



# MATHS

## BOOKS - BEYOND PUBLICATION

### SIMILAR TRIANGLES

#### Example

1. State and prove basic Proportional theorem.



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2. Prove that a line joining the mid points of any two sides of a Triangle is parallel to the third side. (Using Converse of Basis Proportionality theorem)



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3. In two triangles, if the angles are equal, then the sides opposite to the equal angles are in the same ratio (or proportional) and hence the two triangles are similar.



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4. If In two triangles, the sides of one triangle are proportional to the corresponding sides of the other triangle, then their corresponding angles are equal and hence the traingles are similar.



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5. IF one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar. This property is.....



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6. The ratio of areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares of corresponding.....

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7. A perpendicular is drawn from the vertex of a right angle to the hypotenuse then the triangles on each side of the perpendicular are.....

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8. Pythagoras theorem (Baudha-yana theorem):

In a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is

equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.



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### 9. Converse of Pythagoras theorem:

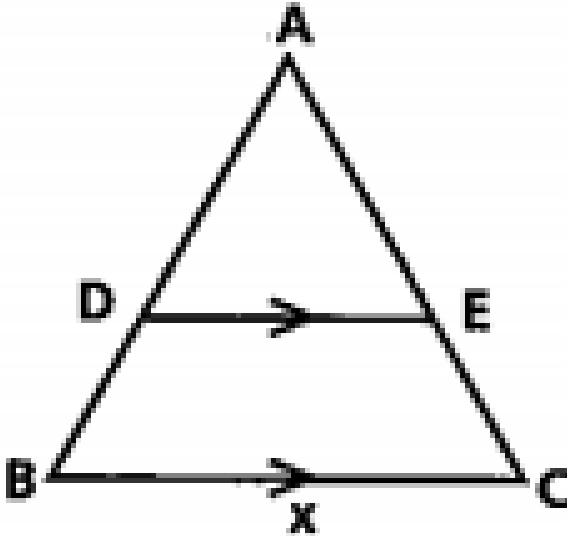
In a triangle if the square of one side is equal to the sum of squares of the other two sides, then the angle opposite to the first side is a right angle and the triangle is a right angled triangle.



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10. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $A \frac{D}{D} B = \frac{3}{5}$ .

$AC=5.6$ . Find  $AE$ . ( $AS_1$ )



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11. In the given figure  $LM \parallel AB$ .

$AL = x + 3$ ,  $AC=2x$ ,  $BM = x + 2$  and  $BC = 2x + 3$

find the value of  $x$ .



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



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13. In trapezium ABCD,  $AB \parallel DC$ . E and F are points on non-parallel sides AD and BC respectively such that  $EF \parallel AB$ .

Show that  $\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{BF}{FC}$ .



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14. All squares are.....



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15. Fill in the blanks with similar/not similar.

All equilateral triangles are.....



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16. Fill in the blanks with similar/not similar.

All isosceles triangles are.....



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**17.** Fill in the blanks with similar/not similar. Two polygons with same numbers of sides are....., if their corresponding angles are equal and corresponding sides are equal.



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**18.** Fill in the blanks with similar/not similar. Reduced and enlarged photographs of an object are.....



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19. Fill in the blanks with similar/not similar. Rhombus and squares are..... to each other.

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20. Write True/False for the following statements. Any two similar figures are congruent.

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21. Write True/False for the following statements. Any two congruent figures are similar.

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**22.** Write True/False for the following statements. Two polygons are similar if their corresponding angles are equal.



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**23.** Give two different examples of pair of i) Similar figures



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24. Given two different examples of pair of (i) similar figures. (ii) Non-similar figures.

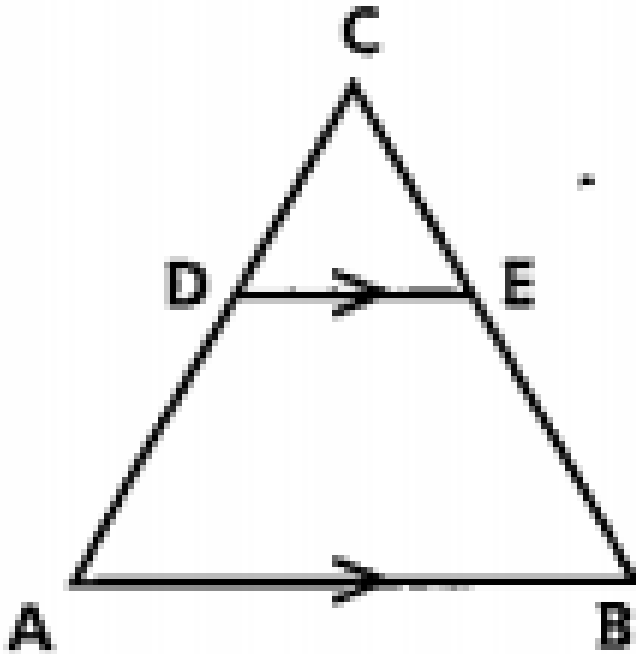


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25. What value(s) of  $x$  will make  $DE / AB$ , in the given figure?

$$AD = 8x + 9, CD = X + 3,$$

$$BE = 3x + 4, CE = x$$



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26. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$ .  $AD = x$ ,  $DB = x - 2$ ,  $AE = x + 2$  and  $EC = x - 1$ . Find the value of  $x$ .

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27. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of  $\triangle PQR$ . For each of the following state whether  $EF \parallel QR$  or not?

PE=3.9 cm ,EQ=3cm,

PF=3.6 cm and FR=2.4 cm.



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28. E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of  $\triangle PQR$ . For each of the following state whether  $EF \parallel QR$  or not?

$PE=4\text{cm}, QE=4.5\text{cm},$

$PF=8\text{ cm and } RF=9\text{cm}.$

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**29.** E and F are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of  $\triangle PQR$ . For each of the following state whether  $EF \parallel QR$  or not?

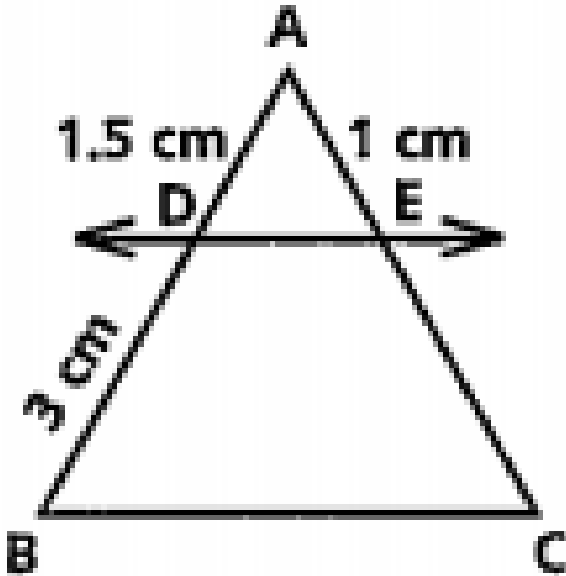
$PF=1.28\text{ cm}, FR=2.56\text{ cm},$

$PE=0.18\text{ cm and } EQ=0.36\text{ cm}.$

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30. In the following figures  $DE \parallel BC$ .

Find EC

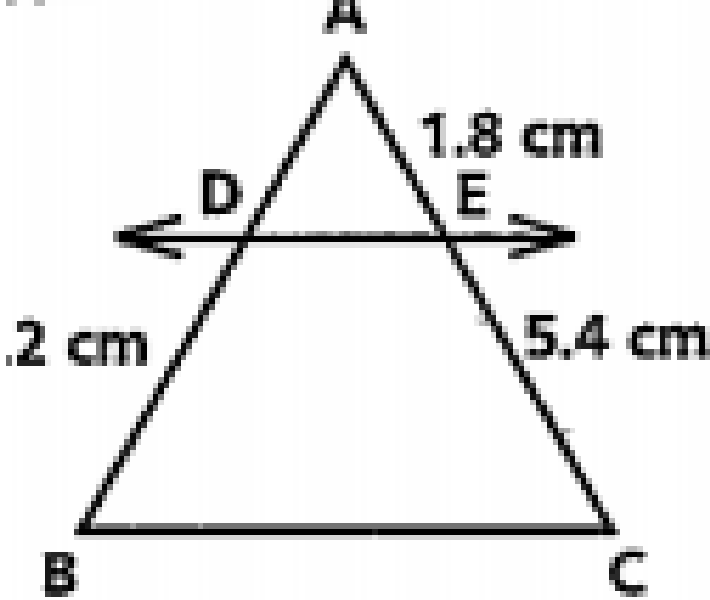


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31. In the following figures  $DE \parallel BC$ .

Find AD





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32. Can you give some more examples from your daily life where scale factor is used?

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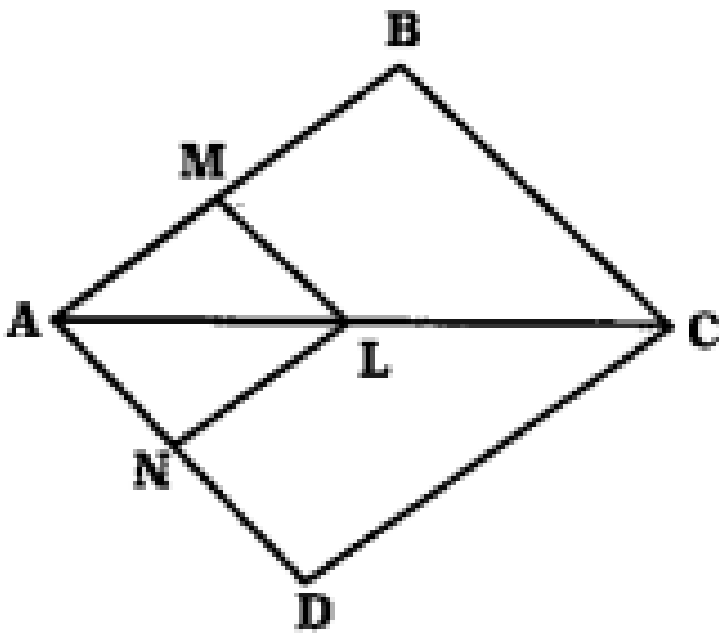
33. Can you say that a square and a rhombus are similar ? Discuss

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34. In  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $ST$  is a line such that  $\frac{PS}{SQ} = \frac{PT}{TR}$  and also  $\angle PST = \angle PRQ$ . Prove that  $\Delta PQR$  is an isosceles Triangle.

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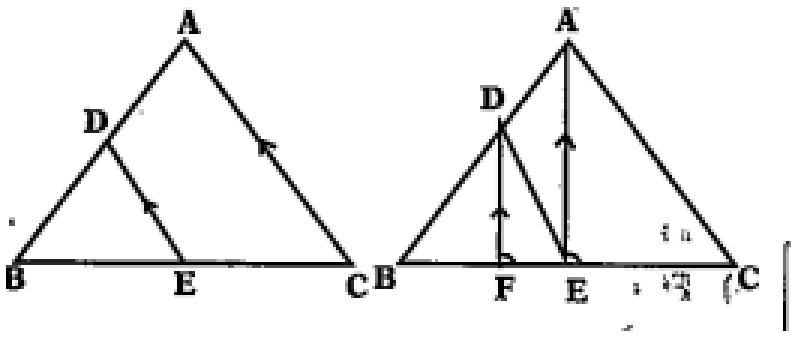
35. In the given figure,  $LM \parallel CB$  and  $LN \parallel CD$ , prove that  $\frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AD}$ .



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36. In the given figure,  $DE \parallel AC$  and  $DF \parallel AE$  prove

that  $B \frac{F}{E} C = B \frac{E}{F} C$ .



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37. Prove that a line drawn through the mid-point of one side of a Triangle parallel to another side bisects the third side (Using Basic proportionality theorem).

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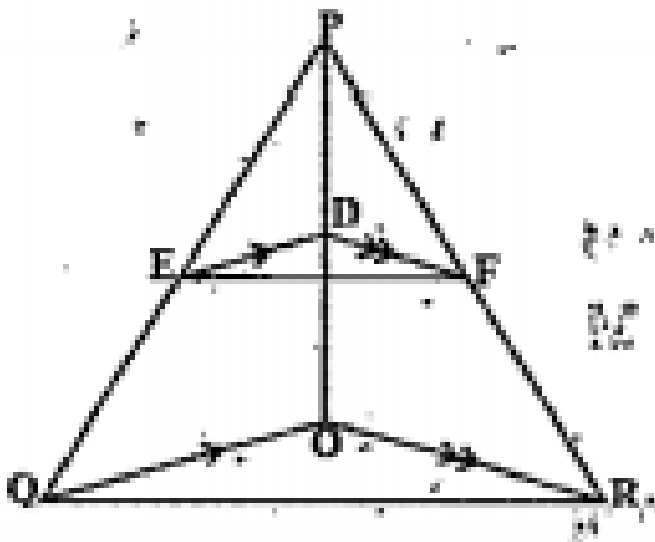
**38.** Prove that a line joining the mid points of any two sides of a Triangle is parallel to the third side. (Using Converse of Basis Proportionality theorem)



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**39.** In the given figure,  $DE \parallel OQ$  and  $DF \parallel OR$ .

Show that  $EF \parallel QR$ .



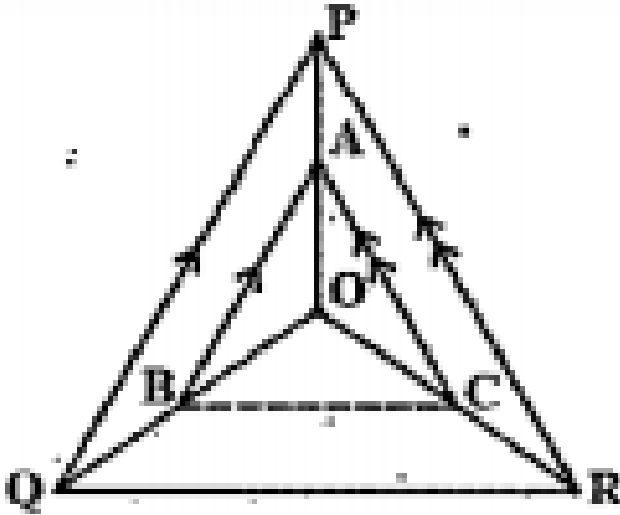
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**40.** In the given figure, A, B and C are points on OP, OQ and OR respectively that  $AB \parallel PQ$  and  $AC \parallel PR$

Show

that

$BC \parallel QR$ .



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41. ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$  and its diagonal intersect each other at point 'O'. Show that

$$\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}.$$

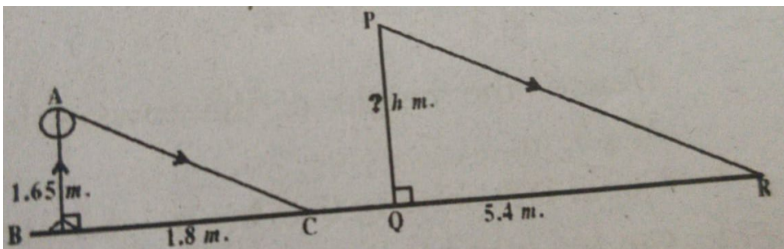


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42. Draw a line segment of length 7.2 cm and divide it in the ratio 5:3 .Measure the two parts.

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43. A Person 1.65 m m tall casts 1.8 m shadow. AT the same instance, a lamp post casts a shadow of 5.4 m. Find the height of the lamp-post.



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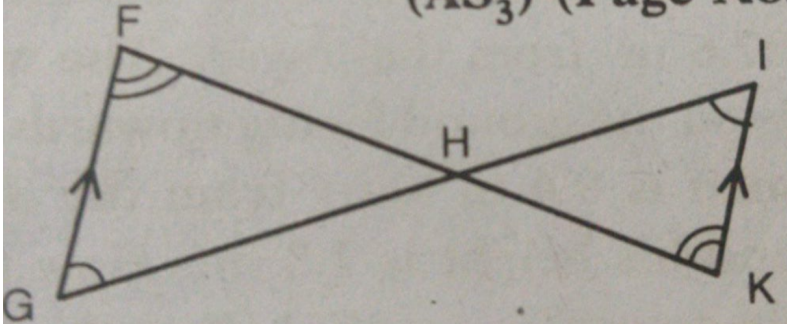


**44.** A man sees the top of a tower in a mirror which is at a distance of 87.6 m from the tower. The mirror is on the ground facing upwards. The man is 0.4 m away from the mirror and his height is 1.5 m. How tall is the tower?



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**45.** Are the triangles similar? If so, name the criterion of similarity. Write the similarity relation in symbolic form.

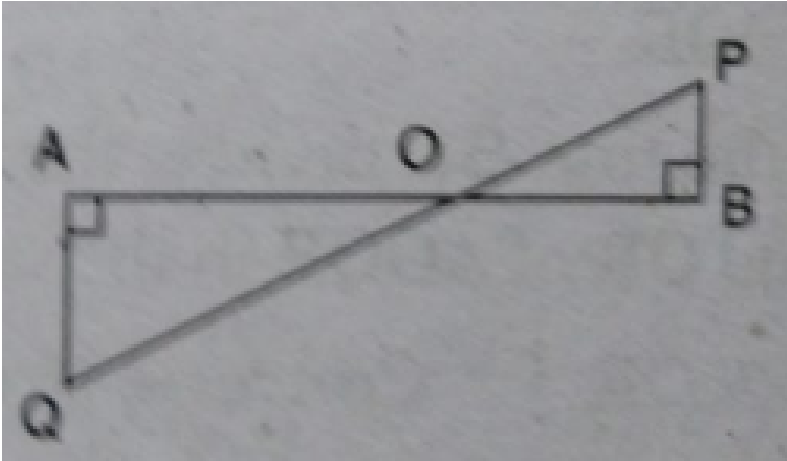


!!  $\angle G = \angle I$  alt.int.angles for the  $\angle F = \angle K$  parallel lines  $GF // KI$

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**46.** Area the triangle similar? IF so, name the criterion of similarity. Write the similarity relation in symbolic

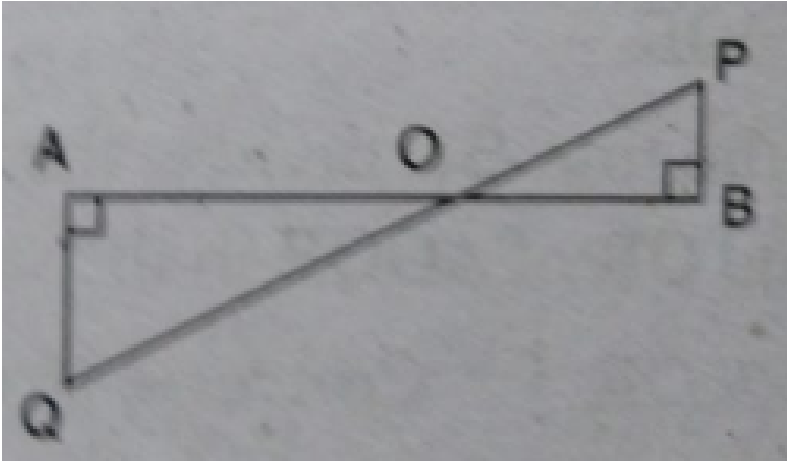
form.



