



## MATHS

### BOOKS - CBSE COMPLEMENTARY MATERIAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

## TRIANGLE

#### Very Short Answer Type Questions Fill In The Blanks

1. Area of an equilateral triangle

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FED$ , then  $\frac{AB}{-} = \frac{-}{ED}$ .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Circles having same radii are ..



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Theorem 6.1 : If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Theorem 6.8 : In a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**Very Short Answer Type Questions State True Or False**

1. All the similar figures are congruent if their areas are equal. (Yes/No).

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. State the basic proportionality theorem.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Thales Theorem ( Basic Proportionality Theorem)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Pythagoras Theorem

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4:9 . Areas of these triangles are in the ratio. 2: 3 (b) 4: 9 (c) 81: 16 (d) 16: 81



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Match the Following:

Column I

- (a) If corresponding angles are equal in two triangles, then the two triangles are similar.
- (b) If sides of one triangle are proportional to the sides of the other triangle, then the two triangles are similar.
- (c) If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of the other triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, then the two triangles are similar.

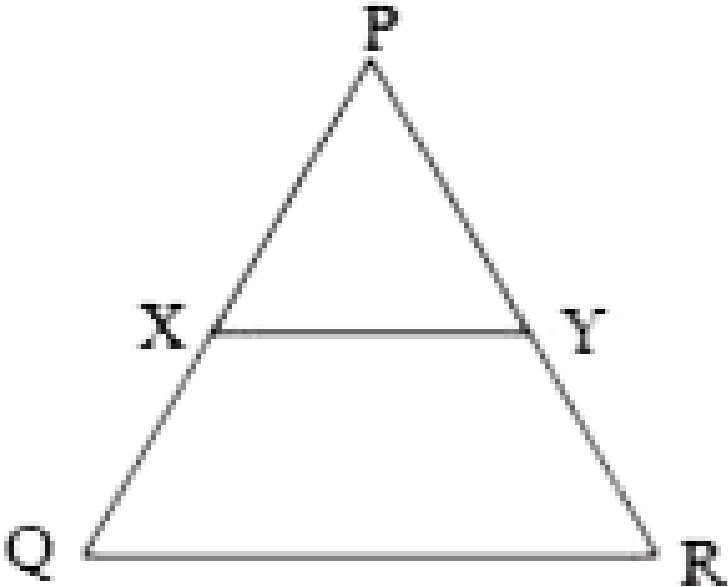
Column II

- (i) SAS similarity criterion
- (ii) ASA similarity criterion
- (iii) AAA similarity criterion
- (iv) SSS similarity criterion



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. In the following figure,  $XY \parallel QR$  and  $\frac{PX}{XQ} = \frac{PY}{YR} = \frac{1}{2}$  then



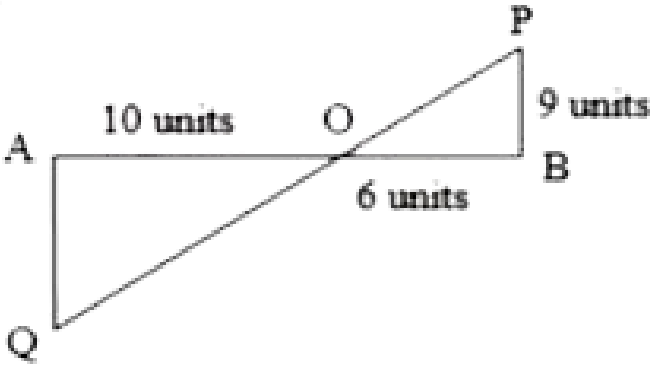
- A.  $XY=QR$
- B.  $XY = \frac{1}{3}QR$
- C.  $XY^2 = QR^2$
- D.  $XY = \frac{1}{2}QR$

Answer: A:C



Watch Video Solution

8. In the following figure,  $QA \perp AB$  and  $PB \perp AB$ , then  $AQ$  is



- A. 15 units
- B. 8 units
- C. 5 units
- D. 9 units

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. Theorem 6.6 : The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the square of the ratio of their corresponding sides.

- A. ratio of their corresponding sides.
- B. ratio of their corresponding altitudes.
- C. ratio of the square of their corresponding sides.
- D. ratio of their perimeter.

