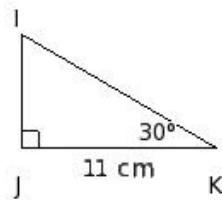


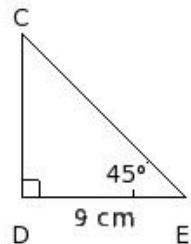


1. In the given figure, $\triangle IJK$ is right angled at J. If JK = 11 cm and $\angle K = 30^\circ$, find IJ and IK



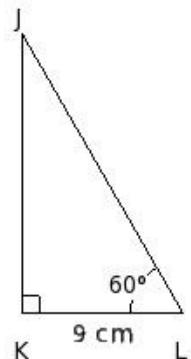
- (i) $\frac{11}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & $\frac{22}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm (ii) $\frac{11}{3}\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm & $\frac{22}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm (iii) $\frac{11}{3}\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm & 25 cm (iv) $\frac{11}{3}\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm & 22 cm
(v) $\frac{11}{3}$ cm & 25 cm

2. In the given figure, $\triangle CDE$ is right angled at D. If DE = 9 cm and $\angle E = 45^\circ$, find CD and CE



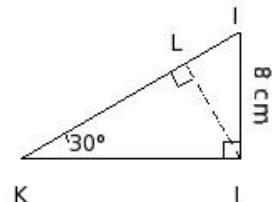
- (i) 10 cm & 21 cm (ii) 10 cm & $9\sqrt{2}$ cm (iii) 8 cm & 21 cm (iv) 10 cm & 18 cm (v) 9 cm & $9\sqrt{2}$ cm

3. In the given figure, $\triangle JKL$ is right angled at K. If KL = 9 cm and $\angle L = 60^\circ$, find JK and JL



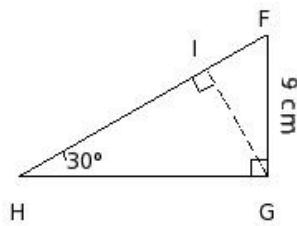
- (i) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm & 19 cm (ii) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm & 18 cm (iii) 9 cm & 19 cm (iv) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm & 17 cm (v) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm & 18 cm

4. In the given figure, $\triangle IKJ$ is right angled at J. If IJ = 8 cm and $\angle K = 30^\circ$, find IK



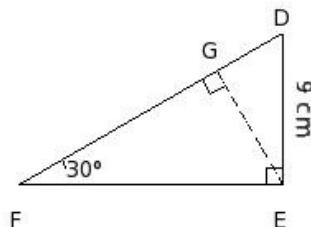
- (i) 16 cm (ii) 18 cm (iii) 15 cm (iv) 17 cm (v) 13 cm

5. In the given figure, $\triangle FHG$ is right angled at G. If FG = 9 cm and $\angle H = 30^\circ$, find GH



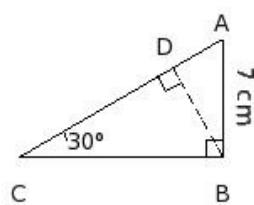
- (i) 9 cm (ii) $\frac{27}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm (iii) 27 cm (iv) $9\sqrt{18}$ cm (v) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm

6. In the given figure, $\triangle DFE$ is right angled at E. If DE = 9 cm and $\angle F = 30^\circ$, find DG



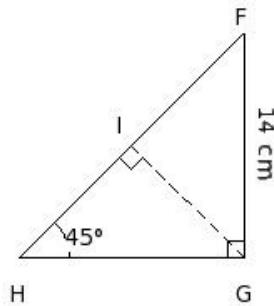
- (i) $\frac{7}{2}$ cm (ii) $\frac{9}{2}$ cm (iii) $\frac{11}{2}$ cm (iv) 5 cm (v) $\frac{17}{4}$ cm

7. In the given figure, $\triangle ACB$ is right angled at B. If AB = 7 cm and $\angle C = 30^\circ$, find CD



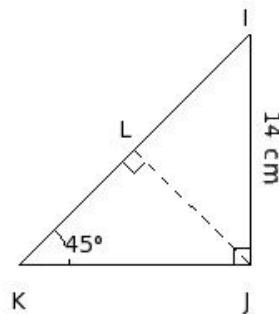
- (i) 21 cm (ii) $\frac{23}{2}$ cm (iii) $\frac{21}{4}$ cm (iv) $\frac{21}{2}$ cm (v) $\frac{19}{2}$ cm