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47. Are the triangles similar? If so, name the criterion of similarity. Write the similarity relation in symbolic

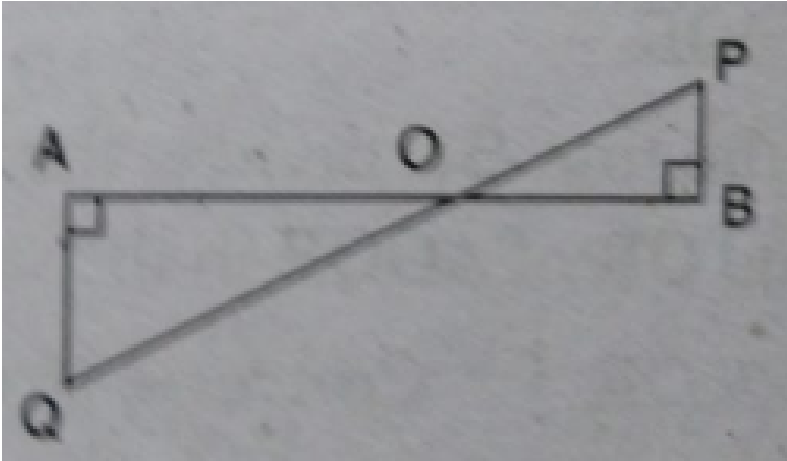
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**48.** Are the triangles similar? If so, name the criterion of similarity. Write the similarity relation in symbolic

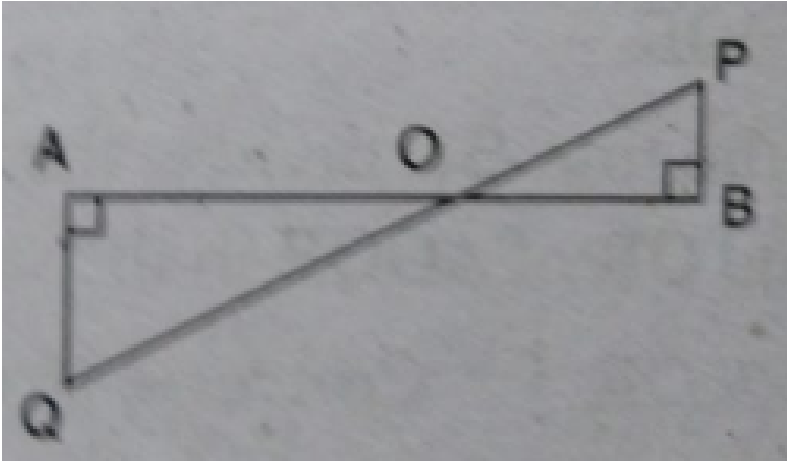
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**49.** Are the triangles similar? If so, name the criterion of similarity. Write the similarity relation in symbolic

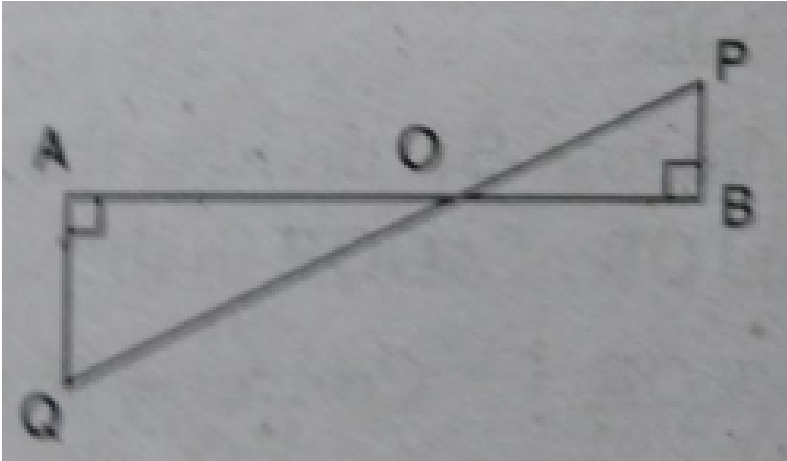
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50. Are the triangles similar? If so, name the criterion of similarity. Write the similarity relation in symbolic

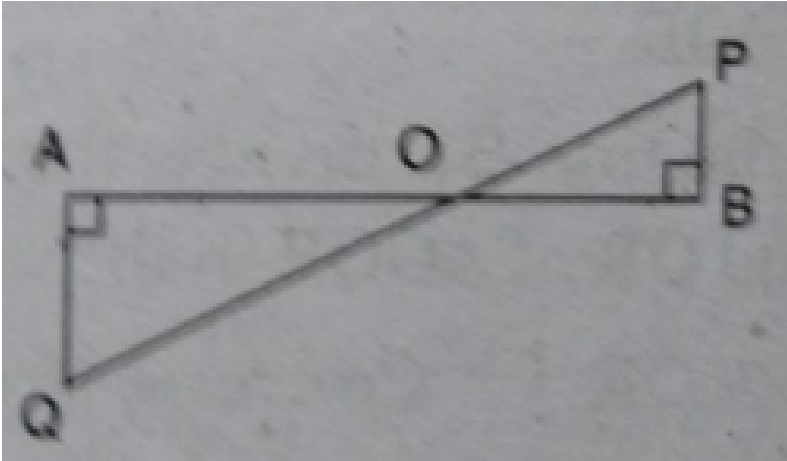
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51. Are the triangles similar? If so, name the criterion of similarity. Write the similarity relation in symbolic

form.

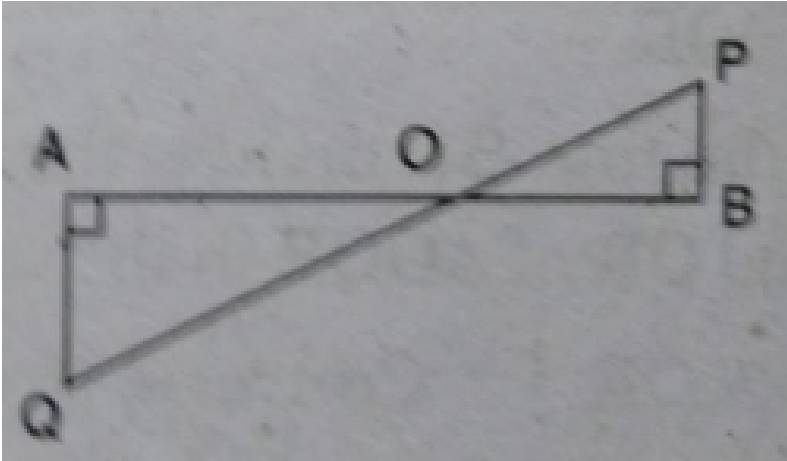


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52. Are the triangles similar? If so, name the criterion of similarity. Write the similarity relation in symbolic

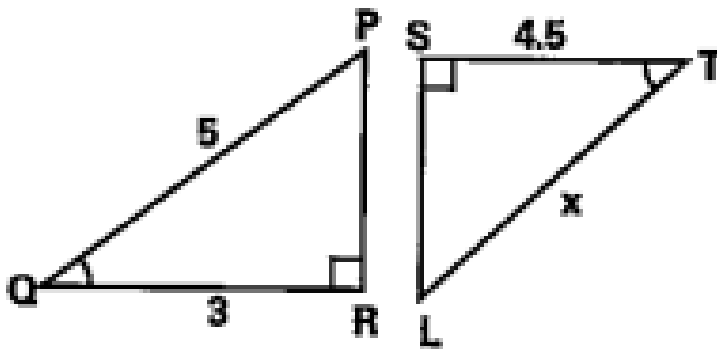


form.



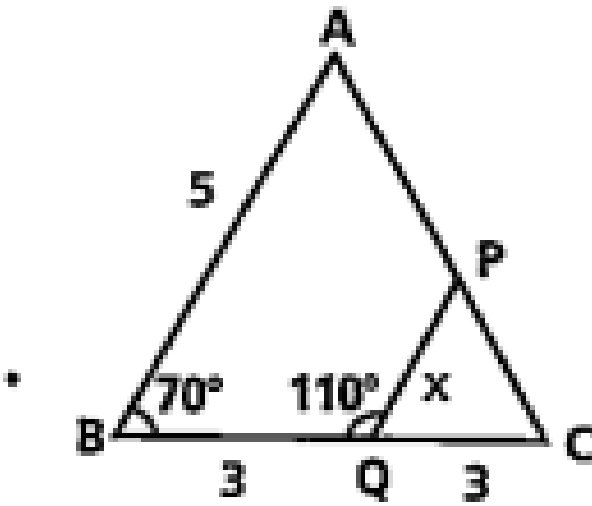
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53. If pairs of the triangles are similar and then find the value of  $x$ .



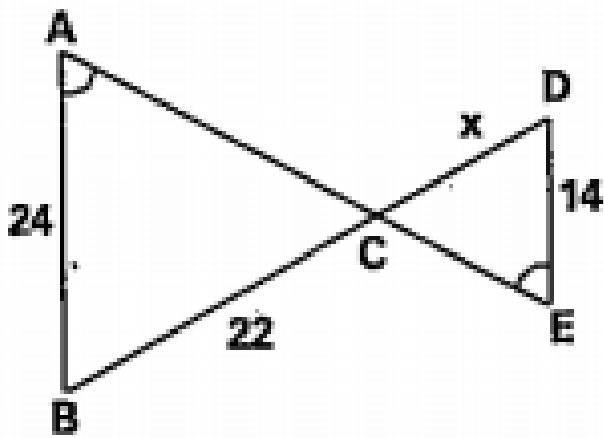
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54. If pairs of the triangles are similar and then find the value of  $x$ .



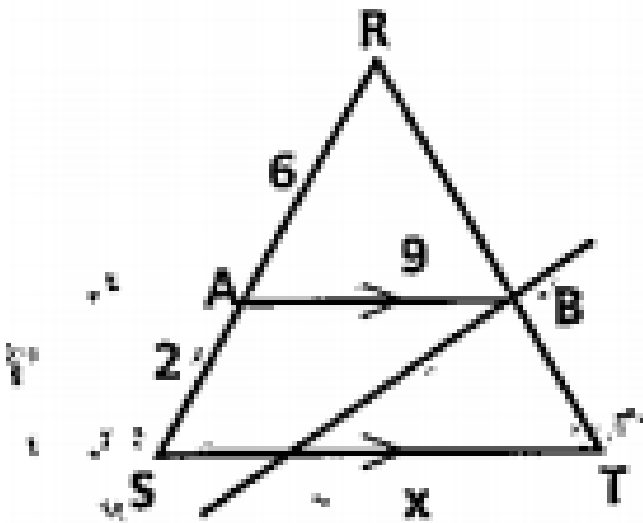
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55. If pairs of the triangles are similar and then find the value of  $x$ .



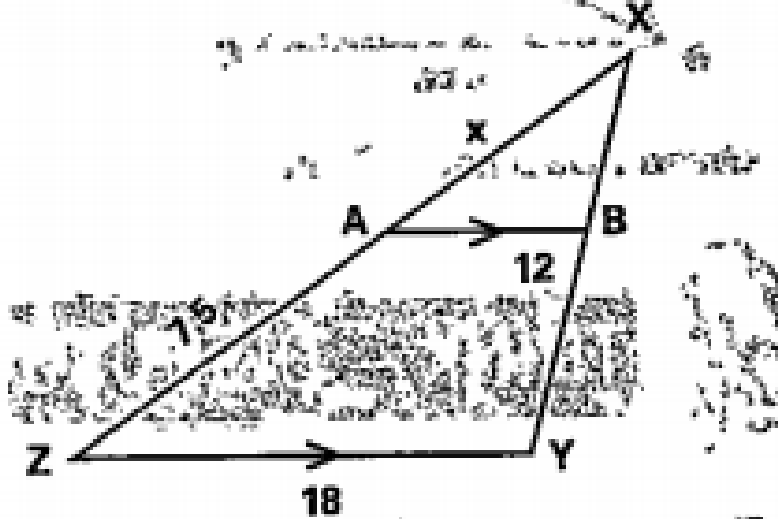
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**56.** If pairs of the triangles are similar and then find the value of  $x$ .



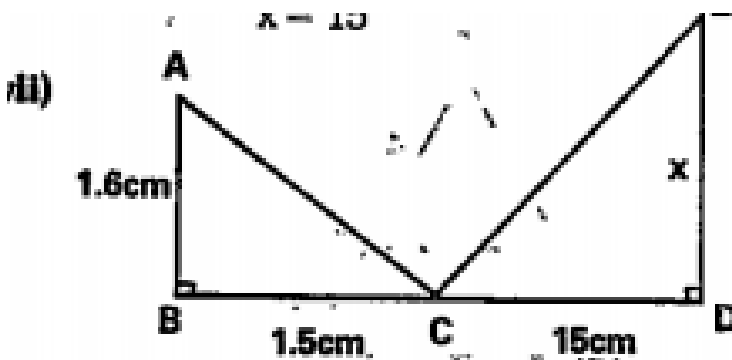
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57. If pairs of the triangles are similar and then find the value of  $x$ .



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58. If pairs of the triangles are similar and then find the value of  $x$ .



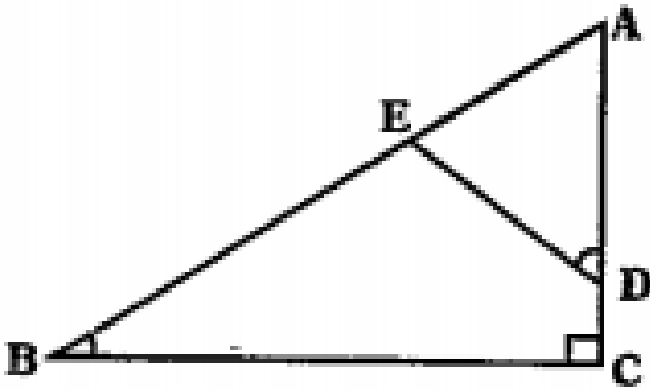
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59. Discuss with your friends that in what way similarity of triangles is different from similarity of other polygons?

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60. In the given figure,  $\angle ADE = \angle B$

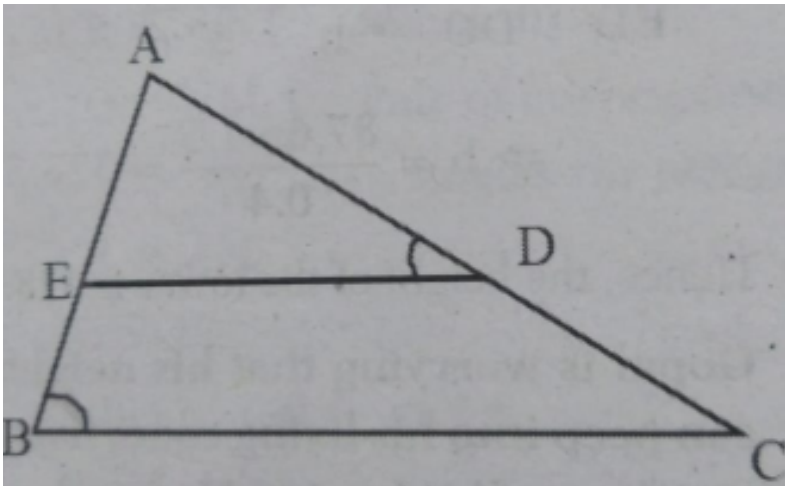
Show that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE$



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61. In the given figure  $\angle ADE = \angle B$

IF  $AD=3.8$  cm,  $AE=3.6$  cm,  $BE=2.1$  cm,  $BC=4.2$  cm, find DE.







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**62.** The perimeters of two similar triangle are 30 cm and 20 cm respectively. IF one side of the first Triangle is 12 cm. determine the corresponding side of the second Triangle.



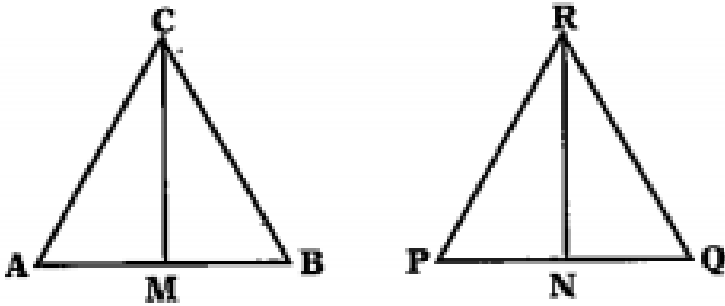
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**63.** A girl of height 90 cm is walking away from the base of a lamp-post at a speed of  $1.2m/sec$ . IF the lamp-post is 3.6 m above the ground, find the length of her shadow after 4seconds.

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64. Given that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ ,  $CM$  and  $RN$  are respectively the medians of similar triangles  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$ . Prove that

$$\triangle AMC \sim \triangle PNR$$

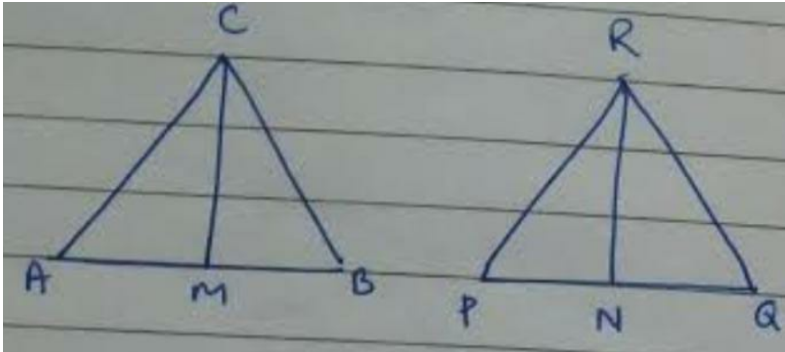


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65.  $CM$  and  $RN$  are respectively the medians of similar

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

$$\frac{CM}{RN} = \frac{AB}{PQ}$$



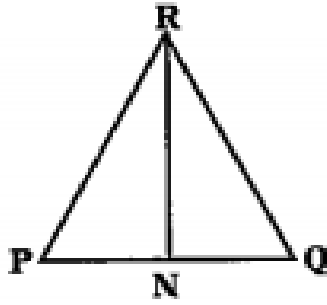
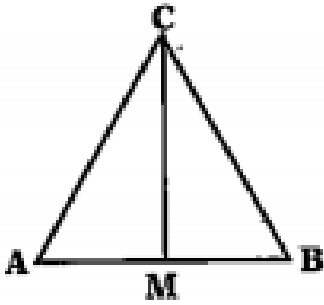
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66. Given that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ ,  $CM$  and  $RN$  are

respectively the medians of similar triangles  $\triangle ABC$

and  $\triangle PQR$ . Prove that

$$\triangle CMB \sim \triangle RNQ$$



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

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68. AB,CD,PQ are perpendicular to BD. AB=x. CD=y and

PQ=z, prove that  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$ .