**Answer: A::C::D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The areas of two similar triangles are  $144\text{cm}^2$  and  $81\text{cm}^2$ . If one median of the first triangle is 16 cm, length of corresponding median of the second triangle is

- A. 9 cm
- B. 27 cm

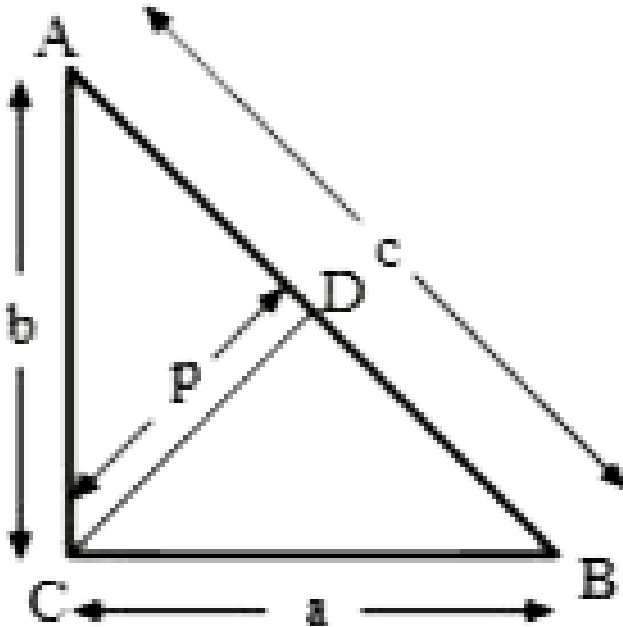
C. 12 cm

D. 16 cm

**Answer: A::B::C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. In a right triangle  $ABC$ , in which  $\angle C = 90^\circ$  and  $CD \perp AB$ . If  $BC = a$ ,  $CA = b$ ,  $AB = c$  and  $CD = p$ , then





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

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

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

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

**Answer: A::B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.**

**If**

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ,  $ar(\triangle DEF) = 100cm^2$  and  $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{1}{2}$ , then  $ar(\triangle ABC) =$

A.  $50cm^2$

B.  $25cm^2$

C.  $4cm^2$

D.  $200cm^2$

**Answer: B::C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. If the three sides of a triangle are  $a$ ,  $\sqrt{3}a$  and  $\sqrt{2}a$ , then the measure of the angle opposite to longest side is

A.  $45^\circ$

B.  $30^\circ$

C.  $60^\circ$

D.  $90^\circ$

**Answer:**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. vertical pole of length 3 m casts a shadow of 7 m and a tower casts a shadow of 28 m at a time. The height of tower is

A. 10 m

B. 12 m

C. 14 m

D. 16 m

**Answer: A::B::C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12 cm. Then, the length of the side of the rhombus is

A. 9 cm

B. 10 cm

C. 8 cm

D. 20 cm

**Answer: A::C**



**Watch Video Solution**

16. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDF$  and  $\triangle ABC$  is not similar to  $\triangle DEF$ , then which of the following is not true?

A.  $BC \cdot EF = AC \cdot FD$

B.  $AB \cdot EF = AC \cdot DE$

C.  $BC \cdot DE = AB \cdot EF$

D.  $BC \cdot DE = AB \cdot FD$

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Pythagoras theorem



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. State the basic proportionality theorem.



Watch Video Solution

19. Is the triangle with sides 12 cm, 16 cm and 18 cm a right triangle?



Watch Video Solution

20.

If

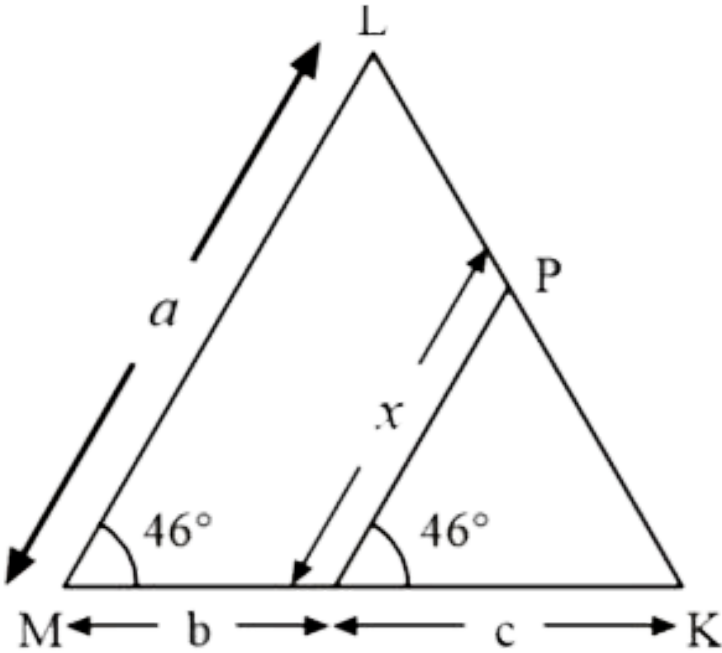
$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle QRP, \frac{\text{Area}(\triangle ABC)}{\text{Area}(\triangle PQR)} = \frac{9}{4}, AB = 18\text{cm}, BC = 15\text{cm}$$

, then find the length of PR.