8. In the given figure, $\triangle FHG$ is right angled at G. If FG = 14 cm and $\angle H = 45^\circ$, find FH



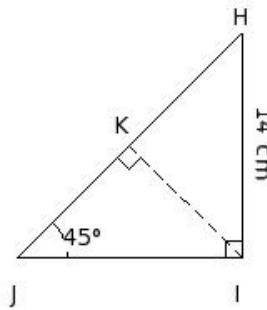
- (i) 28 cm (ii) 14 cm (iii) $14\sqrt{2}$ cm (iv) $28\sqrt{3}$ cm (v) $7\sqrt{12}$ cm

9. In the given figure, $\triangle IKJ$ is right angled at J. If IJ = 14 cm and $\angle K = 45^\circ$, find JK



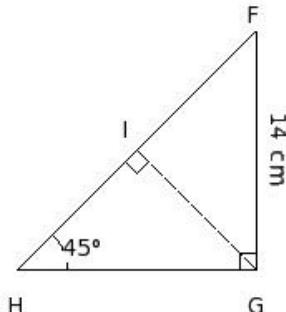
- (i) 14 cm (ii) 16 cm (iii) 13 cm (iv) 15 cm (v) 11 cm

10. In the given figure, $\triangle HJI$ is right angled at I. If $HI = 14 \text{ cm}$ and $\angle J = 45^\circ$, find HK



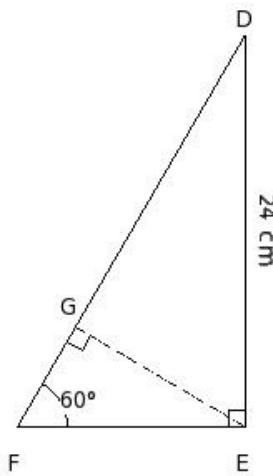
- (i) $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{12} \text{ cm}$ (ii) 7 cm (iii) 14 cm (iv) $14\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ (v) $7\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

11. In the given figure, $\triangle FHG$ is right angled at G. If $FG = 14 \text{ cm}$ and $\angle H = 45^\circ$, find HI



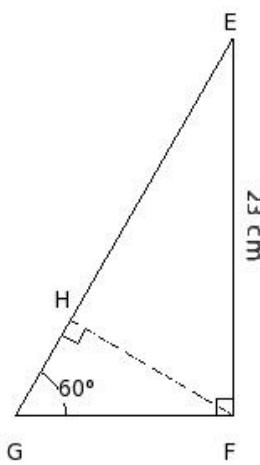
- (i) 7 cm (ii) 14 cm (iii) $7\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$ (iv) $14\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ (v) $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{12} \text{ cm}$

12. In the given figure, $\triangle DFE$ is right angled at E. If $DE = 24 \text{ cm}$ and $\angle F = 60^\circ$, find DF



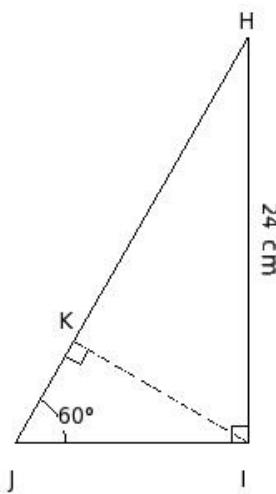
- (i) $16\sqrt{18} \text{ cm}$ (ii) 16 cm (iii) 48 cm (iv) $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ (v) $24\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

13. In the given figure, $\triangle EGF$ is right angled at F. If EF = 23 cm and $\angle G = 60^\circ$, find FG



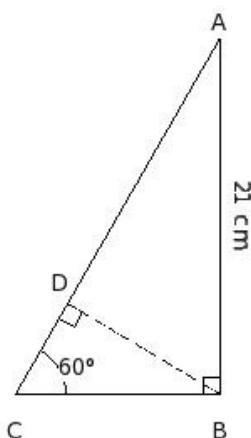
- (i) $\frac{23}{3}$ cm (ii) $\frac{23}{3}\sqrt{18}$ cm (iii) $\frac{23}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm (iv) $\frac{23}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm (v) 23 cm