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69. A flag pole 4 cm tall casts a 6m, shadow. At the same time , a nearby building casts a shadow of 24 m.

How tall is the building?



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70. 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  $\triangle FEG$  respectively. IF

$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta FEG$  then show that

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

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**71.**  $CD$  and  $GH$  are respectively the bisectors of  $\angle ACB$  and  $\angle EGF$  such that  $D$  and  $H$  lie on sides  $AB$  and  $FE$  of  $\Delta ABC$  and  $\Delta FEG$  respectively. IF

$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta FEG$  then show that

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

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**72.** 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  $\triangle FEG$  respectively. IF

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$  then show that

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



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**73.** AX and DY are altitudes of two similar triangle  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$ . Prove that  $AX: DY = AB: DE$ .



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**74.** Construct a Triangle of sides 4 cm, 5 cm and 6cm.

Then, construct a Triangle similar to it, whose sides are  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the corresponding sides of the first Triangle.



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**75.** Construct a Triangle of sides 4 cm, 5 cm and 6cm.

Then, construct a Triangle similar to it, whose sides are  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the corresponding sides of the first Triangle.



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**76.** Construct an isosceles Triangle whose base is 8 cm and altitude is 4 cm, Then, draw another Triangle whose sides are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the corresponding sides of the isosceles Triangle.



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**77.** Prove that if the area of two similar triangles are equal, then they are congruent.



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78.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  and their areas are respectively  $64 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $121 \text{ cm}^2$ . IF  $EF=15.4 \text{ cm}$ ., then find  $BC$ .



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



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80. Equilateral triangle are drawn on the three sides of a right angled Triangle. Show that the area of the

Triangle on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the areas of triangle on the other two sides.

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**81.** Prove that the area of the equilateral Triangle described on the side of a square is half the area of the equilateral triangle described on its diagonal.

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**82.** D,E,F are midpoints of sides BC,CA,AB of  $\triangle ABC$ . Find the ratio of areas of  $\triangle DEF$  and  $\triangle ABC$ .

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83. In  $\triangle ABC$   $XY \parallel AC$  and  $XY$  divides the Triangle into two parts of equal area. Find the ratio of  $\frac{AX}{XB}$ .

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

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85.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ,  $BC=3\text{cm}$ ,  $EF=4\text{cm}$  and area of  $\triangle ABC= 54\text{cm}^2$ . Determine the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .



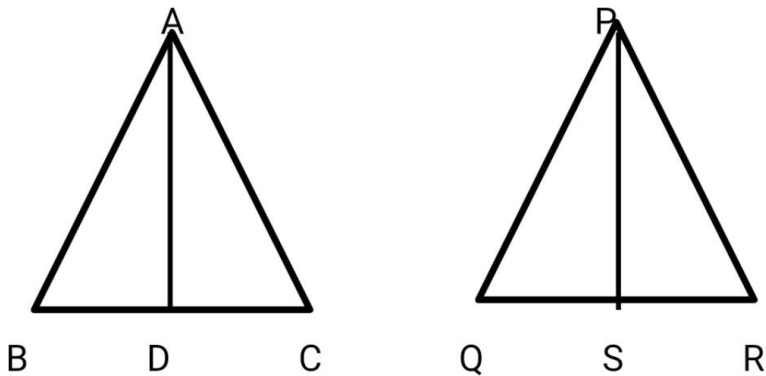
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86. ABC is a Triangle and PQ is a straight line meeting AB in P and AC in Q. IF  $AP=1\text{ cm}$  and  $BP= 3\text{cm}$ ,  $AQ=1.5\text{ cm}$ ,  $CQ=4.5\text{ cm}$ . Prove that area of  $\triangle APQ = \frac{1}{16}$  (area of  $\triangle ABC$ ).



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**87.** The areas of two similar triangle are  $81\text{cm}^2$  and  $49\text{cm}^2$  respectively. IF the altitude of the bigger Triangle is 4.5 cm. Find the corresponding altitude of the smaller Triangle.



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**88.** A folder 25 m long reaches a window of building 20 m above the ground. Determine the distance of the

foot of the ladder from the building.

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**89.** BL and CM are medians of a triangle ABC right angled at A. Prove that  $4(BL^2 + CM^2) = 5BC^2$ .

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**90.** O' is any point inside a rectangle ABCD.

Prove that  $OB^2 + OD^2 = OA^2 + OC^2$

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**91.** The hypotenuse of a right Triangle is 6 m more than twice of the shortest side. IF the third side is 2 m, less than the hypotenuse, find the sides of the Triangle.

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**92.** ABC is a right Triangle right angled at C. Let  $BC=a, CA=b, AB=c$  and let  $p$  be the length of the perpendicular from C on AB Prove that  $pc=ab$

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**93.** ABC is a right Triangle right angled at C. Let  $BC=a, CA=b, AB=c$  and let  $p$  be the length of the perpendicular from C on AB. Prove that

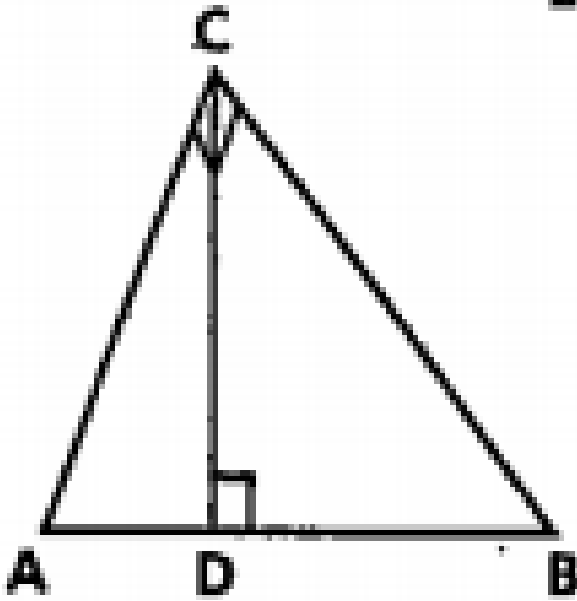
$$\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}.$$



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**94.** In  $\triangle ACB$ ,  $\angle C = 90^\circ$  and  $CD \perp AB$ .

Prove that  $B \frac{C^2}{A} C^2 = B \frac{D}{A} D$ .



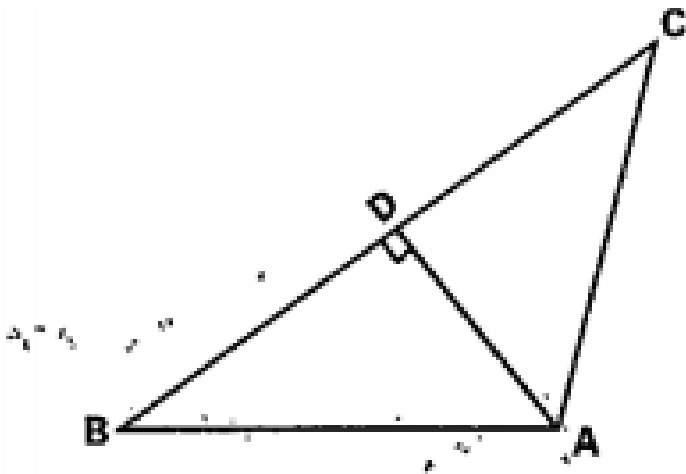
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**95.** A ladder 15 m long reaches a window which is 9 m above the ground on one side of a street. Keeping its foot at the same point, the ladder is turned to other

side of the street to reach a window 12 m high. Find the width of the street.

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96. In the given fig. if  $AD \perp BC$ , prove that  $AB^2 + CD^2 = BD^2 + AC^2$ .



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**97.** For a right angled triangle with integer sides atleast one of its measurements must be an even number. Why?



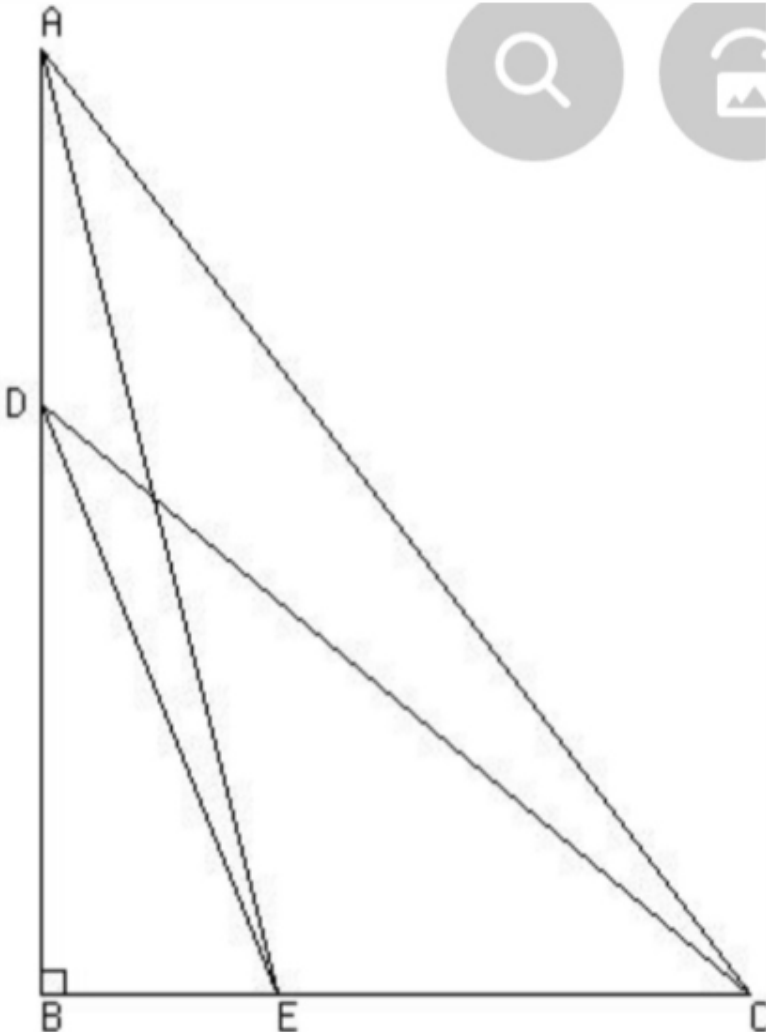
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**98.** Prove that the sum of the squares of the sides of a rhombus is equal to the sum of the squares of its diagonals.



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99. ABC is a right Triangle right angled at B. Let D and E be any points on AB and BC respectively. Prove that  $AE^2 + CD^2 = AC^2 + DE^2$ .





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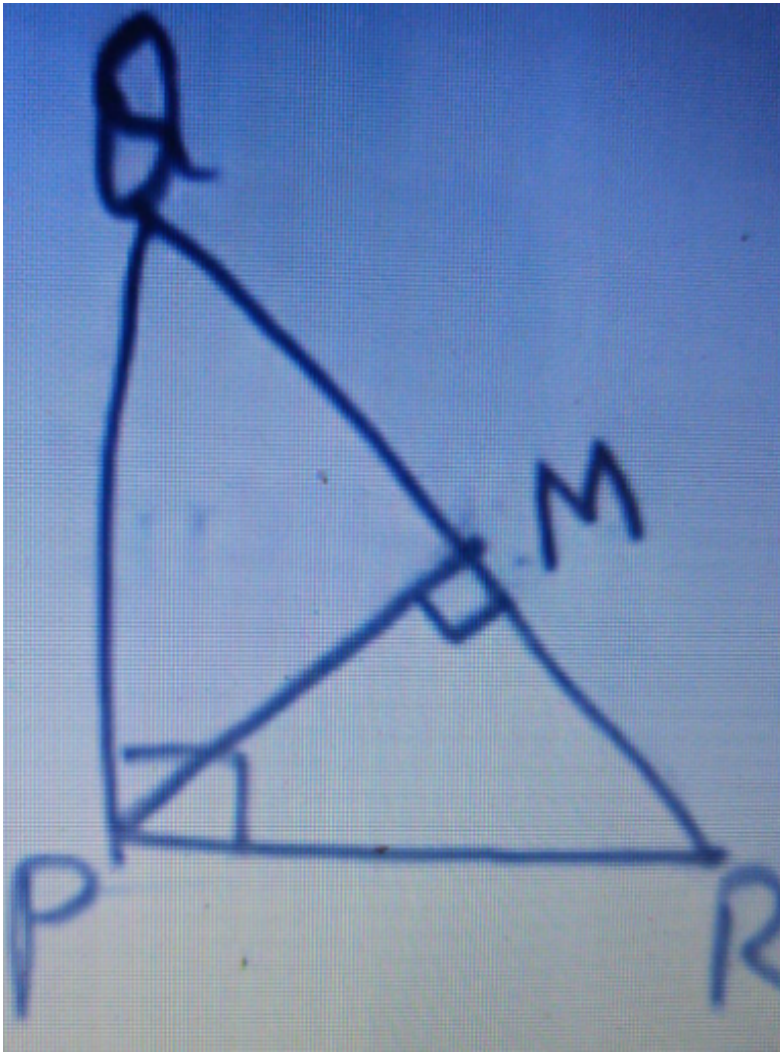
**100.** Prove that three times the square of any side of an equilateral Triangle is equal to four times the square of the altitude.



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**101.** PQR is a Triangle right angled at P and M is a point on QR such that  $PM \perp QR$ . Show that  $PM^2$

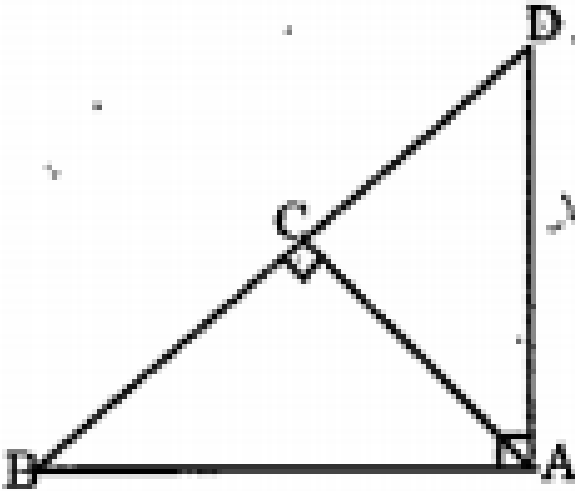
=QM.MR.



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102. ABD is a triangle right angled at A and  $AC \perp BD$

Show that i)  $AB^2 = BC \cdot BD$

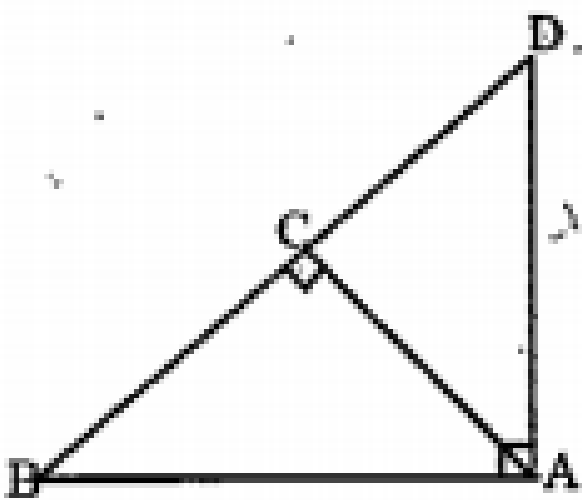


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103. ABD is a triangle right angled at A and  $AC \perp BD$

Show that i)  $AB^2 = BC \cdot BD$

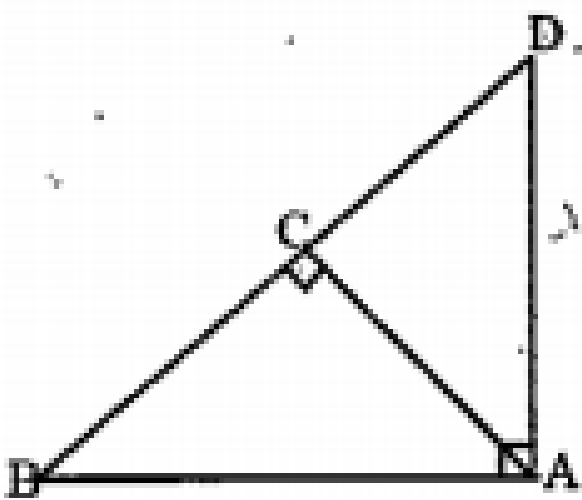




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**104.** ABD is a triangle right angled at A and  $AC \perp BD$

Show that i)  $AB^2 = BC \cdot BD$



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**105.** ABC is an isosceles Triangle right angled at C.

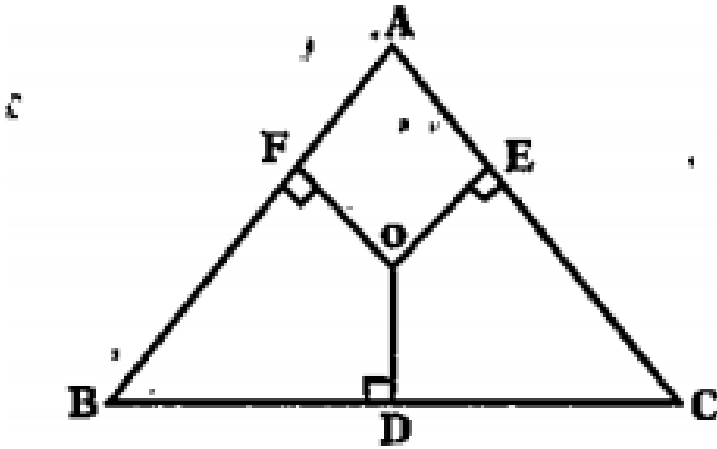
Prove that  $AB^2 = 2AC^2$ .

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106.  $O'$  is any point in the interior of a triangle  $ABC$ .