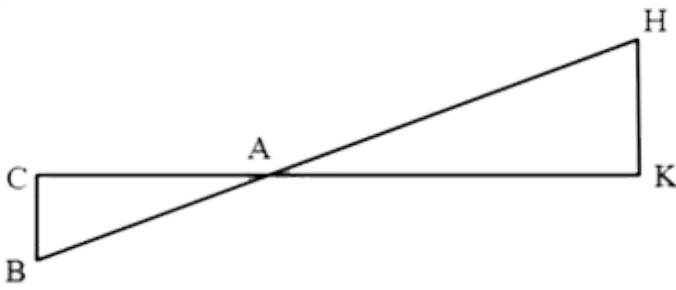
Watch Video Solution

21. In the given Fig.,  $\angle M = \angle N = 46^\circ$ , Express  $x$  in terms of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

22. In the given Fig.  $\triangle AHK \sim \triangle ABC$ . If  $AK=10\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=3.5\text{ cm}$  and  $HK=7\text{CM}$ , find AC



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

23. It is given that  $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle RPQ$ . Is it true to say that  $\angle D = \angle R$  and  $\angle F = \angle P$ ? Why?

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

24. If the corresponding Medians of two similar triangles are in the ratio 5 : 7. Then find the ratio of their sides.

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

25. An aeroplane leaves an airport and flies due west at a speed of 2100 km/hr. At the same time, another aeroplane leaves the same place at airport and flies due south at a speed of 2000 km/hr. How far apart will be the two planes after 1 hour?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

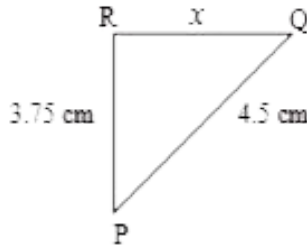
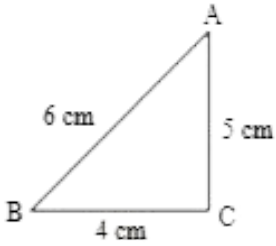
26. The areas of two similar  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  are  $225\text{cm}^2$  and  $81\text{cm}^2$  respectively. If the longest side of the larger triangle  $\triangle ABC$  be 30 cm, find the longest side of the smaller triangle DEF.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



27. In the given figure, if  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ , find the value of  $x$ ?

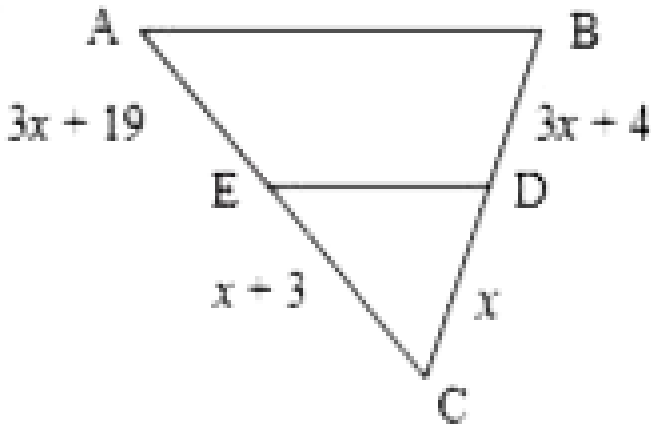


[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. In the given figure,  $XY \parallel QR$  and  $\frac{PX}{XQ} = \frac{PY}{YR} = \frac{1}{2}$ , find  $XY : QR$ .

[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. In the given figure, find the value of  $x$  which will make  $DE \parallel AB$  ?



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

30. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ,  $BC = 3EF$  and  $ar(DABC) = 117\text{cm}^2$  find area ( $\triangle DEF$ ).

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

31. If  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  are similar triangles such that  $\angle A = 45^\circ$  and  $\angle F = 56^\circ$ , then find angle  $C$



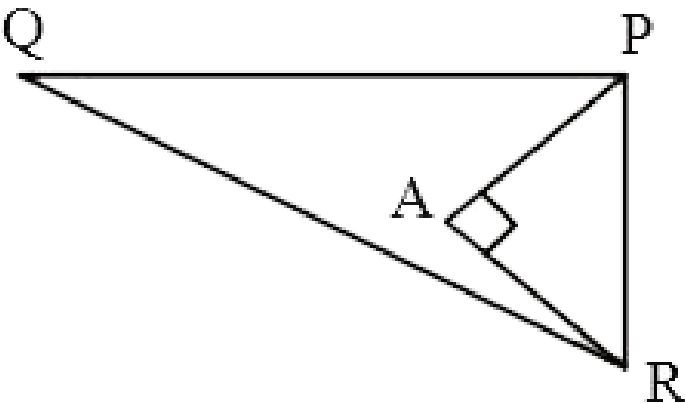
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

32. If the ratio of the corresponding sides of two similar triangles is 2 : 3, then find the ratio of their corresponding attitudes.

