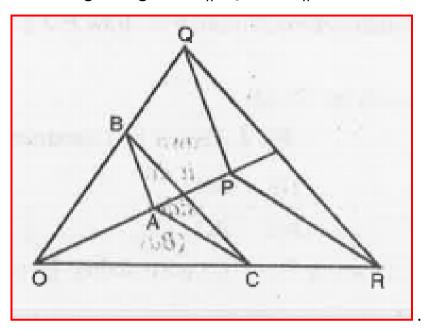
**13.** In the given figure, DE  $\parallel$  BC. If AD = x cm, DB = (x - 2) cm, AE = (x

+ 2) cm and EC = (x - 1) cm, Find the value of x.





14. In the given figure, AB | PQ and AC | PR. Prove that BC | QR.

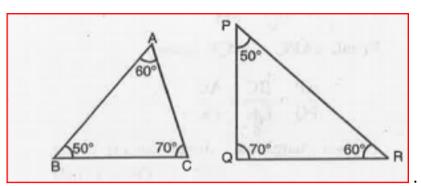




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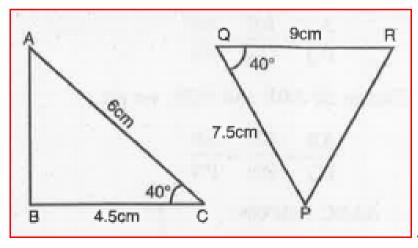
**15.** Examine each pair of triangles in figures and state which pair of triangles are similar. Also, state that similarity criterion used by

you for confirmation of your answer and write it in symbolic form.

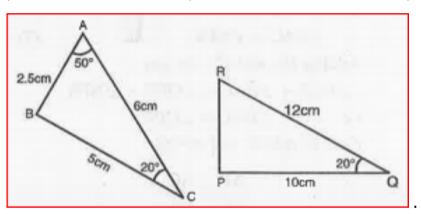




**16.** Examine each pair of triangles in figures and state which pair of triangles are similar. Also, state that similarity criterion used by you for confirmation of your answer and write it in symbolic form.

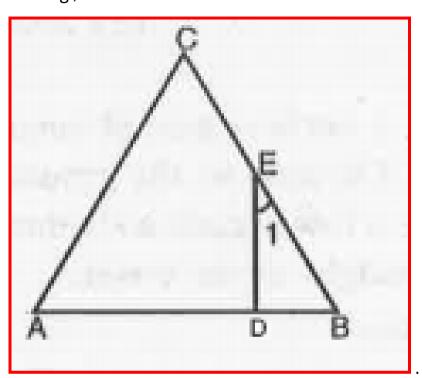


17. Examine each pair of triangles in figures and state which pair of triangles are similar. Also, state that similarity criterion used by you for confirmation of your answer and write it in symbolic form.



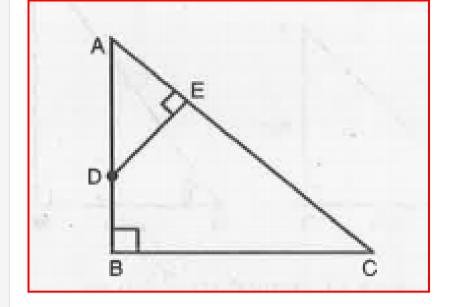


**18.** In fig.,  $\angle A = \angle 1$  Prove that  $\ \triangle \ BDE au \ \triangle \ BCA$  .





**19.** In figure AB  $\perp$  BC and DE  $\perp$  AC. Prove that  $\triangle$   $ABC \sim \triangle$  AED .





**20.** A vertical stick 20 cm long casts a shadow 6 cm long on the ground. At the same time, a tower casts a shadow 15 m long on the ground, find the height of the tower.



**Watch Video Solution**