$OD \perp BC$ ,  $OE \perp AC$  and  $OF \perp AB$ , Show that

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

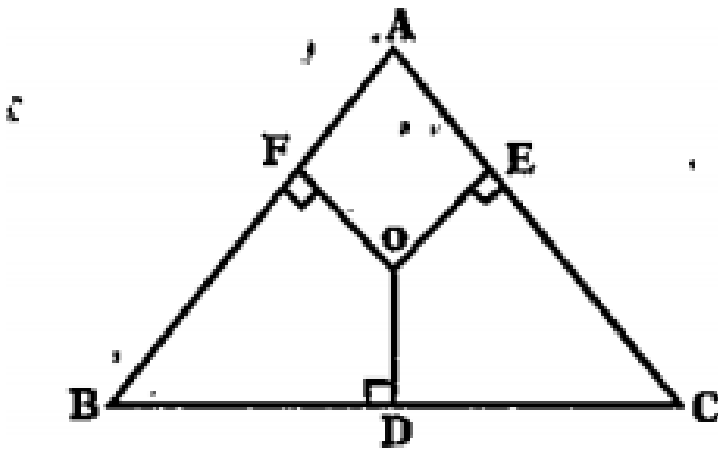


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107.  $O'$  is any point in the interior of a triangle  $ABC$ .

$OD \perp BC$ ,  $OE \perp AC$  and  $OF \perp AB$ , Show that

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



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**108.** A wire attached to vertical pole of height 18m is 24m 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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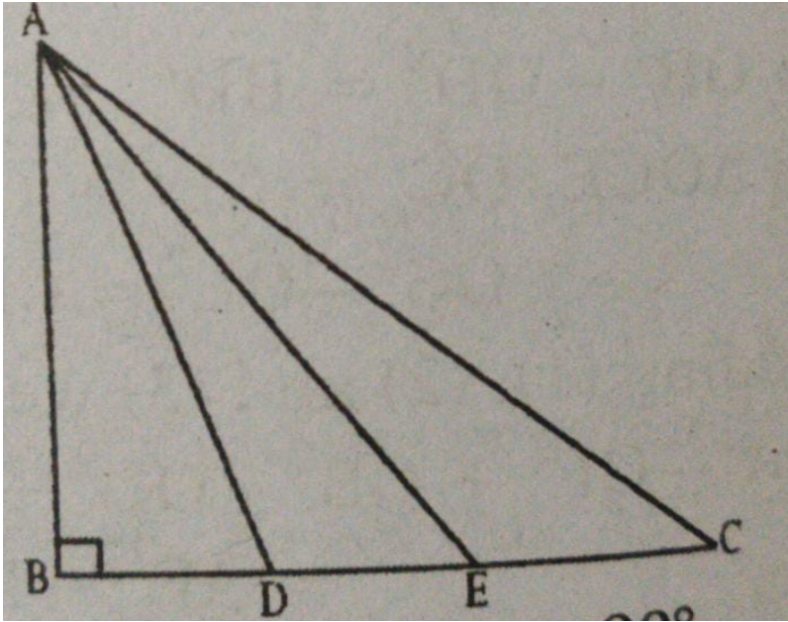
**109.** Two poles of heights 6m and 11 m stand on a plane ground. IF the distance between the feet of the poles is 12m, find the distance between their tops.

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

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111. In the given figure, ABC is a Triangle right angled at B. D and E are points on BC trisect it. Prove that  $8AE^2 = 3AC^2 + 5AD^2$ .



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112. ABC is an isosceles triangle right angled at B.

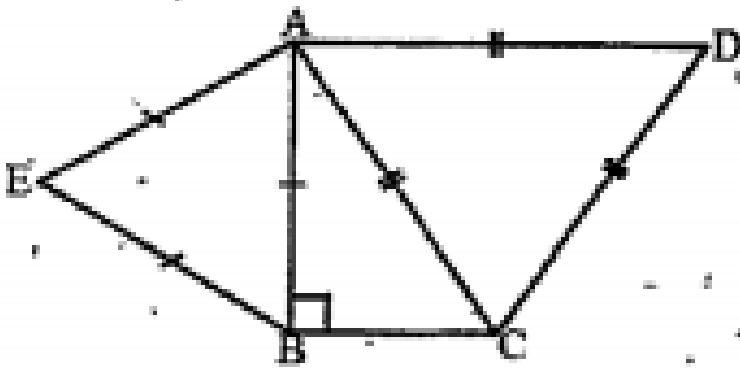
Similar triangles ACD and ABE are constructed on

sides AC and AB. Find the ratio between the areas of

$\triangle ABE$

and

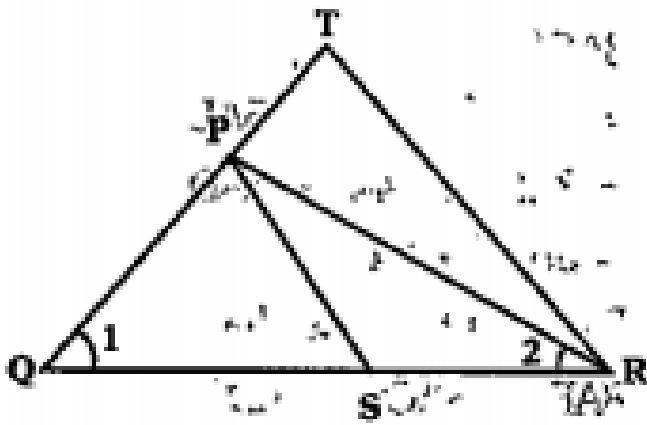
$\triangle ACD$ .



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113. In the given figure,  $\frac{QT}{P}R = \frac{QR}{QS}$  and  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ .

Prove that  $\triangle PQS \sim \triangle TQR$ .

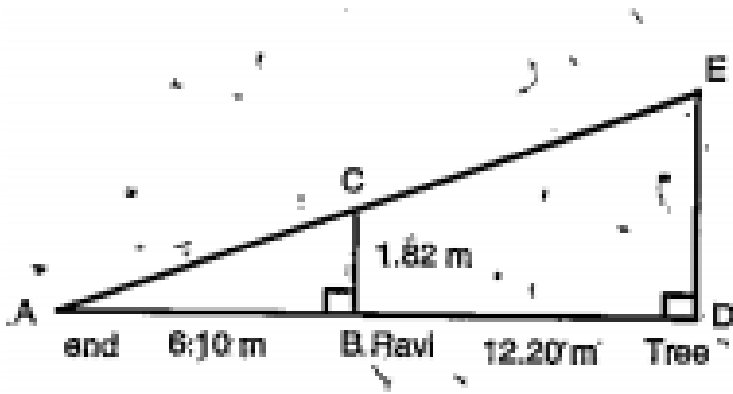


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**114.** Ravi is 1.82 m tall. He wants to find the height of a tree in his backyard, From the tree's base he walked 12.20 m along the tree's shadow to a position where the end of his shadow exactly overlaps the end of the tree's shadow. He is now 6.10 m from the end of the



shadow. How tall is the tree?



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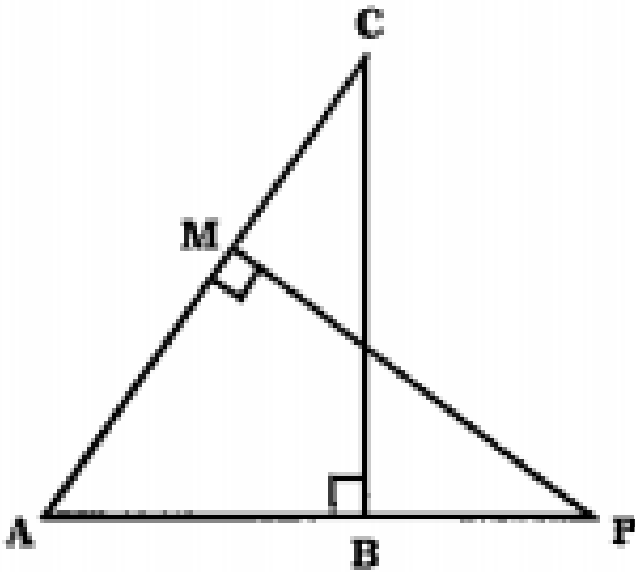
**115.** The diagonal AC of a parallelogram ABCD intersects DP at the point Q, where 'P' is any point on side AB. Prove that  $CQ \times PQ = QA \times QD$ .

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116.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AMP$  are two right triangles right angled at B and M respectively.

Prove that

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AMP$$

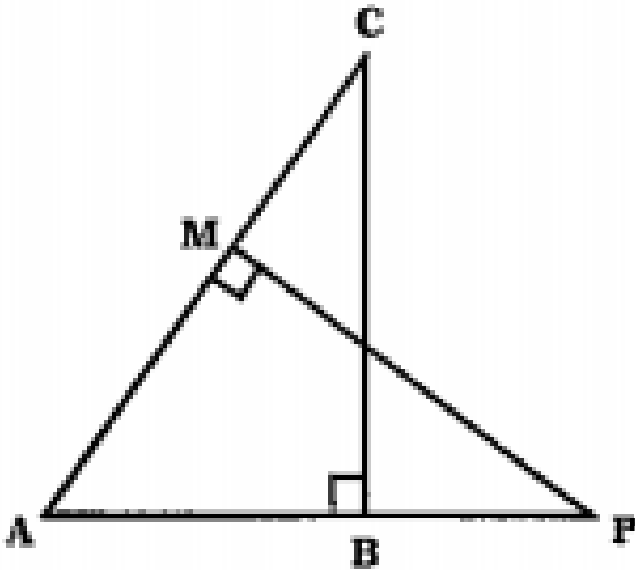


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117.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AMP$  are two right triangles right angled at B and M respectively.

Prove that

$$C \frac{A}{P} = B \frac{C}{M}$$



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



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**119.** In a right Triangle ABC right angled at C.P and Q are points on sides AC and CB respectively which divide these sides in the ratio of 2:1. Prove that

$$9AQ^2 = 9AC'^2 + 4BC^2$$



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**120.** In a right Triangle ABC right angled at C.P and Q are points on sides AC and CB respectively which divide these sides in the ratio of 2:1. Prove that

$$9BP^2 = 9BC^2 + 4AC^2$$



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**121.** In a right Triangle ABC right angled at C.P and Q are points on sides AC and CB respectively which divide these sides in the ratio of 2:1. Prove that

$$9(AQ^2 + BP^2) = 13AB^2$$



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122. In a  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $AD = \frac{1}{3}BD$ . If

$BC = 5.6\text{cm}$ , find  $DE$ .

A. `

B.

C.

D.

**Answer:**



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**123.** In the adjacent figures  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AHK$ . If

$AK = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 4.5\text{cm}$  and  $HK = 9\text{cm}$

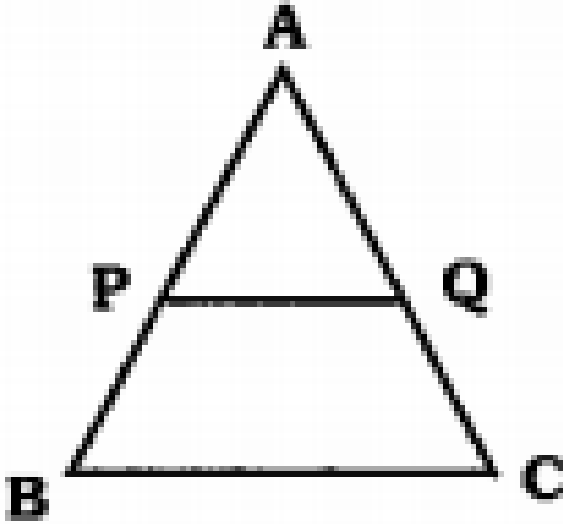
find  $AC$ .



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**124.** In the below given figure  $P$  and  $Q$  are points on the sides  $AB$  and  $AC$  respectively of  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $AQ = 3\text{cm}$ ,  $QC = 5\text{cm}$  and  $PQ \parallel BC$ . Find the

ratio of areas  $\frac{[APQ]}{[ABC]} = \left(\frac{g}{a}\right)^2$  and  $\triangle APQ \sim \triangle ABC$ .



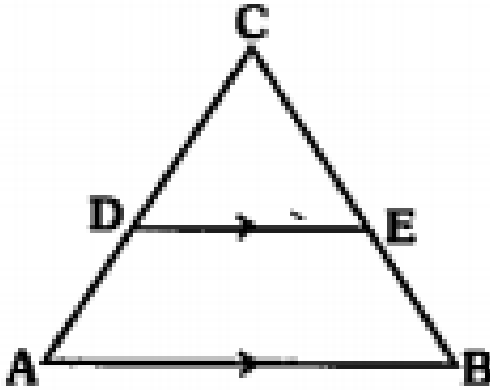
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125. What value of  $x$  will make  $DE \parallel AB$ , in the given figure?

$$AD = 5x + 5, CD = x + 2$$



$$BE = 3x + 3, CE = x$$



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126.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  and their areas are respectively  $81\text{cm}^2$  and  $144\text{cm}^2$ .

If  $QR = 16$  cm then find  $BC$ .

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**127.**  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ,  $BC = 5$  cm,  $EF = 6$ cm and area of  $\triangle DEF = 72\text{cm}^2$ . Determine the area of  $\triangle ABC$

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**128.** A ladder 13cm long reaches a window of building 12cm above the ground. Determine the distance of the foot of the ladder from the building.

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**129.** The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is 3 m more than twice of the shortest side. If the third side is 1 m less than the hypotenuse find the sides of the triangle.



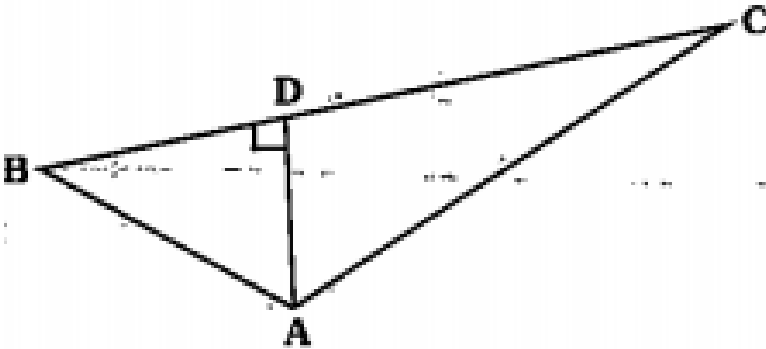
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**130.** A ladder 25 m long reaches a window which is 15 m above the ground on one side of the road. Keeping its foot at the same point, the ladder is turned to other side of the road to reach a window 20 m high. Find the width of the road.



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**131.** In the given figure below, if  $AD \perp BC$ ,  
prove that  $AB^2 + CD^2 = AC^2 + BD^2$ .



[!\[\]\(2bdfe261b986065ee0ac76460d6528c9\_img.jpg\) Watch Video Solution](#)

**132.** In an equilateral triangle ABC, if AD is the altitude  
prove that  $3AB^2 = 4AD^2$ .

[!\[\]\(e78f798d4ea5c530c9db49e7d26e6b95\_img.jpg\) Watch Video Solution](#)

**133.** A wire attached to a vertical pole of height 15 m is 25 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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**134.** The larger of two complimentary angles is double the smaller. Find the angles.



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**135.** In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$ . If  $AE = 2.1\text{cm}$ , then find  $AC$ .

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**136.** What can you say about the ratio of areas of two similar triangles?

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**137.** Construct an isosceles Triangle whose base is 8 cm and altitude is 4 cm, Then, draw another Triangle

whose sides are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the corresponding sides of the isosceles Triangle.



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**138.** Give two different examples of pair of i) Similar figures



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**139.**  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  and their areas are respectively  $64 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $121 \text{ cm}^2$ . IF  $EF = 15.4 \text{ cm}$ ., then find  $BC$ .



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140. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $AC=5.6$ .

Find AE.



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141. State and prove basic Proportional theorem.



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142. Construct a Triangle of sides 4 cm, 5 cm and 6cm.

Then, construct a Triangle similar to it, whose sides are  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the corresponding sides of the first

Triangle.





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**143.** Construct a Triangle of sides 4.2cm, 5.1 cm and 6 cm. Then construct a Triangle similar to it, whose sides are  $\frac{2}{3}$  of corresponding sides of the first triangle.



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**144.** Is a square similar to a rectangle? Justify your answer.

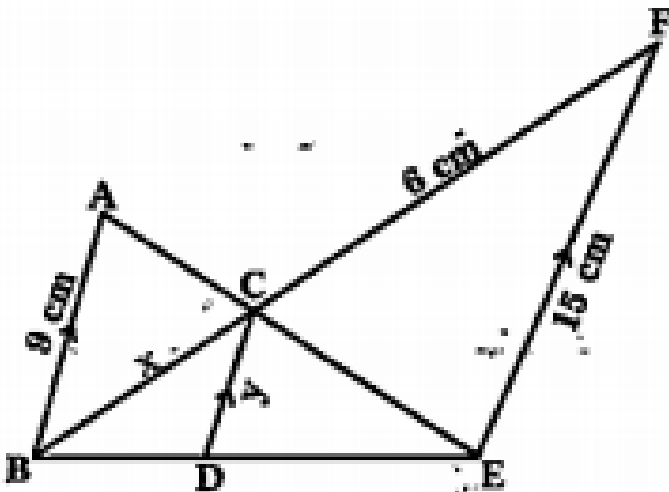


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145. In a  $\triangle DEF$ , A, B and C are mid points of EF, FD and DE respectively. IF the area of  $\triangle DEF$  is  $14.4 \text{ cm}^2$  then find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

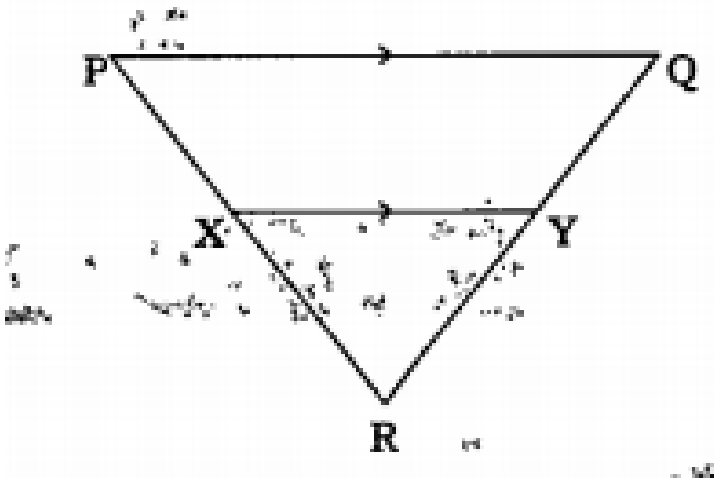
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146. Observe the below diagram and find the values of x and y.