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

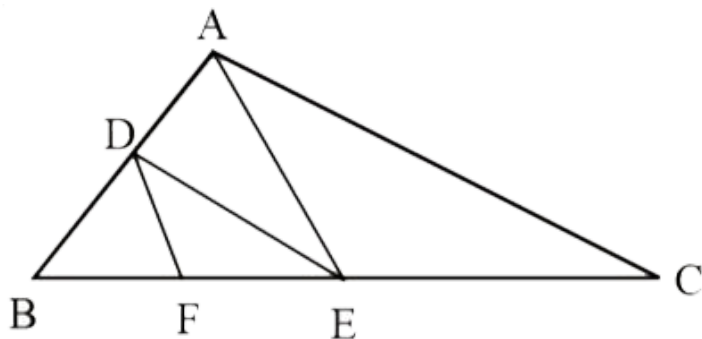
### Short Answer Type Questions I

1. In the given Fig.  $PQ = 24$  cm,  $QR = 26$  cm,  $\angle PAR = 90^\circ$ ,  $PA = 6$  cm and  $AR = 8$  cm, find  $\angle QPR$ .



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

2. In the given Fig.,  $DE \parallel AC$  and  $DF \parallel AE$ . Prove that  $\frac{FE}{BF} = \frac{EC}{BE}$

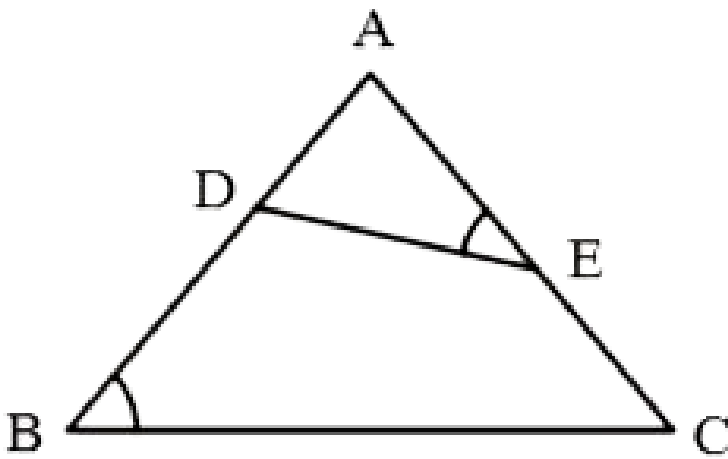


[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In a  $ABC$ ,  $AD \perp BC$  and  $AD^2 = BD \times CD$ . Prove that  $ABC$  is a right triangle.

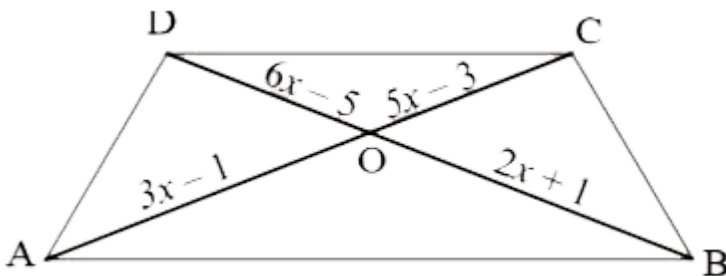
[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. In the given Fig., D and E are points on sides AB and CA of  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $\angle B = \angle AED$ . Show that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AED$ .



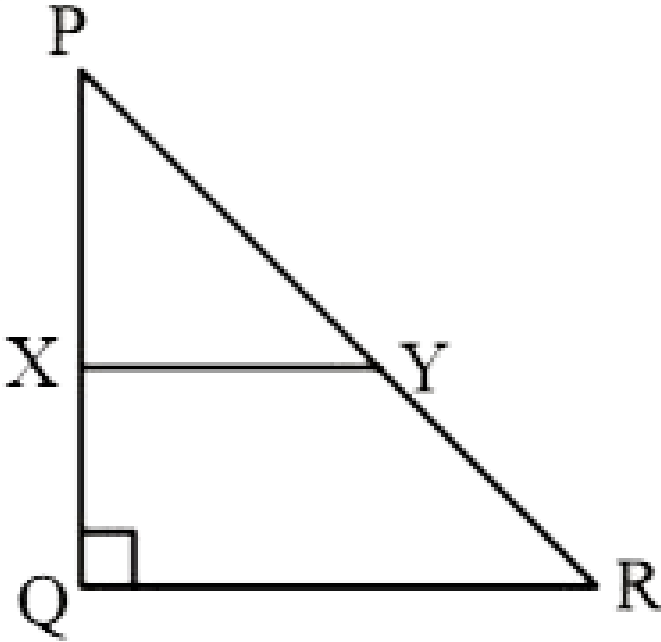
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

5. In the given fig.,  $AB \parallel DC$  and diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $O$ . If  $OA = 3x-1$  and  $OB = 2x + 1$ ,  $OC = 5x-3$  and  $OD = 6x-5$ , find the value of  $x$ .