14. In the given figure, $\triangle HJI$ is right angled at I. If HI = 24 cm and $\angle J = 60^\circ$, find HK



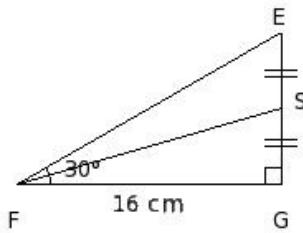
- (i) $18\sqrt{2}$ cm (ii) $12\sqrt{18}$ cm (iii) 12 cm (iv) $12\sqrt{3}$ cm (v) 36 cm

15. In the given figure, $\triangle ACB$ is right angled at B. If AB = 21 cm and $\angle C = 60^\circ$, find CD



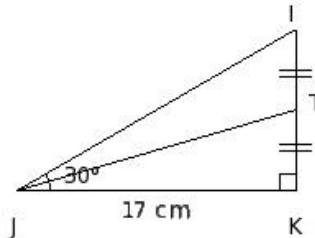
- (i) $\frac{21}{2}$ cm (ii) $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{18}$ cm (iii) $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{3}$ cm (iv) $\frac{21}{4}\sqrt{2}$ cm (v) $\frac{7}{2}$ cm

16. In the given figure, $\triangle EFG$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle G = 90^\circ$ and $FG = 16 \text{ cm}$. S is the mid-point of EG. Find SG



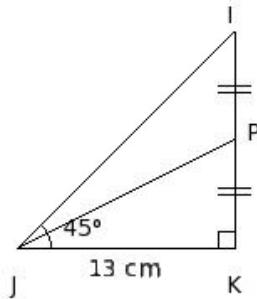
- (i) $\frac{8}{3}\sqrt{18} \text{ cm}$ (ii) 8 cm (iii) $\frac{8}{3} \text{ cm}$ (iv) $\frac{8}{3}\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ (v) $4\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

17. In the given figure, $\triangle IJK$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle K = 90^\circ$ and $JK = 17 \text{ cm}$. T is the mid-point of IK. Find the length of the altitude from K to IJ.



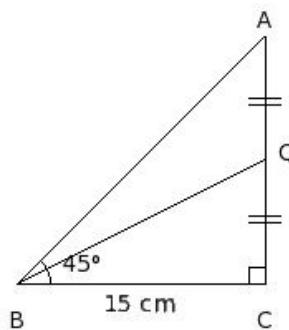
- (i) $\frac{15}{2} \text{ cm}$ (ii) $\frac{33}{4} \text{ cm}$ (iii) $\frac{17}{2} \text{ cm}$ (iv) 9 cm (v) $\frac{19}{2} \text{ cm}$

18. In the given figure, $\triangle IJK$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle K = 90^\circ$ and $JK = 13 \text{ cm}$. P is the mid-point of IK. Find PK



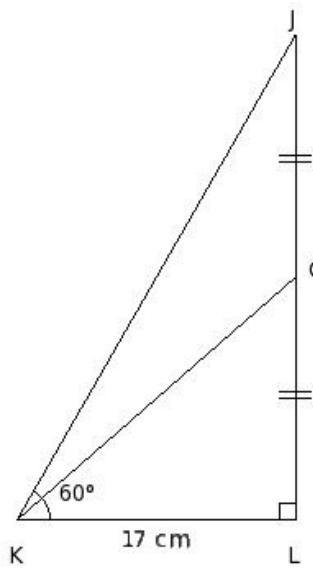
- (i) $\frac{13}{2} \text{ cm}$ (ii) 7 cm (iii) $\frac{15}{2} \text{ cm}$ (iv) $\frac{25}{4} \text{ cm}$ (v) $\frac{11}{2} \text{ cm}$

19. In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle C = 90^\circ$ and $BC = 15 \text{ cm}$. Q is the mid-point of AC. Find the length of the altitude from C to AB.



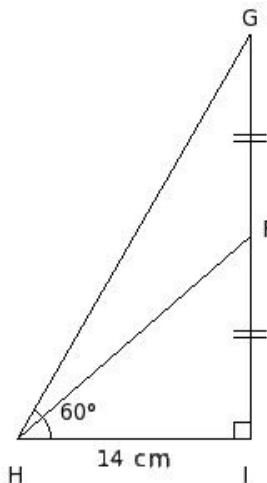
- (i) $\frac{15}{2}\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$ (ii) 15 cm (iii) $\frac{15}{4}\sqrt{12} \text{ cm}$ (iv) $\frac{15}{2} \text{ cm}$ (v) $15\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$

20. In the given figure, $\triangle JKL$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle L = 90^\circ$ and $KL = 17 \text{ cm}$. Q is the mid-point of JL. Find QL