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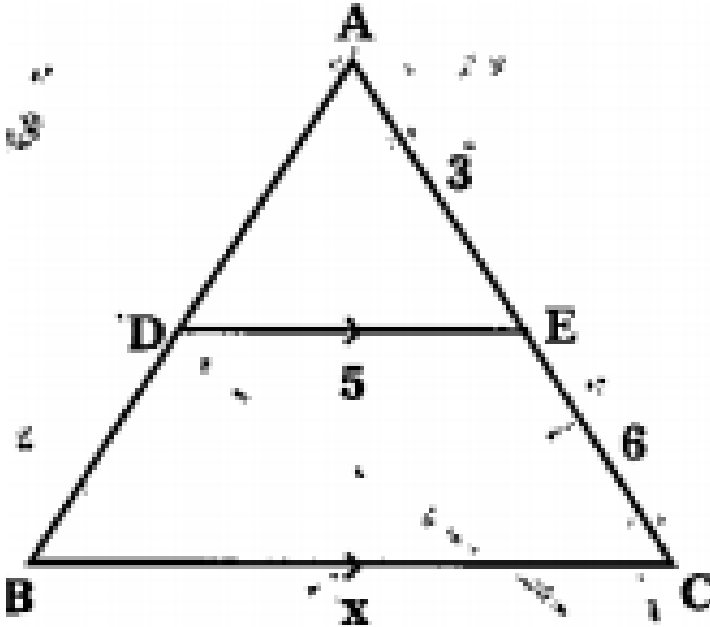
147. Observe the figure given below in  $\triangle PQR$  if  $XY/PQ, \frac{PX}{XR} = \frac{5}{3}$  and  $QR = 7.2$ . Then find the length of  $RY$ .



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148. Find the value of 'x' in the given figure where

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE.$$



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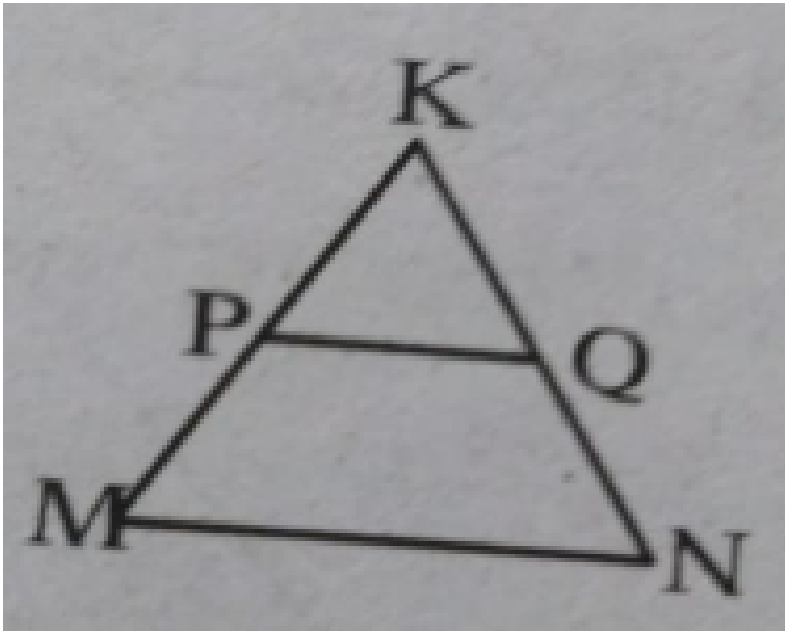
149. Construct a triangle of sides 5 cm, 6 cm and 7cm then construct a triangle similar to it, whose sides are

$\frac{2}{3}$  of a corresponding sides of the triangle.

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150. In the figure,  $PQ \parallel MN$ ,  $\frac{KP}{PM} = \frac{4}{13}$  and

$KN = 20.4$  cm then  $KQ = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.



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151. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  if  $DE:AB = 2:3$  and area of triangle DEF = 44 sq.units then find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

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152. Side of a rhombus is 4 cm then its perimeter is.....cm.

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153. IF  $8^2 + 15^2 = k^2$  then  $k=.....$

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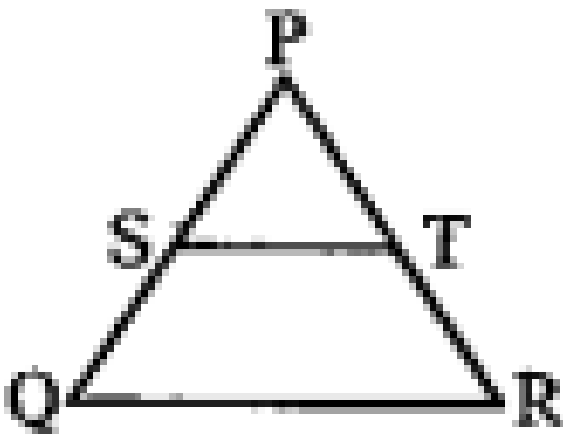
154.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  and  $2AB=DE$  and  $BC=8\text{cm}$  then  $EF=\dots\dots\text{cm}$ .

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155.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ,  $BC=4\text{cm}$ ,  $EF=5\text{cm}$  and area of  $\triangle ABC = 80\text{cm}^2$  then area of  $\triangle DEF=\dots\dots\dots\text{cm}^2$

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156. In the figure, in  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $QR \parallel ST$ ,  $\frac{PS}{SQ} = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $PR = 28$  cm then  $PT = \dots\dots\dots$  cm.



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157. If  $2^{x+1} = 3^{1-x}$  then find the value of x.

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**158.** The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1:2:3 then the largest angle is.....



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**159.** In the Right angle triangle  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = 20$ ,  $AC = 25$  then find the value of  $BC$ .



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**160.** In the  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$   $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ,  
 $B = 75^\circ$

then find the value of  $\angle F$ .



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161.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  if  $AB = 6$ ,  $BC = 4$ ,  $AC = 8$  and  $PR = 6$  then find the  $PQ + QR$ .



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162. In the rhombus  $ABCD$ ,  $AB = 6$  cm, then find  $AC^2 + BD^2$ .



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163. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ,  $\angle C = 50^\circ$  then find  $\angle E + \angle F$

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164.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  if  $AB = 3.6$ ,  $PQ = 2.4$  and  $PR = 5.4$  then find the  $AC$ .

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165. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  if  $\angle A = 50$  and  $\angle B = 60$  then find the angle of  $\angle R$ .

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**166.** A man goes 40m due East and then 96m due North. Find the distance from the starting point.

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**167.** In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle C = 90$ ,  $AC = 6$  cm,  $BC = 8$  cm. then find the length of the median through C.

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**168.** If  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AC = 13$  cm. then find the length of the median BD.



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169. The length of the diagonal of a square is  $5\sqrt{2}cm$ .

Then find the area of the square.

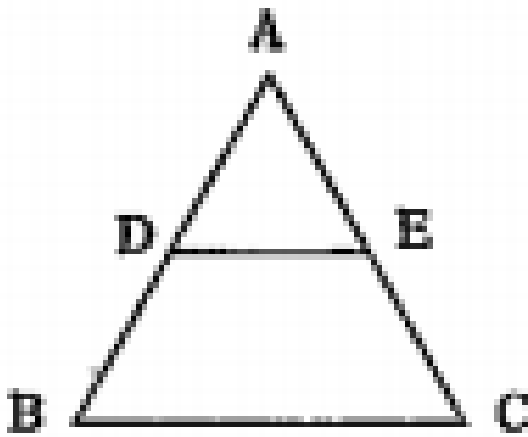


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## Exercise

1. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $AD = \frac{1}{3}BD$ .

If  $BC = 4.5cm$ , Find  $DE$ .

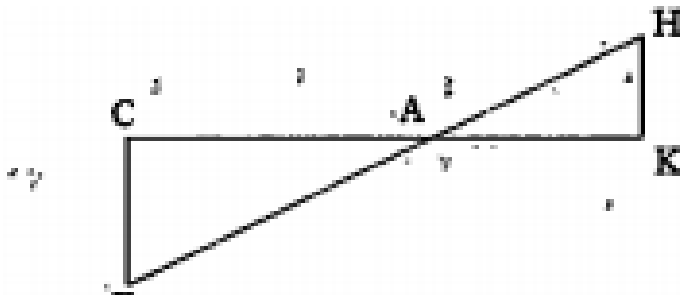


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2. In the adjacent figure  $\triangle AHK \sim \triangle ABC$ .

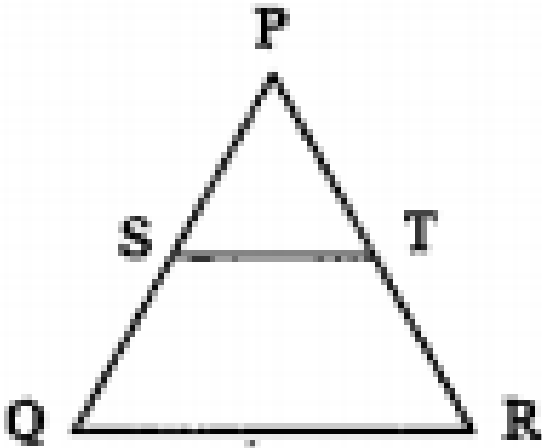
If  $AK = 10\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 3.5\text{cm}$  and  $HK = 7\text{cm}$ ,

find AC.



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3. In the adjacent figures, S and T are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively of  $\triangle PQR$  such that  $PT = 2\text{cm}$ ,  $TR = 4\text{cm}$  and  $ST \parallel QR$ . Find the ratio of the areas of  $\triangle PST$  and  $\triangle PQR$ .



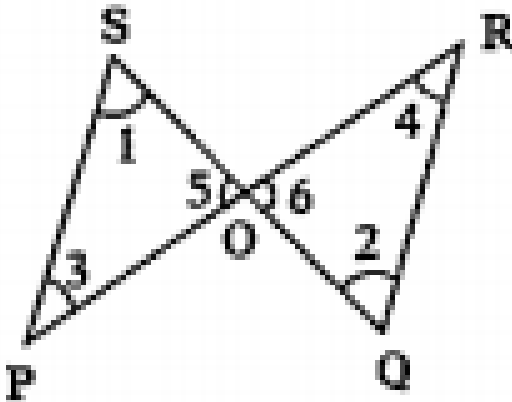
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4. In the adjacent figure,  $\frac{OA}{OC} = \frac{OD}{BC}$ . Prove that  $\angle A = \angle C$  and  $\angle B = \angle D$ .



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5. In the adjacent figure, if  $\triangle PQS \sim \triangle ROQ$ , prove that  $PS \parallel QR$ .



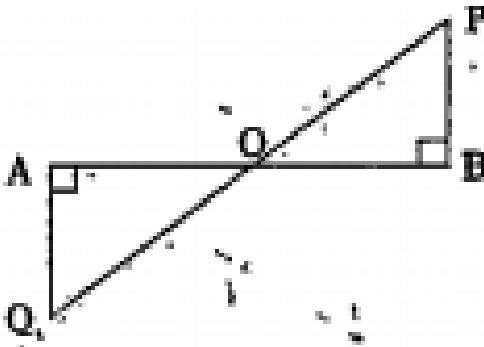


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6. In the adjacent figure, QA and PB are perpendiculars

to AB. IF AO= 10cm, BO = 6cm and

PB= 9cm. Find AQ

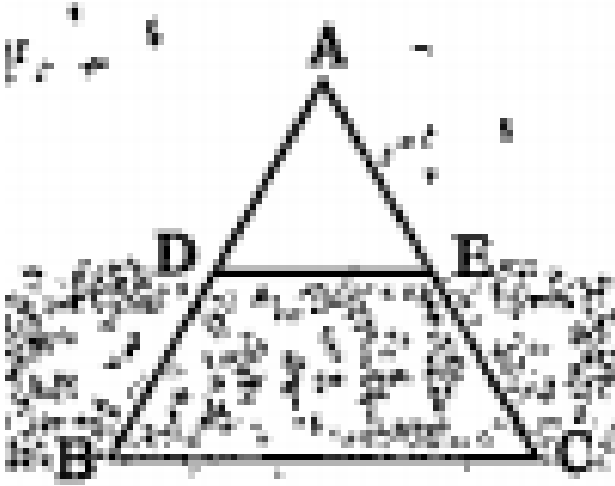


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7. In the adjacent figure  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$ .

If AC = 4.8cm,

find AE.

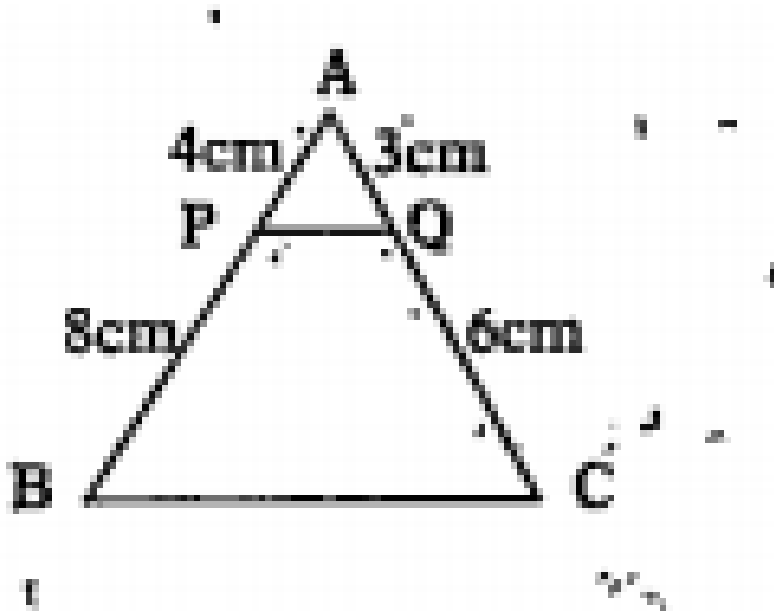


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8. P and Q are points on sides AB and AC respectively of  $\triangle ABC$ .

If  $AP = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $PB = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $AQ = 3\text{cm}$  and  $QC = 6\text{cm}$ ,

show that  $BC = 3PQ$ .



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9. Prove that if the area of two similar triangles are equal, then they are congruent.

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10. In the trapezium  $ABCD$ ,  $AB \parallel CD$  and  $AB = 2CD$ . If

the area of  $\triangle AOB = 84\text{cm}^2$ ,

find the area of  $\triangle COD$ .



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11.  $D, E, F$  are the mid points of the sides  $BC, CA$  and  $AB$

respectively of a  $\triangle ABC$ . Determine the ratio of the

areas of  $\triangle DEF$  and  $\triangle ABC$ .



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**12.** If two triangles are equiangular, prove that the ratio of the corresponding sides is same as the ratio of the corresponding medians.



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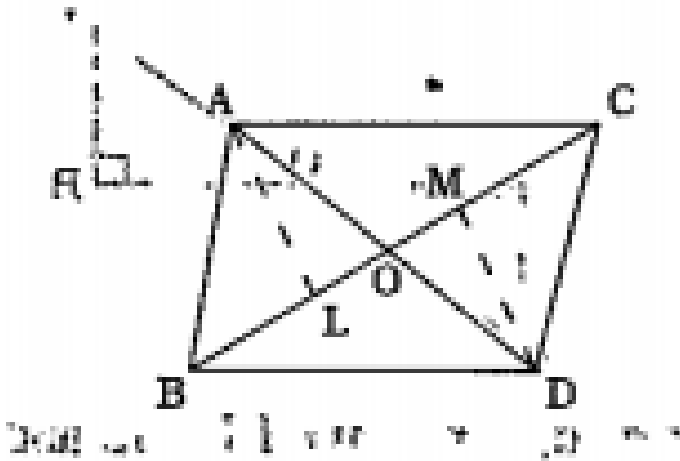
**13.** If two triangles are equilateral prove that the ratio of the corresponding sides is same as the ratio of the corresponding altitudes.



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14. In the adjacent figure,  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DBC$  are on the same base BC. If AD and BC intersect at O,

Prove that 
$$\frac{\text{area of } \triangle ABC}{\text{area of } \triangle DBC} = \frac{AO}{DO}$$



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15. The areas of two similar triangles ABC and PQR are in the ratio 9 : 16. If BC = 4.5cm. Find the length of QR.

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**16.** In the following  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  denote the lengths of the sides of a triangle. Determine whether the triangle is a right triangle or not in each case.

$$a = 3\text{cm}, b = 4\text{cm}, c = 6\text{cm}.$$

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**17.** In the following  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  denote the lengths of the sides of a triangle. Determine whether the triangle is a right triangle or not in each case.

$$a = 7\text{cm}, b = 12, c = 5\text{cm}$$

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**18.** In the following  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  denote the lengths of the sides of a triangle. Determine whether the triangle is a right triangle or not in each case.

$$a = 8\text{cm}, b = 17\text{ cm}, c = 15\text{cm}$$



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**19.** In the following  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  denote the lengths of the sides of a triangle. Determine whether the triangle is a right triangle or not in each case.

$$a = 9\text{cm}, b = 41\text{cm}, c = 40\text{cm}$$



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20. Two poles of heights 23m and 30m stand on the plane ground. If the distance between their feet is 24m, find the distance between their tops.



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21. Prove that three times the square of any side of an equilateral Triangle is equal to four times the square of the altitude.



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**22.** A man goes 40m due East and then 96m due North. Find the distance from the starting point.



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**23.** A ladder 26m, long reaches a window of a house 24m above the ground. Determine the distance of the foot of the ladder from the house.



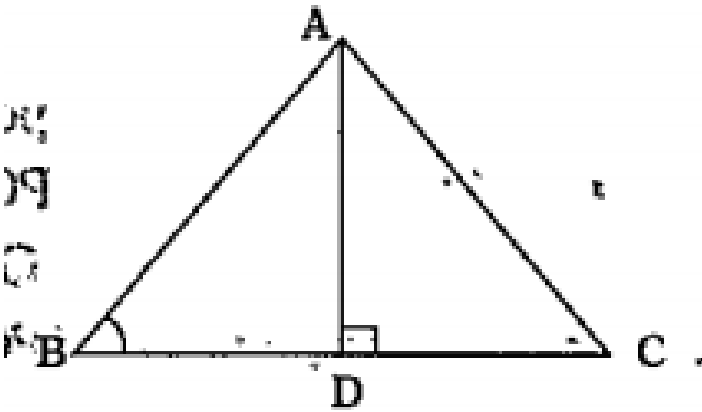
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**24.** In a quadrilateral ABCD,  $\angle B = 90^0$ ,

$AD^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 + CD^2$ . Prove that  $\angle ACD = 90^0$ .

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25. In the adjacent figure,  $ABC$  is a triangle in which  $\angle ABC < 90^\circ$  and  $AD \perp BC$ . Prove that  $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 - 2BC \cdot BD$ .



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26. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle C = 90^\circ$ , D is the mid point of BC,

Prove that  $AB^2 = 4AD^2 - 3AC^2$ .



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27. Determine whether the triangle having sides  $(a - 1)cm$ ,  $2\sqrt{a}cm$  and  $(a + 1)cm$ . Is a right angled triangle.