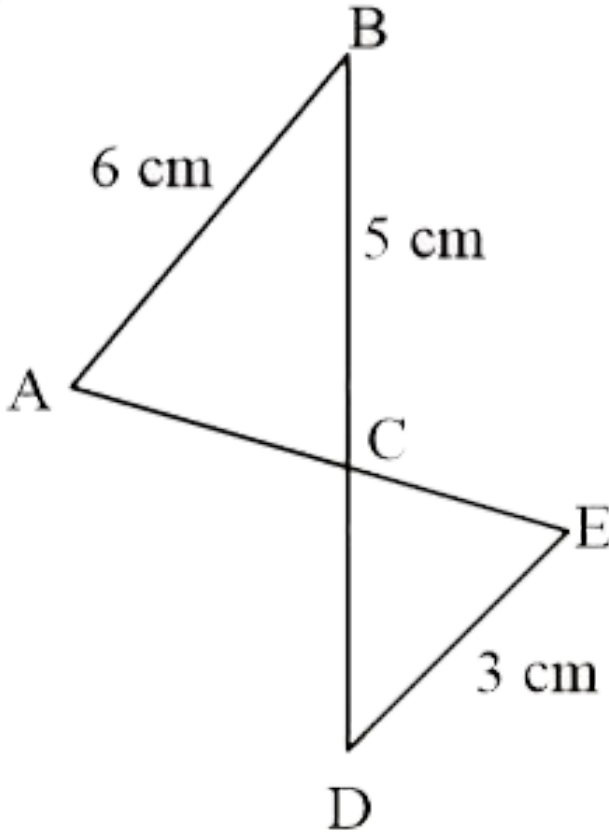
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

6. In the given Fig. PQR is a triangle, right angled at Q. If  $XY \parallel QR$ ,  $PQ = 6$  cm,  $PY = 4$  cm and  $PX : XQ = 1 : 2$ . Calculate the lengths of PR and QR.



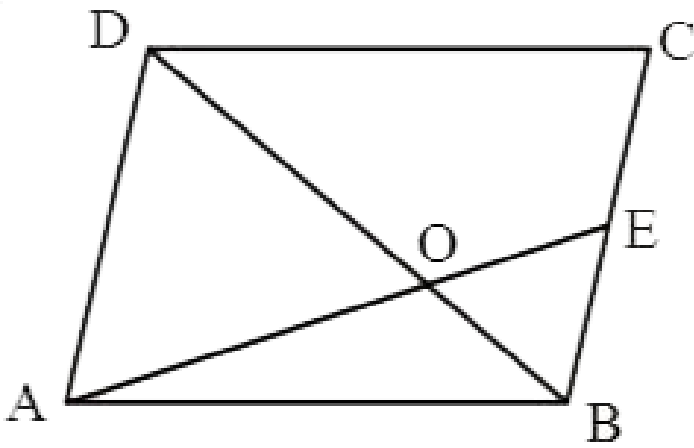
[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. In the given figure,  $AB \parallel DE$ . Find the length of  $CD$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. In the given figure,  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram.  $AE$  divides the line segment  $BD$  in the ratio  $1 : 2$ . If  $BE = 1.5$  cm find  $BC$ .



A. 2

B. 3

C. 5

D. 7

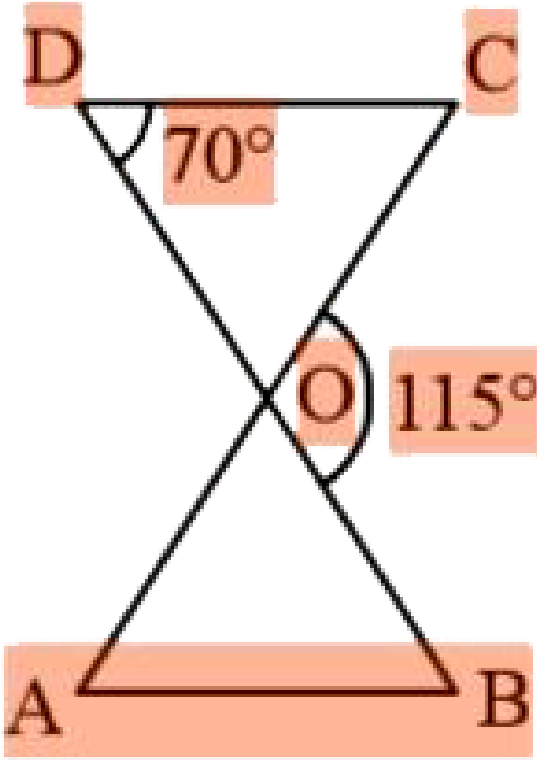
**Answer: 3**

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

9. In the given figure,  $\triangle ODC \sim \triangle OBA$ ,  $\angle BOC = 115^\circ$  and  $\angle CDO = 70$ . Find, (i)



$\angle DOC$ , (ii)  $\angle DCO$ , (iii)  $\angle OAB$ , (iv)  $\angle OBA$ .