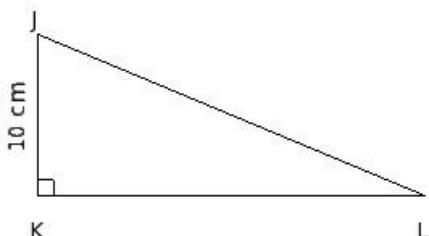
- (i) $\frac{17}{2} \text{ cm}$ (ii) $\frac{51}{2} \text{ cm}$ (iii) $\frac{17}{2}\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ (iv) $\frac{17}{2}\sqrt{18} \text{ cm}$ (v) $\frac{51}{4}\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

21. In the given figure, $\triangle GHI$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle I = 90^\circ$ and $HI = 14 \text{ cm}$. R is the mid-point of GI. Find the length of the altitude from I to GH.



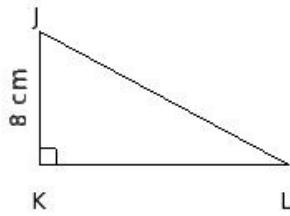
- (i) $7\sqrt{18} \text{ cm}$ (ii) 21 cm (iii) $7\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ (iv) $\frac{21}{2}\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$ (v) 7 cm

22. In the given figure, if $JL - KL = 2 \text{ cm}$, and $JK = 10 \text{ cm}$, find $\sin J$



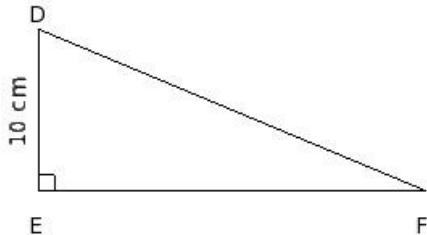
- (i) $\frac{12}{11}$ (ii) $\frac{14}{13}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{5}$ (iv) $\frac{12}{13}$ (v) $\frac{10}{13}$

23. In the given figure, if $JL - KL = 2$ cm, and $JK = 8$ cm, find $\cos J$



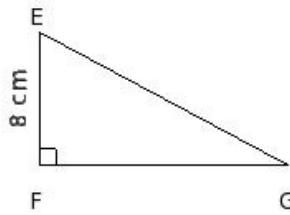
- (i) $\frac{8}{15}$ (ii) $\frac{10}{17}$ (iii) $\frac{6}{17}$ (iv) $\frac{8}{17}$ (v) $\frac{8}{19}$

24. In the given figure, if $DF - EF = 2$ cm, and $DE = 10$ cm, find $\tan D$



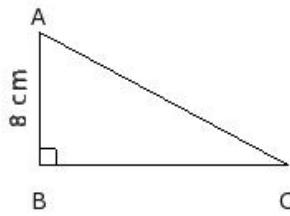
- (i) $\frac{14}{5}$ (ii) 2 (iii) $\frac{12}{5}$ (iv) $\frac{12}{7}$ (v) 4

25. In the given figure, if $EG + FG = 32$ cm, and $EF = 8$ cm, find $\sin E$



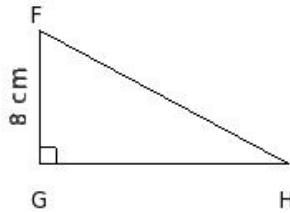
- (i) $\frac{13}{17}$ (ii) 1 (iii) $\frac{15}{19}$ (iv) $\frac{15}{17}$

26. In the given figure, if $AC + BC = 32$ cm, and $AB = 8$ cm, find $\cos A$



- (i) $\frac{10}{17}$ (ii) $\frac{8}{15}$ (iii) $\frac{8}{17}$ (iv) $\frac{6}{17}$ (v) $\frac{8}{19}$

27. In the given figure, if $FH + GH = 32$ cm, and $FG = 8$ cm, find $\tan F$



- (i) $\frac{5}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{17}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{15}{8}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{2}$ (v) $\frac{13}{8}$

Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (v)	3) (ii)	4) (i)	5) (v)	6) (ii)
7) (iv)	8) (iii)	9) (i)	10) (v)	11) (iii)	12) (iv)
13) (iii)	14) (iv)	15) (iii)	16) (iv)	17) (iii)	18) (i)
19) (i)	20) (iii)	21) (iii)	22) (iv)	23) (iv)	24) (iii)
25) (iv)	26) (iii)	27) (iii)			

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