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28. In an equilateral triangle ABC,  $AD \perp BC$  meeting BC in D then  $AD^2 = \dots\dots\dots$



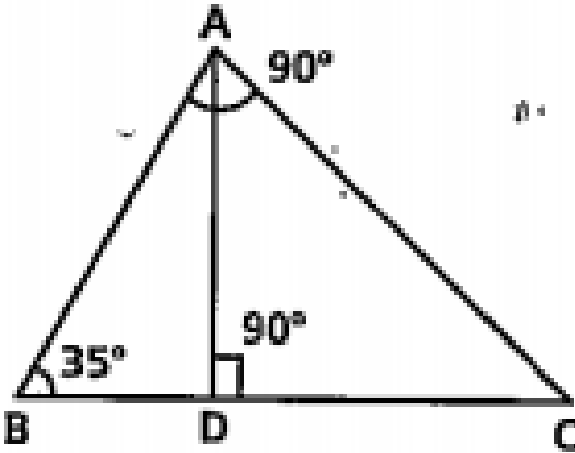
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**29.** In a parallelogram, the sum of the square of the lengths of the diagonals is equal to sum of the squares of the lengths of its sides.



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30. From the figure  $\angle DAC$



A.  $35^\circ$

B.  $55^\circ$

C.  $45^\circ$

D.  $60^\circ$

**Answer:**



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31. The ratio of the corresponding sides of two similar triangles is 5:3. Then the ratio of their areas.....

A. 5 : 3

B. 3 : 5

C. 6 : 10

D. 25 : 9

**Answer:**



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32.

If

$\triangle ABC$

~

$\triangle DEF$ ,  $BC = 4cm$ ,  $EF = 5cm$  and area triangle  
 $ABC = 80 cm^2$  then area  $\triangle DEF =$

A.  $100cm^2$

B.  $150cm^2$

C.  $125cm^2$

D.  $225cm^2$

**Answer:**



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33. In the figure,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $AD:DB=1:2$  then area

$\triangle ADE : \triangle ABC =$

A. 1 : 4

B. 4 : 1

C. 1 : 9

D. 2 : 9

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

34.  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ , M is the midpoint of BC and N is the midpoint of QR. IF  $\Delta ABC = 100\text{cm}^2$  and  $\Delta PQR = 144\text{cm}^2$  and AM=4 cm, then PN=

A. 5 cm

B. 4.8 cm

C. 4 cm

D. 3.8 cm

**Answer:**



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35. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $PQ = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm,  $PR=12$ cm and  $QR=6$ cm ,

then  $\angle Q=$

A.  $30^\circ$

B.  $45^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $60^\circ$

**Answer:**



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**36.** The lengths of diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 32 cm, then the perimeter of the rhombus is.....cm.

A.  $180^\circ$

B.  $120^\circ$

C.  $220^\circ$

D.  $112^\circ$

**Answer:**



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37. Which of the following does not belong to the side of the right triangle?

A. 9 cm, 15 cm, 12cm

B. 9 cm, 5 cm, 7cm

C. 400 mm, 300 mm, 500 mm

D. 2 cm,  $\sqrt{5}cm$ , 1 cm

**Answer:**



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38. In an isosceles  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $PR=QR$  and  $PQ^2 = 2PR^2$ ,

then  $\angle R=$

A.  $60^\circ$

B.  $30^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $45^\circ$

**Answer:**



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**39.** In  $\triangle ABC$  the midpoints are D,E and F of the sides AB,BC and CA, then  $\triangle DEF : \triangle ABC$  is

A. 1 : 1

B. 1 : 3

C. 1 : 2

D. 1 : 4

**Answer:**



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40. If the diagonal of a square is  $7\sqrt{2}$  cm, then its area is

A.  $28\text{cm}^2$

B.  $14\sqrt{2}\text{cm}^2$

C.  $21\text{cm}^2$

D.  $49\text{cm}^2$

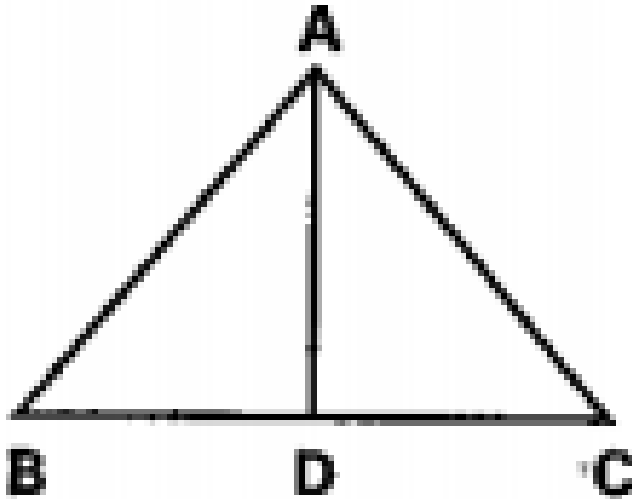
**Answer:**



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41. In the figure  $AB = 2.5$  cm,  $AC = 3.5$  cm. If  $AD$  is the bisector of  $\angle BAC$  then  $BD : DC$



A. 5 : 3

B. 3 : 5

C. 5 : 7

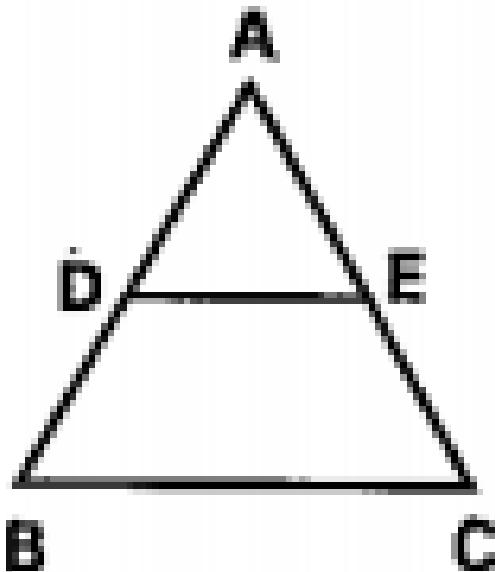
D. 2 : 7

Answer:

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42. In the figure DE divides AB and AC in the ratio 1 : 3

If  $DE = 2.4$  cm then BC



A. 4.8 cm

B. 7.2 cm

C. 9.6 cm

D. 12 cm

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** The height of an equilateral triangle whose side is  $a$  units is

A.  $a / 2$

B.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a$

C.  $\sqrt{3}a$

D.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a$

**Answer:**



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**44.** If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$ ,  $\angle C = 60^\circ$   $\angle B = 75^\circ$

then  $\angle Z =$

A.  $90^\circ$

B.  $75^\circ$

C.  $45^\circ$

D.  $60^\circ$

**Answer:**



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**45.** The maximum number of possible tangents that can be drawn to a circle is .....

A. Infinity

B. 4

C. 100

D. 2

**Answer:**



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46.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  and areas of  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\triangle DEF$  are  $64\text{cm}^2$  and  $121\text{cm}^2$  then the ratio of corresponding sides.

A. 11:8

B. 8:11

C. 3:11

D. 19:8

**Answer:**



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47. Area of a regular hexagon whose side is 'a' cm is.....

A.  $6 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 \right)$

B.  $\left( 6 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 \right)$

C.  $\sqrt{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} a^2 \right)$

D.  $6 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 \right)$

**Answer:**



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**48.** IF a man walks 6m to East and 8m to North. Now he is at a distance of .....from origin point.

A. 10 cm

B. 48 cm

C. 14 cm

D. 2 m

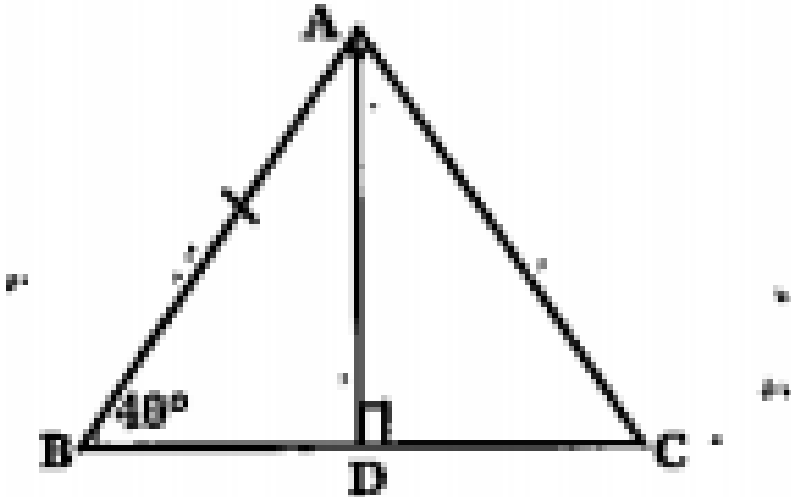
**Answer:**



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49.  $\angle CAD$  in the given figure is.....



A.  $50^\circ$

B.  $60^\circ$

C.  $40^\circ$

D.  $90^\circ$

**Answer:**



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50. Example for the sides of a Right angled triangle is.....

A. 5, 6, 9

B. 5, 12, 13

C. 5, 11, 12

D. 7, 8, 9

**Answer:**



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51. Height of an equilateral triangle whose sides is 'a' cm is .....

A.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a$

B.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}a^2$

C.  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}a$

D.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a^2$

**Answer:**



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52. In  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$ ,  $\angle C = 60^\circ$   $\angle B = 70^\circ$

then  $\angle X = \dots$

A.  $\angle X = 70^\circ$

B.  $\angle X = 50^\circ$

C.  $\angle X = 60^\circ$

D.  $\angle X = 10^\circ$

**Answer:**



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**53.** When we construct a triangle similar to a given triangle as per given scale factor, we construct on the basis of .....

A. SSS similarity

B. AAA similarity

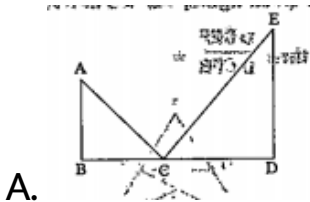
C. Basic proportionality theorem

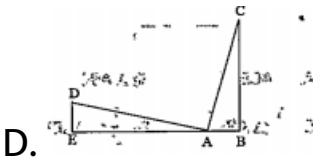
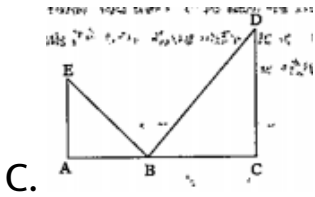
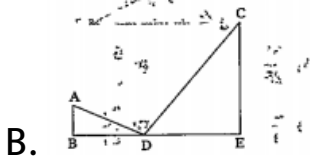
D. A and C are correct

Answer:

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54.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  is given then which of the following is correct.





**Answer:**

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55. In  $\triangle ABC$   $\angle C = 90^\circ$ ,  $BC=a$ ,  $AB=c$ ,  $AC=b$  and 'p' is length of height drawn from 'C' to AB then .....is correct.

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b^2}$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{b^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$$

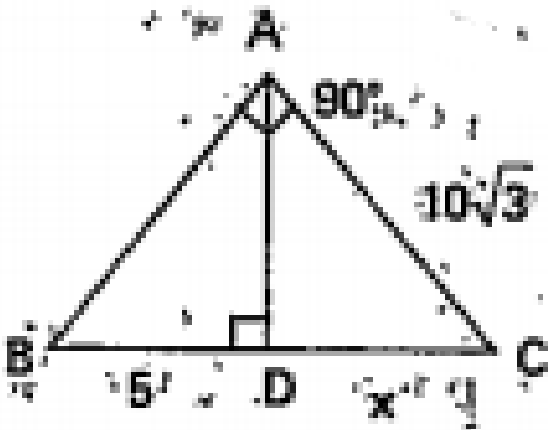
$$\text{D. } \frac{2}{p^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$$

**Answer:**



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56. From the figure,  $x = \dots\dots\dots$



A. 10

B. 15

C. 12

D. 25

**Answer:**

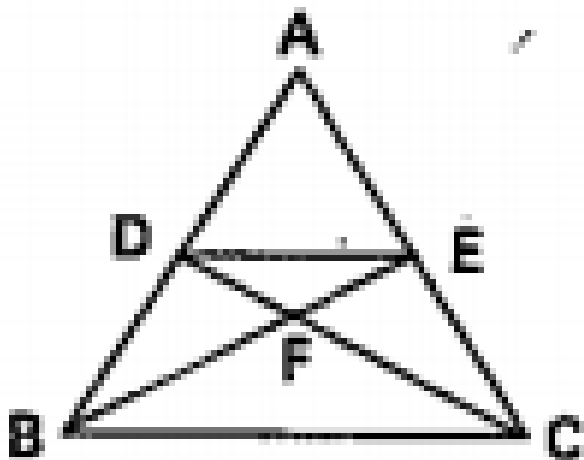






57. In the given figure,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $AD : DB = 5 : 4$ , then

$$\frac{\triangle DEF}{\triangle CFB} =$$



A.  $81/25$

B.  $4/325$

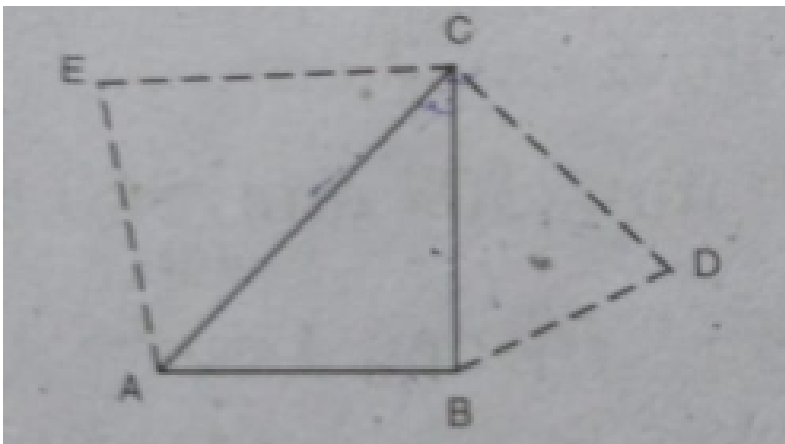
C.  $4/320$

Answer:



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58. In the figure,  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles triangle right angled at B. Two equilateral triangles are constructed with sides AC and BC. Then  $\angle BCD =$



A.  $\triangle ACE$

B.  $\triangle ABC$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}(\triangle ABC)$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}(\triangle ACE)$

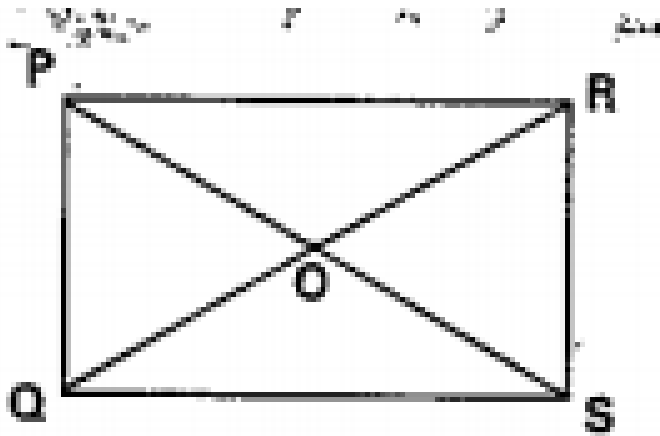
**Answer:**



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**59.** In the figure  $\triangle PQR$  and  $\triangle SQR$  are two triangles on the same base  $QR$ . If  $PS$  intersects  $QR$  at

'O' then  $\triangle PQR : \triangle SQR =$



A.  $PO : SO$

B.  $PQ : QS$

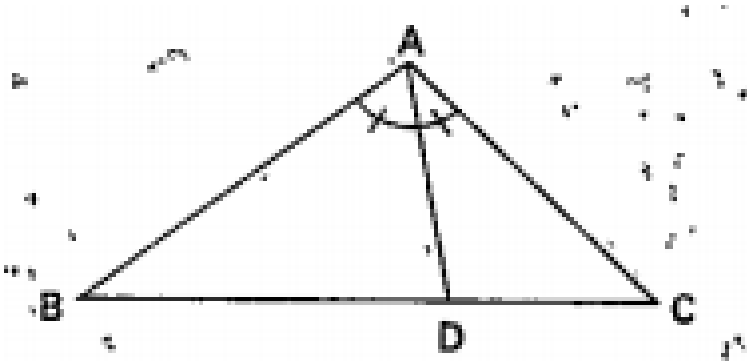
C.  $PR : SR$

D.  $PQ : SR$

**Answer:**

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60. In the figure,  $\angle BAD = \angle CAD$ ,  $AB = 3.4$  cm,  $BD = 4$  cm,  $BC = 10$  cm, then  $AC =$



- A. 5.1 cm
- B. 3.4 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 5.3 cm

**Answer:**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

61. All.....triangles similar.

A. equilateral

B. scalene

C. isosceles

D. none

**Answer:**

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**62.** Two polygons are similar if.....

A. corresponding angles are equal

B. corresponding sides are equal

C. both A & B

D. none

**Answer:**



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**63.** The ratio of areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares of corresponding.....

A. sides

B. areas

C. angles

D. none

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** A perpendicular is drawn from the vertex of a right angle to the hypotenuse then the triangles on each side of the perpendicular are.....

A. similar



B. not similar

C. square

D. none

**Answer:**



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**65.** IF one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar. This property is.....

A. SSS

B. ASA

C. AAA

D. SAS

**Answer:**



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**66.** IF the sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 7: 2 then the ratio of their areas is.....

A. 9: 2

B. 8: 9

C. 4: 49

D. 49: 4

**Answer:**



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**67.**  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ ,  $\angle A = 32^\circ$ ,  $\angle R = 65^\circ$  then

angle B = .....

A.  $64^\circ$

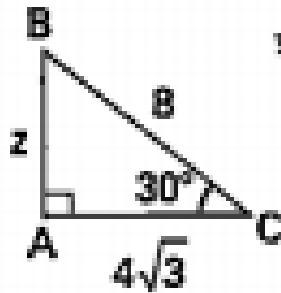
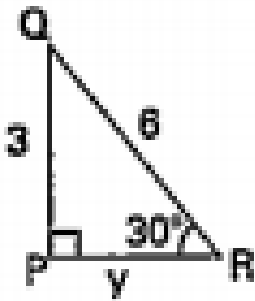
B.  $73^\circ$

C.  $83^\circ$

D. none

Answer:

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68.