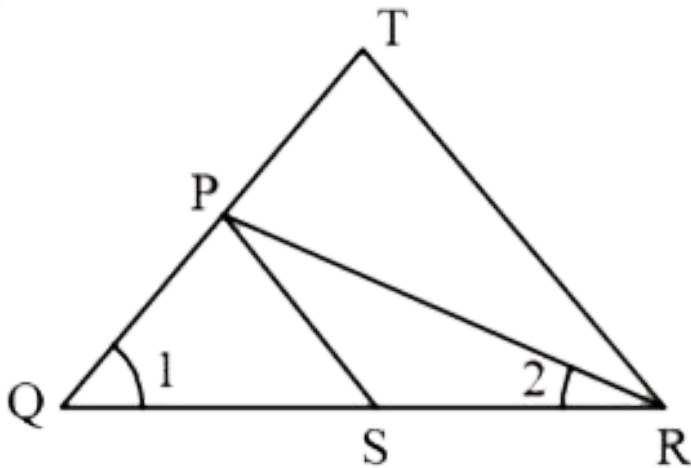
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Perimeter of two equilateral triangles  $ABC$  and  $PQR$  are 144 m and 96 m, Find  $ar(\triangle ABC) : ar(\triangle PQR)$ .

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

## Short Answer Type Questions II

1. In the given figure,  $\frac{QR}{QS} = \frac{QT}{PR}$  and  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$  then prove that  $\triangle PQS \sim \triangle TQR$ .



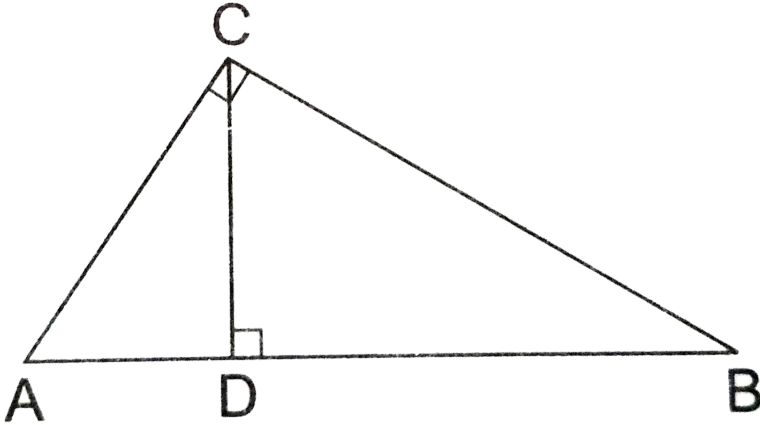
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

2. In equilateral  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AD \perp BC$ . Prove that  $3BC^2 = 4AD^2$ .

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In the given figure  $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$  and  $CD \perp AB$ . Prove that

$$\frac{BC^2}{AC^2} = \frac{BD}{AD}$$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

4. In Fig. 4.179,  $ABC$  and  $DBC$  are on the same base  $BC$ . If  $AD$  and  $BC$

intersect at  $O$ , prove that  $\frac{\text{Area}(ABC)}{\text{Area}(DBC)} = \frac{AO}{DO}$  (FIGURE)

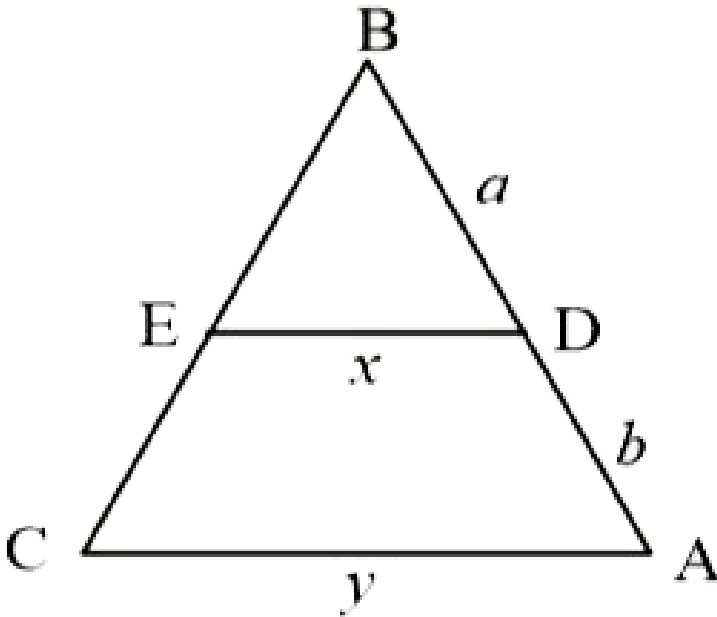
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

5. If AD and PS are medians of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$  respectively where  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ , Prove that  $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PS}$ .