If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  then  $y + z = \dots$

A.  $1 + 3\sqrt{3}$

B.  $4 + 3\sqrt{3}$

C.  $3\sqrt{3} + 7$

D.  $9 + \sqrt{3}$

**Answer:**



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69. In  $\triangle LMN$ ,  $\angle L = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle M = 50^\circ$  and  $\triangle LMN \sim \triangle PQR$  then  $\angle R = \dots\dots\dots$

A.  $70^\circ$

B.  $80^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D. none

**Answer:**



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70. The perimeter of  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle LMN$  are 60 cm and 48 cm of  $LM=8\text{cm}$  then  $AB=.....\text{cm}$ .

A. 19

B. 11

C. 7

D. 10

**Answer:**



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71. IN  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $BC^2 + AB^2 = AC^2$  then.....is the right angle.

A.  $\angle B$

B.  $\angle A$

C.  $\angle C$

D. none

**Answer:**



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72. The bisector of  $\angle A$  of  $\triangle ABC$  intersects BC at D. IF

$BD:DC=4:7$  and  $AC=3.5$ . Then  $AB=.....$

A. 2

B. 8

C. 10

D. 11

**Answer:**



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73.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ ,  $\angle A = 50^\circ$  then  $\angle Q + \angle R$

=.....

A.  $120^\circ$

B.  $110^\circ$

C.  $130^\circ$

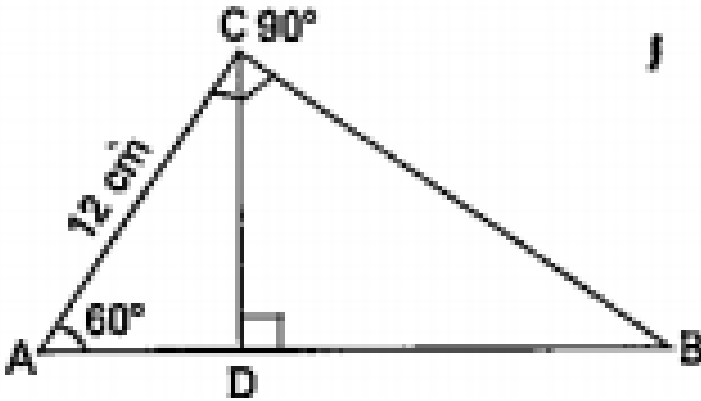
D.  $180^\circ$

**Answer:**



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74. In the figure,  $CD = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.



- A.  $\sqrt{3}$
- B.  $2\sqrt{3}$
- C.  $3\sqrt{3}$
- D.  $6\sqrt{3}$

**Answer:**

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75. The ratio of corresponding sides of two similar triangles is 3:2 then the ratio of their corresponding heights is.....

A. 3 : 2

B. 2 : 3

C. 1 : 4

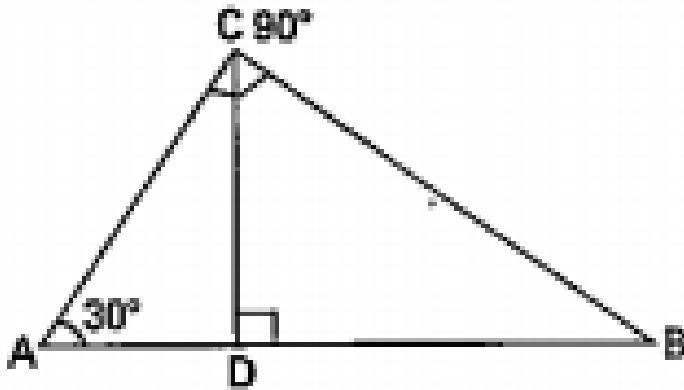
D. 1 : 7

**Answer:**



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76. In the figure,  $\angle ABC = \dots\dots\dots$



A.  $30^\circ$

B.  $70^\circ$

C.  $50^\circ$

D.  $60^\circ$

**Answer:**



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77. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $XY \parallel BC$ ,  $AX : XB = 2 : 1$  then  
 $\text{triangle } AXY : \text{triangle } ABC = \dots$

A. 9:4

B. 4:9

C. 1:9

D. 2:3

**Answer:**



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78. In a square, the diagonal is.....times of its side.

A.  $\sqrt{7}$

B.  $\sqrt{3}$

C.  $\sqrt{2}$

D. 2

**Answer:**



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**79.** The side of an equilateral triangle is 'a' units . Its height is.....units.

A.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2}$

B.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a$

C.  $\frac{3}{a}\sqrt{2}$

D. 44257

**Answer:**

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**80.** The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is 1:4  
then the ratio of their corresponding sides.....

A. 9 : 1

B. 1 : 1

C. 2 : 1

D. 1 : 2

**Answer:**



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81.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  then  $AB : PQ = \dots\dots\dots$

A.  $AC : PR$

B.  $AC : PQ$

C.  $AB : PR$

D. none

**Answer:**



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82.  $\Delta ABC$  is an isosceles triangle  $\angle C = 90^\circ$  then

$AB^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

A.  $AB^2 + BC^2$

B.  $AC^2 + BC^2$

C.  $AC^2 + 2$

D. none

**Answer:**



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83. Each angle of an equilateral triangle is.....

A.  $60^\circ$

B.  $80^\circ$

C.  $100^\circ$

D.  $70^\circ$

**Answer:**



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**84.** Each exterior angle of an equilateral triangle is.....

A.  $180^\circ$

B.  $130^\circ$

C.  $110^\circ$

D.  $120^\circ$

**Answer:**



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**85.** The longest side in a right triangle is.....

A. smaller

B. hypotenuse

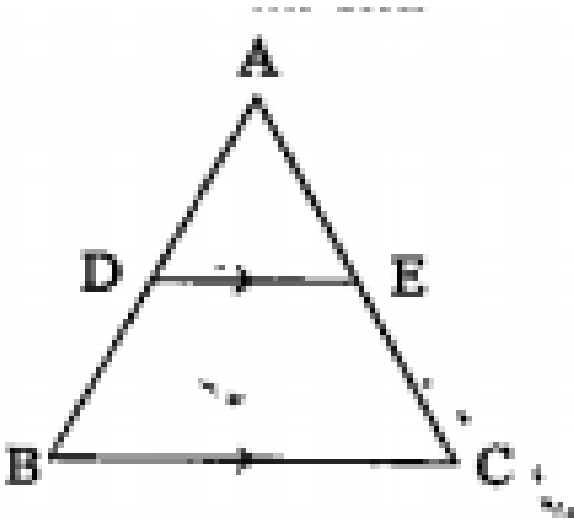
C. adjacent

D. none

Answer:

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86. In the figure,  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel BC$  and  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $AC = 5.6$  then  $AE = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$ .



A. 1.8

B. 3.5

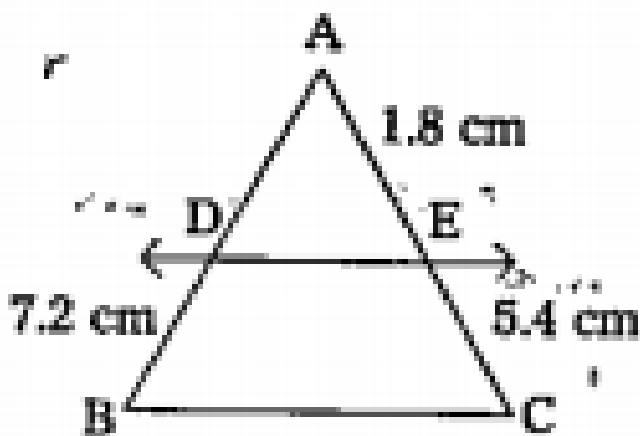
C. 1.2

D. 2.1

Answer:

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87. From the figure,  $AD = \dots\dots\dots$  cm.



A. 2.4

B. 4.2

C. 8.2

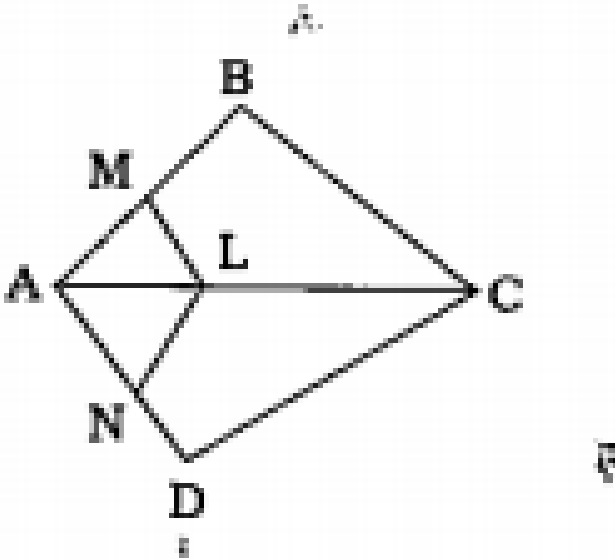
D. 9.2

**Answer:**



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88. In the figure,  $LM \parallel CB$  and  $LN \parallel CD$  then  $\frac{AM}{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$



- A.  $\frac{AN}{AD}$
- B.  $\frac{AN}{ND}$
- C.  $\frac{LC}{ND}$
- D. none

**Answer:**



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89. In a trapezium, diagonals divide each other.....

- A. proportionality
- B. not proportional
- C. congruent
- D. none

**Answer:**



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90. The converse of "if in a triangle ABC,  $AB = AC$  then

$\angle B = \angle C$ " is

A.  $70^\circ$

B.  $60^\circ$

C.  $80^\circ$

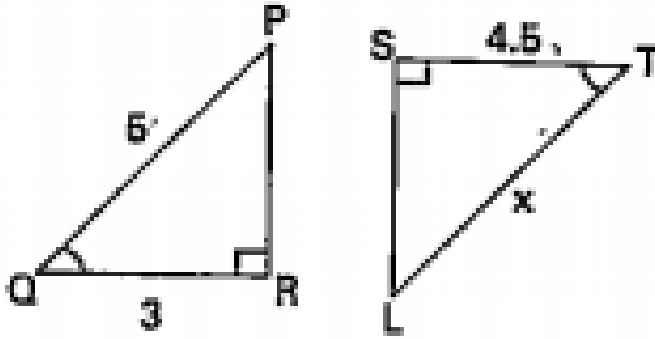
D.  $90^\circ$

**Answer:**



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91. In the figure, two triangles are similar then  $x =$  .....cm.

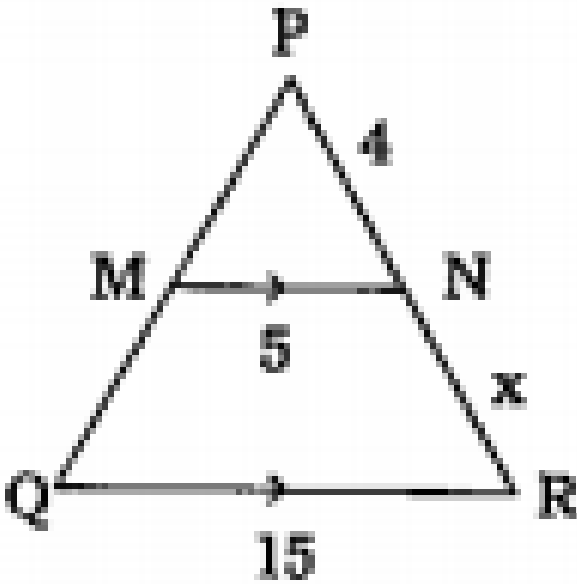


- A. 9.3
- B. 1.5
- C. 7.5
- D. 8.5

**Answer:**



92. In the figure,  $x = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.



A. 10

B. 12

C. 9

D. 8

**Answer:**



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93.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ ,  $\angle A + \angle B = 100^\circ$ ,  $\angle R = \dots\dots\dots$

A.  $60^\circ$

B.  $80^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $100^\circ$

**Answer:**

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94.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  and their areas are respectively  $64\text{cm}^2$  and  $121\text{cm}^2$  IF  $EF=15.4$  cm then  $BC=.....\text{cm}$ .

A. 10.2

B. 8.7

C. 11.2

D. 10.3

**Answer:**

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95. Which of the following are the sides of a right triangle?

A. 10 cm, 8 cm, 6 cm

B. 12 cm, 1 cm, 9 cm

C. 3 cm, 5 cm, 12 cm

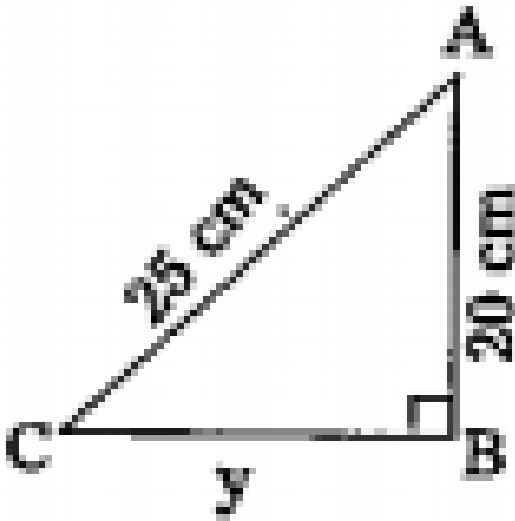
D. all

**Answer:**



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96. From the figure  $y = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.



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97. The diagonal of a trapezium ABCD in which  $AB \parallel CD$  intersect at 'O'. If  $AB = 2CD$  then the ratio of areas of triangles AOB and COD is.....

A. 14:1

B. 1:2

C. 1:9

D. none

**Answer:**



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**98.**  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  and  $2AB=DE$  and  $BC=8\text{cm}$  then

$EF=\dots\dots\text{cm}$ .

A. 16

B. 19



C. 12

D. none

**Answer:**



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**99.**  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ,  $BC=4\text{cm}$ ,  $EF=5\text{cm}$  and area of  $\triangle ABC = 80\text{cm}^2$  then area of  $\triangle DEF = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}^2$

A. 105

B. 165

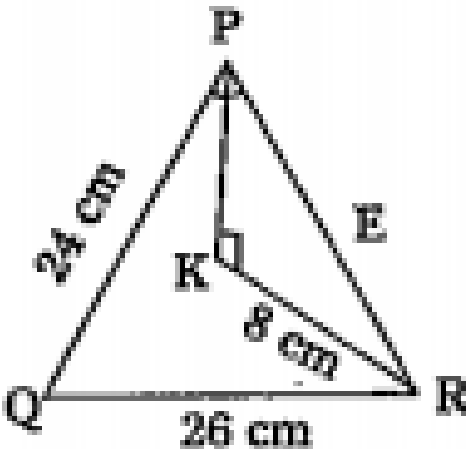
C. 125

D. none

Answer:

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100. In the figure  $PQR$ ,  $\angle QPR = 90^\circ$ ,  $PQ = 24$  cm and  $QR = 26$  cm and in  $\triangle PKR$ ,  $\angle PKR = 90^\circ$  and  $KR = 8$  cm then  $PK = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.



A. 10

B. 6

C. 19

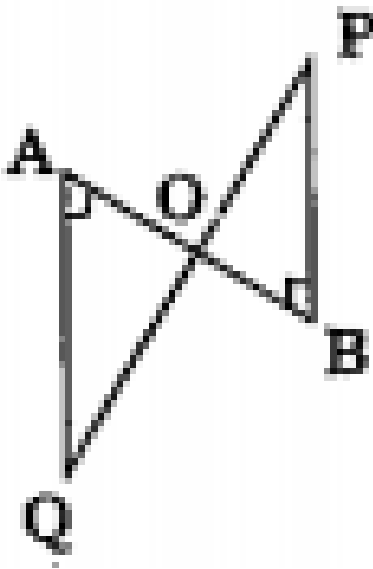
D. 8

**Answer:**



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**101.** In the figure,  $QA \perp AB$  and  $PB \perp AB$  if  $AO = 20$  cm,  $BO = 12$  cm,  $PB = 18$  cm then  $AQ = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.



A. 70

B. 60

C. 40

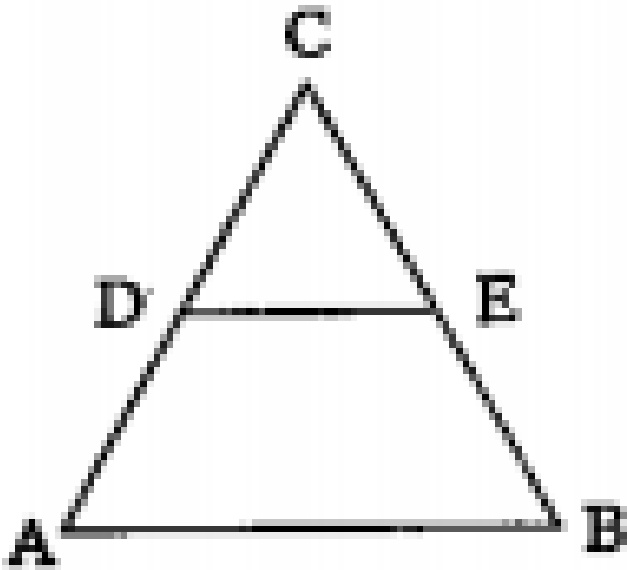
D. 30

**Answer:**



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102. In the figure,  $\angle A = \angle B$  and  $AD = BE$  then .....



A.  $DE \parallel AB$

B.  $DE = AB$

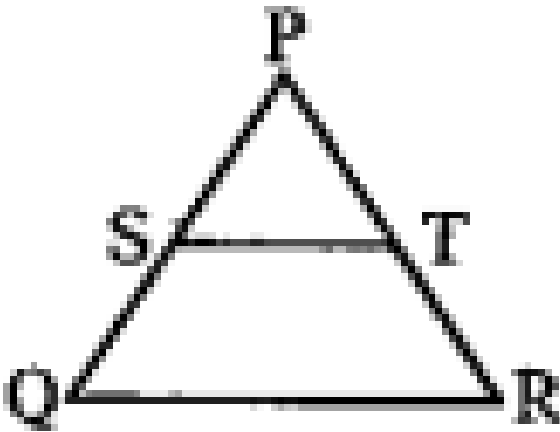
C.  $CD = EB$

D. none

Answer:

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103. In the figure, in  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $QR \parallel ST$ ,  $\frac{PS}{SQ} = \frac{3}{5}$   
and  $PR = 28$  cm then  $PT =$  ..... cm.



A. 6.5

B. 10.5

C. 8.1

D. 3.3

**Answer:**



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**104.** In an equilateral triangle ABC,  $AD \perp BC$  meeting

BC in D then  $AD^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

A.  $3BD^2$

B.  $BD^2$

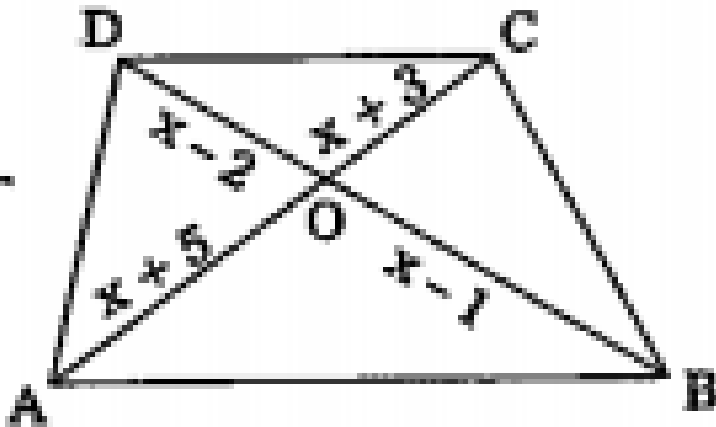
C.  $AB^2$

D. none

Answer:

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105. In the figures, if  $AB \parallel CD$  then  $x = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.



A. 10



B. 12

C. 7

D. 9

**Answer:**



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**106.** IF the diagonals in a quadrilateral divide each other proportionally then it is.....

A. square

B. trapezium

C. trianlge

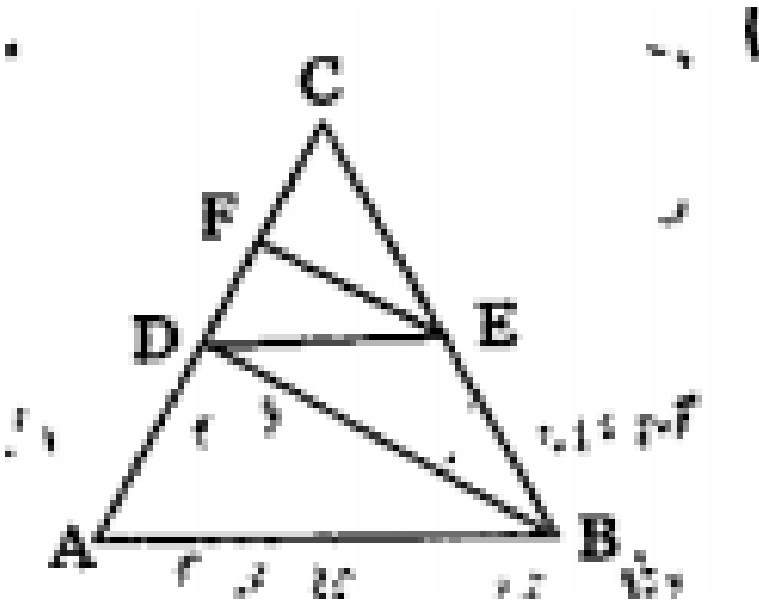
D. none

Answer:

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107. In the figure,  $DE \parallel AB$  and  $FE \parallel DB$  then  $DC^2 =$

.....



A.  $CF \times AC$

B.  $FE \times AB$

C.  $CF \times FD$

D. none

**Answer:**



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**108.** D,E and F are the mid points of the sides BC, CA and AB respectively of  $\triangle ABC$  then the ratio of the areas of  $\triangle DEF$  and  $\triangle ABC = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 1 : 9

B. 2 : 1

C. 1 : 2

D. 1 : 4

**Answer:**



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**109.** In the figure  $\frac{PS}{SQ} = \frac{PT}{TR}$  and  $\angle PST = \angle PRQ$

then  $\triangle PQR$  is.....triangle.

A. isosceles

B. equilatera.

C. scalene

D. none

**Answer:**



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**110.** Side of a rhombus is 4 cm then its perimeter is.....cm.

A. 22

B. 21

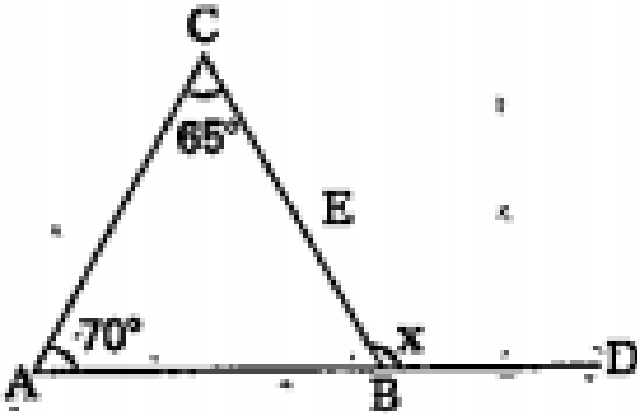
C. 16

D. 20

Answer:

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111. In the figure,  $x = \dots\dots\dots$



A.  $130^\circ$

B.  $135^\circ$

C.  $45^\circ$

D.  $15^\circ$

**Answer:**



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**112.** Two sides of a right triangle are 3cm and 4cm then the third side is .....cm.

A. 9

B. 6

C. 6.1

D. 5

**Answer:**



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**113.**  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ ,  $AB : PQ = 3 : 4$  then area

$\triangle ABC : \text{area } \triangle PQR$

A. 9 : 16

B. 9 : 1

C. 16 : 9

D. none

**Answer:**



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114. IF  $8^2 + 15^2 = k^2$  then  $k = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 16

B. 17

C. 19

D. 20

**Answer:**



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**115.** The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1:2:3 then the largest angle is.....

A.  $70^\circ$

B.  $60^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $20^\circ$

**Answer:**



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**116.** Straight angle means.....

A.  $180^\circ$

B.  $190^\circ$

C.  $200^\circ$

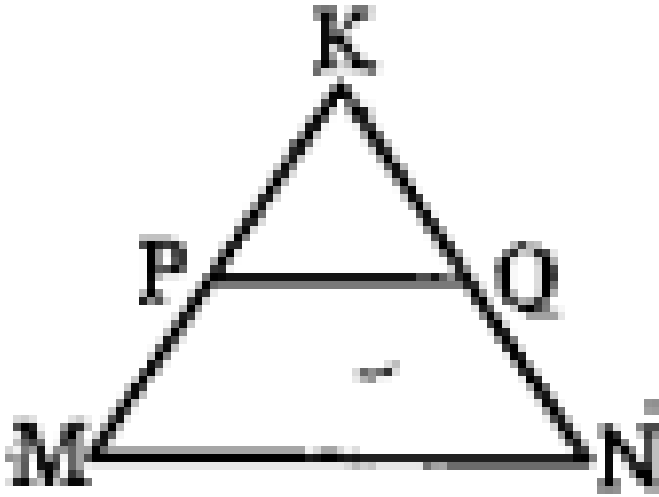
D.  $100^\circ$

**Answer:**



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117. In the figure,  $PQ \parallel MN$ ,  $K \frac{P}{M} = \frac{4}{13}$  and  $KN = 20.4\text{cm}$  then  $KQ = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$



A. 6.3

B. 4.8

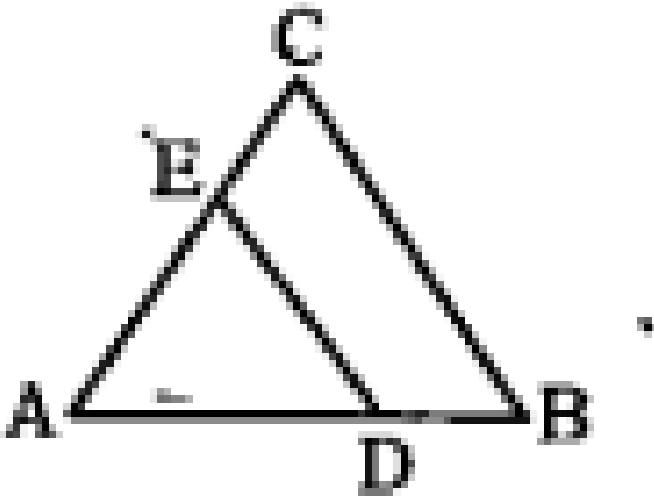
C. 1.8

D. 2.8

**Answer:**



118. In the figure  $DE \parallel BC$  if  $AD = x$ ,  
 $AE = x + 2$ ,  $DB = x - 2$  and  $CE = x - 1$  then  
 $x = \dots\dots\dots$



A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 7

**Answer:**



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**119.** If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  if  $DE:AB = 2:3$  and area of triangle DEF = 44 sq.units then find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

A. 90

B. 101

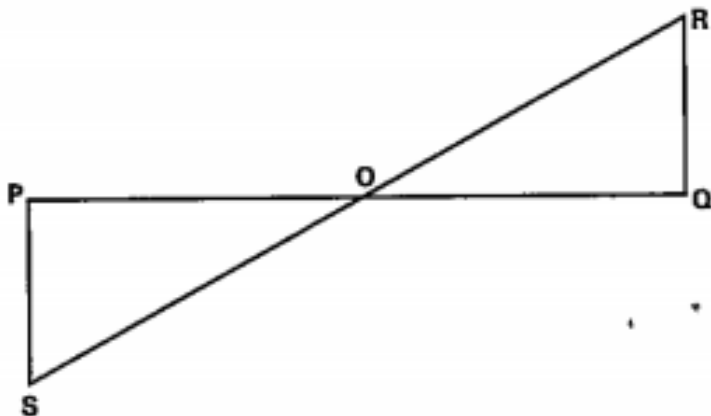
C. 99

D. 110

**Answer:**

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**120.** In the adjacent figure, PS and RQ are perpendicular to PQ. If  $PO = 15$  cm,  $QO = 10$  cm and  $RQ = 8$  cm. Find PS,



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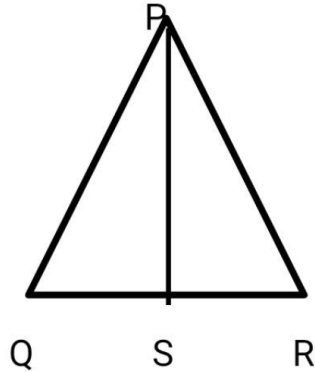
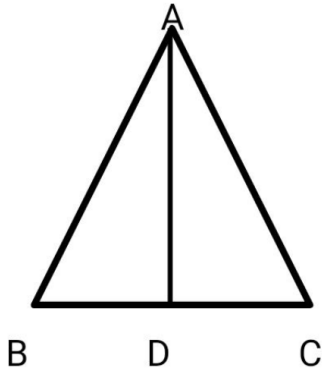
**121.** The perimeters of two similar triangle are 30 cm and 20 cm respectively. IF one side of the first Triangle is 12 cm. determine the corresponding side of the second Triangle.

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**122.** The areas of two similar triangle are  $81\text{cm}^2$  and  $49\text{cm}^2$  respectively. IF the altitude of the bigger Triangle is 4.5 cm. Find the corresponding altitude of



the smaller Triangle.



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**123.** ABC is an isosceles triangle right angled at C.

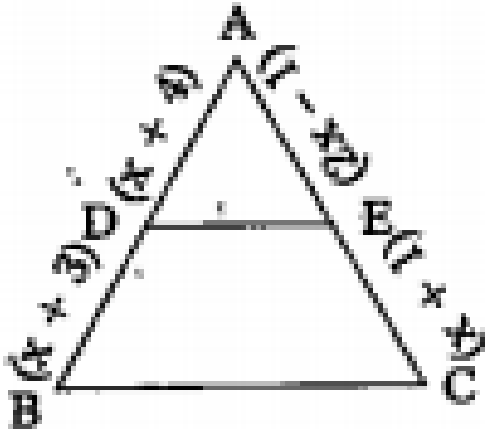
Prove that  $AB^2 = 2AC^2$ .

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124. The diagonal AC of a parallelogram ABCD intersects DP at the point Q, where 'P' is any point on side AB. Prove that  $CQ \times PQ = QA \times QD$ .

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125. In the following figure,  $DE \parallel BC$  then  $x =$



A.  $\sqrt{3}$

B.  $\sqrt{7}$

C.  $\sqrt{6}$

D.  $\sqrt{5}$

**Answer:**



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**126.** The areas of two similar triangle are  $25\text{cm}^2$  and  $36\text{cm}^2$ . IF the median of smaller triangle is 10 m, then the median of the larger triangle is

A. 15 m

B. 18 m

C. 16 m

D. 12 m

**Answer:**

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**127.** In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AD$  bisects  $\angle A$ ,  $AB = 5$  cm,  $BD = 8$  cm and  $DC = 6$  cm then  $AC = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.

A. 4.5 cm

B. 4 cm

C. 4.8 cm

D. 5.6 cm

**Answer:**



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**128.**  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle BDE$  are two equilateral triangles such that D is the midpoint of BC. Ratio of the areas of triangles  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle BDE$  is

A. 2 : 1

B. 1 : 2

C. 4 : 1

D. 2 : 3

**Answer:**



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129. In a right triangle

A. hypotenuse = side + side

B. hypotenuse =  $side^2 + side^2$

C.  $hypotenuse^2 = side + side$

D. hypotenuse =  $side^2 + side^2$

Answer:



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**130.** IF in two triangles , corresponding sides are in the same ratio then the two triangles are similar, this is called .....criterion.

A. SAS

B. ASA

C. SSS

D. None

**Answer:**



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**131.** The areas of two similar triangles are  $36\text{cm}^2$  and  $64\text{cm}^2$ . IF one side of the first triangle is 6 cm then the corresponding side of the latter triangle is .....cm.

A. 12

B. 10

C. 8

D. 6

**Answer:**

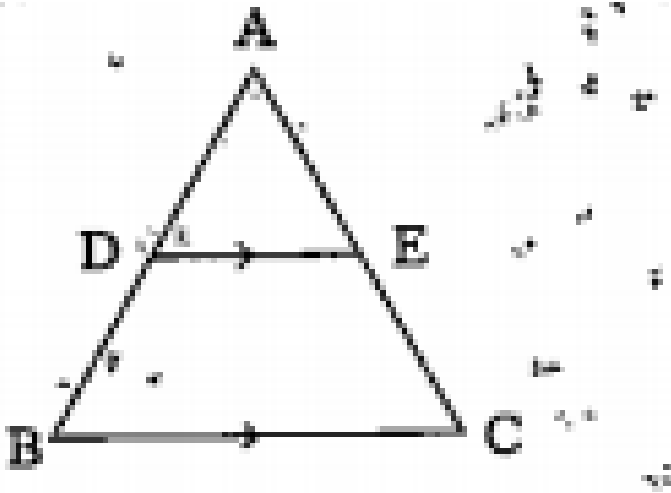


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132. In the figure, D,E are mid-points of AB and AC then

$\triangle ADE: \square BCED =$



A. 1 : 4

B. 1 : 3

C. 2 : 1

D. 3 : 2

**Answer:**



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**133.** The sides PQ and PR of right triangle PQR are such that  $PQ=5\text{cm}$ ,  $PR=13\text{cm}$  . IF  $\angle Q = 90^\circ$  then  $QR=$

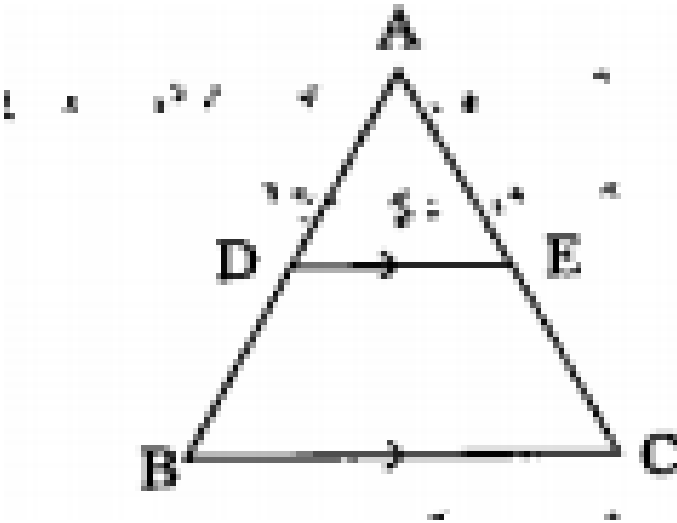
- A. 8 cm
- B. 12 cm,
- C. 18 cm
- D. 10 cm

**Answer:**



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134. In the figure, D, E are the midpoints of the sides AB and AC. If  $DE = 4$  cm, then  $BC =$



A. 4 cm

B. 6 cm

C. 8 cm

D. 12 cm

**Answer:**



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**135.** The diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 32cm, then its perimeter is

A. 80 cm

B. 45 cm

C. 38.4 cm

D. 56 cm

**Answer:**



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136.  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ , M is the midpoint of BC and N is the midpoint of QR. IF  $\Delta ABC = 100\text{cm}^2$  and  $\Delta PQR = 144\text{cm}^2$  and  $AM = 4$  cm, then  $PN =$

- A. 12 cm
- B. 4 cm
- C. 4.8 cm
- D. 5.6 cm

**Answer:**



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**137.** All circles are.....

A. not similar

B. similar

C. congruent

D. none

**Answer:**



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**138.** All squares are.....

A. congruent

B. not similar

C. similar

D. none

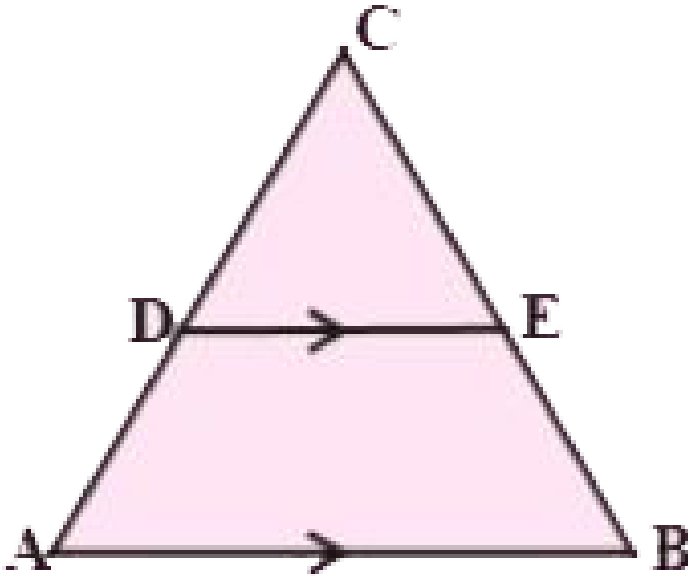
**Answer:**

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**139.** What value(s) of  $x$  will make  $DE \parallel AB$ , in the given figure ?

$$AD = 8x + 9, CD = x + 3,$$

$$BE = 3x + 4, CE = x.$$



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**140.** In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $DE \parallel AB$  and

$AD = 9 + 8x$ ,  $DC = 3 + x$ ,  $CB = 4 + 3x$ ,  $EC = x$ . Then find the value of  $x$ .

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**141.** Find the height of an equilateral triangle of side  $x + 2$ .

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**142.** In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle C = 90^\circ$  D is the mid point of BC, prove that  $AB^2 = 4AD^2 - 3AC^2$ .

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**143.** A man goes 40 m due East and then 80 m due North. Find his distance from the starting point.



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