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

6. In the given figure,  $DE \parallel AC$ . Which of the following is correct?

$$x = \frac{a+b}{ay} \text{ or } x = \frac{ay}{a+b}$$



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

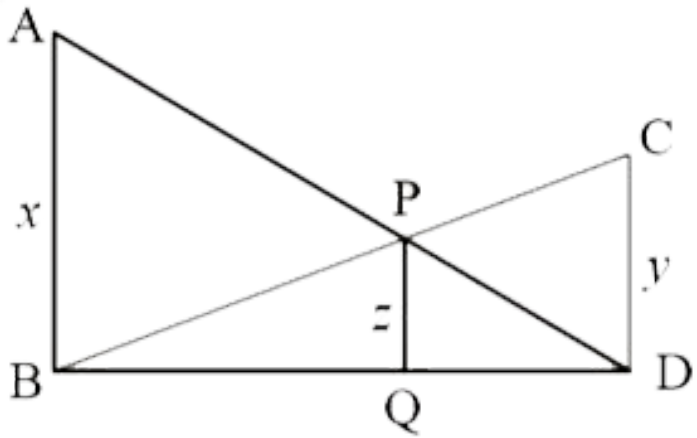
8. A street light bulb is fixed on a pole 6 m above the level of the street. If a woman of height 1.5 m casts a shadow of 3 m, then find how far she is away from the base of the pole.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Two poles of height  $a$  metres and  $b$  metres are  $p$  metres apart. Prove that the height of the point of intersection of the lines joining the top of each pole to the foot of the opposite pole is given by  $\frac{ab}{a+b}$  metres.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. In the given figure  $AB \parallel PQ \parallel CD$ ,  $AB=x$ ,  $CD=y$  and  $PQ=z$ . Prove that



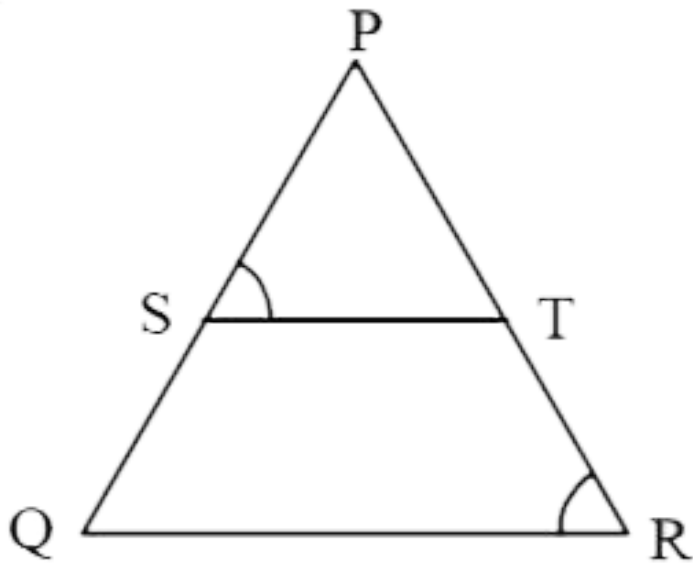
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$$



Watch Video Solution

11. In the given figure  $\frac{PS}{SQ} = \frac{PT}{TR}$  and  $\angle PST = \angle PRQ$ . Prove that

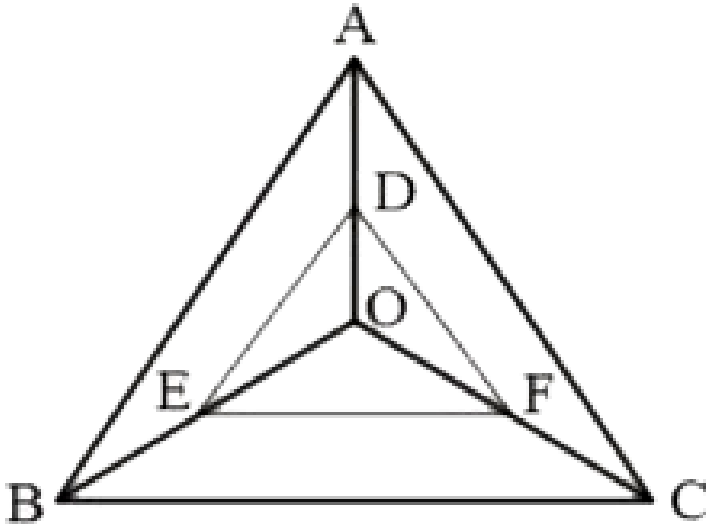
PQR is an isoscles triangle.



[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

12. In the figure, a point O inside  $\triangle ABC$  is joined to its vertices. From a point D on AO, DE is drawn parallel to AB and from a point E on BO, EF is

drawn parallel to BC. Prove that  $DF \parallel AC$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Two triangles  $BAC$  and  $BDC$ , right angled at  $A$  and  $D$  respectively, are drawn on the same base  $BC$  and on the same side of  $BC$ . If  $AC$  and  $DB$  intersect at  $P$ , prove that  $AP \times PC = DP \times PB$ .

[Watch Video Solution](#)

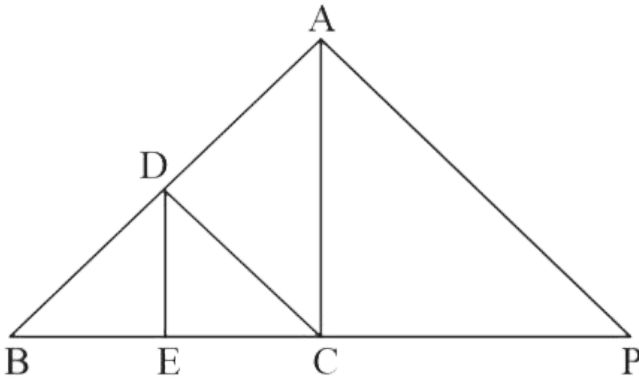


14. The Hypotenuse of a right triangle is 25 cm and out of the remaining two sides, one is larger than the other by 5 cm, find the lengths of the other two sides.



Watch Video Solution

15. In the given figure  $DE \parallel AC$  and  $\frac{BE}{EC} = \frac{BC}{CP}$ . Prove that  $DC \parallel AP$ .



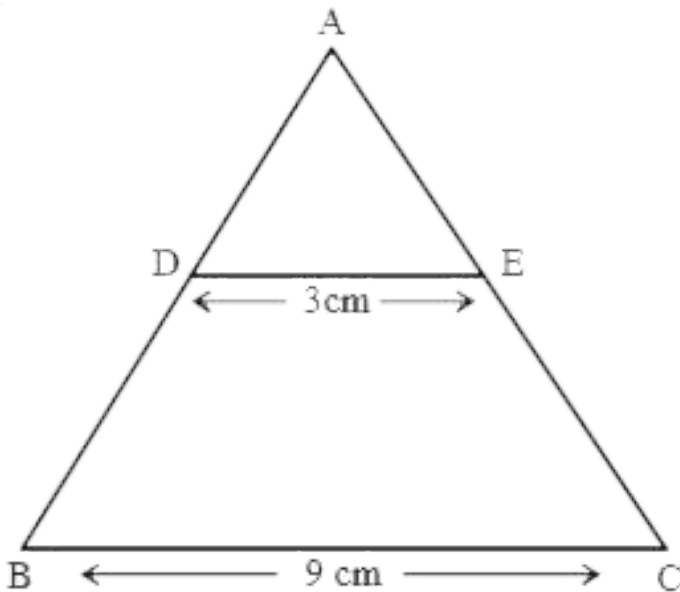
Watch Video Solution

16. In a quadrilateral ABCD,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$  and  $AD^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 + CD^2$   
prove that  $\angle ACD = 90^\circ$  .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. In the given figure,  $DE \parallel BC$ ,  $DE = 3 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BC = 9 \text{ cm}$  and  $\text{ar}(\text{DADE}) = 30 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Find  $\text{ar}(\text{BCED})$ .



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. In  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $PD \perp QR$  such that D lies on QR, if  $PQ=a, PR=b, QD=c$  and  $DR=d$ , then prove that  $(a+b)(a-b)=(c+d)(c-d)$ .

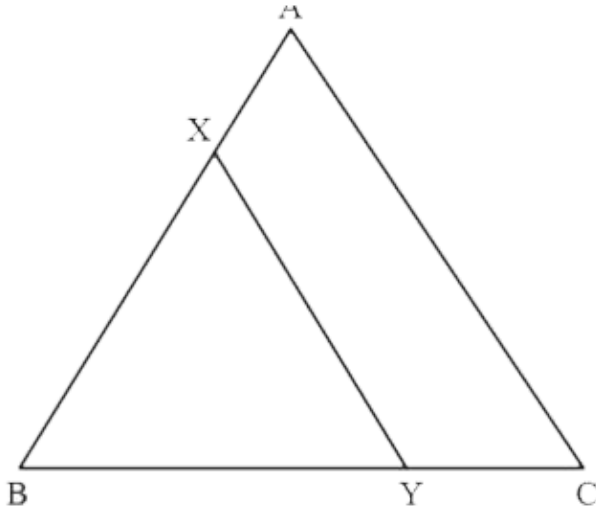
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares of their corresponding sides/altitudes.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. In the given figure, the line segment XY is Parallel to AC of  $\Delta ABC$  and it divides the triangle into two parts of equal areas. Prove that

$$\frac{AX}{AB} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



Watch Video Solution

**22.** Through the vertex D of a parallelogram ABCD, a line is drawn to intersect the sides BA and BC produced at E and F respectively. Prove that

$$\frac{DA}{AE} = \frac{FB}{BE} = \frac{FC}{CD}$$



Watch Video Solution

**23.** Theorem 6.9 : In a triangle, if square of one side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides, then the angle opposite the first side is a right angle.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**24.** Prove that in a right angle triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of other two sides.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**25.** Theorem 6.1 : If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)