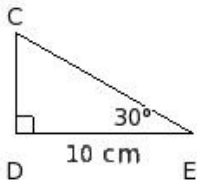


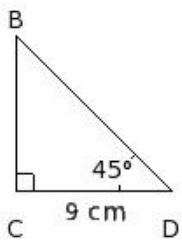


1. In the given figure, $\triangle CDE$ is right angled at D. If $DE = 10$ cm and $\angle E = 30^\circ$, find CD and CE



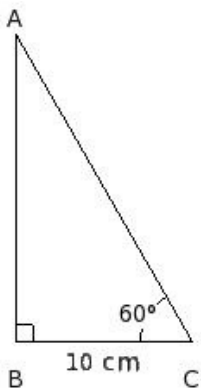
- (i) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & $\frac{20}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm
- (ii) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & 20 cm
- (iii) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & $\frac{20}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm
- (iv) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & 22 cm
- (v) $\frac{10}{3}$ cm & 22 cm

2. In the given figure, $\triangle BCD$ is right angled at C. If $CD = 9$ cm and $\angle D = 45^\circ$, find BC and BD



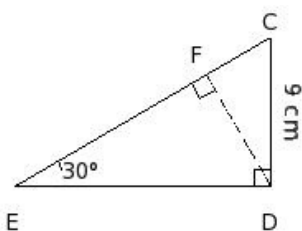
- (i) 10 cm & 21 cm
- (ii) 10 cm & $9\sqrt{2}$ cm
- (iii) 9 cm & $9\sqrt{2}$ cm
- (iv) 10 cm & 18 cm
- (v) 8 cm & 21 cm

3. In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at B. If $BC = 10$ cm and $\angle C = 60^\circ$, find AB and AC



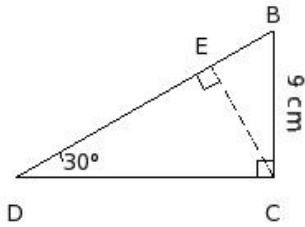
- (i) $10\sqrt{3}$ cm & 21 cm
- (ii) $10\sqrt{3}$ cm & 20 cm
- (iii) $10\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$ cm & 21 cm
- (iv) $10\sqrt{3}$ cm & 19 cm
- (v) $10\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$ cm & 20 cm

4. In the given figure, $\triangle CED$ is right angled at D. If $CD = 9$ cm and $\angle E = 30^\circ$, find CE



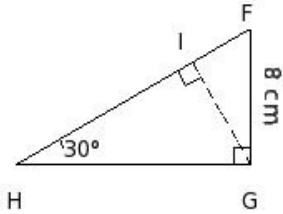
- (i) 17 cm
- (ii) 19 cm
- (iii) 18 cm
- (iv) 15 cm
- (v) 21 cm

5. In the given figure, $\triangle BDC$ is right angled at C. If $BC = 9$ cm and $\angle D = 30^\circ$, find CD



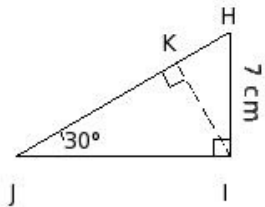
- (i) 9 cm (ii) $\frac{27}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm (iii) $9\sqrt{18}$ cm (iv) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm (v) 27 cm

6. In the given figure, $\triangle FHG$ is right angled at G. If $FG = 8$ cm and $\angle H = 30^\circ$, find FI



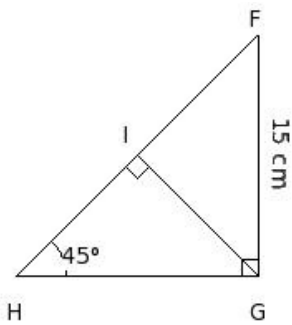
- (i) 3 cm (ii) 4 cm (iii) 5 cm (iv) 1 cm (v) 6 cm

7. In the given figure, $\triangle HJI$ is right angled at I. If $HI = 7$ cm and $\angle J = 30^\circ$, find JK



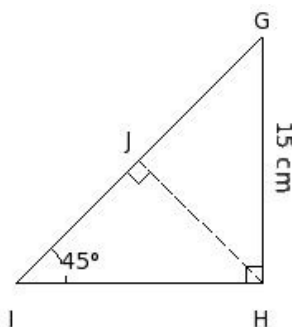
- (i) 21 cm (ii) $\frac{23}{2}$ cm (iii) $\frac{21}{2}$ cm (iv) $\frac{21}{4}$ cm (v) $\frac{19}{2}$ cm

8. In the given figure, $\triangle FHG$ is right angled at G. If $FG = 15$ cm and $\angle H = 45^\circ$, find FH



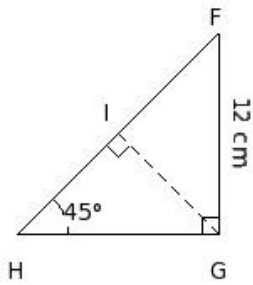
- (i) $\frac{15}{2}\sqrt{12}$ cm (ii) 15 cm (iii) 30 cm (iv) $30\sqrt{3}$ cm (v) $15\sqrt{2}$ cm

9. In the given figure, $\triangle GIH$ is right angled at H. If $GH = 15$ cm and $\angle I = 45^\circ$, find HI



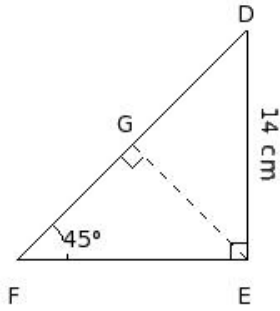
- (i) 17 cm (ii) 15 cm (iii) 16 cm (iv) 13 cm (v) 14 cm

10. In the given figure, $\triangle FHG$ is right angled at G. If $FG = 12$ cm and $\angle H = 45^\circ$, find FI



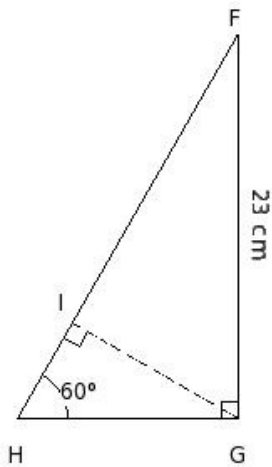
- (i) 12 cm (ii) 6 cm (iii) $3\sqrt{12}$ cm (iv) $6\sqrt{2}$ cm (v) $12\sqrt{3}$ cm

11. In the given figure, $\triangle DFE$ is right angled at E. If $DE = 14$ cm and $\angle F = 45^\circ$, find FG



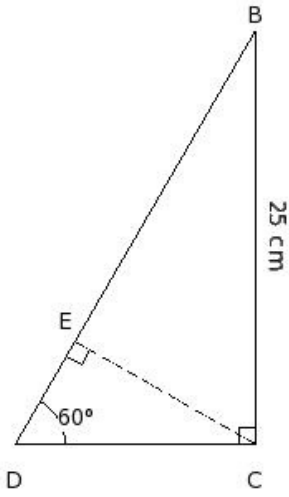
- (i) $7\sqrt{2}$ cm (ii) $14\sqrt{3}$ cm (iii) 14 cm (iv) 7 cm (v) $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{12}$ cm

12. In the given figure, $\triangle FHG$ is right angled at G. If $FG = 23$ cm and $\angle H = 60^\circ$, find FH



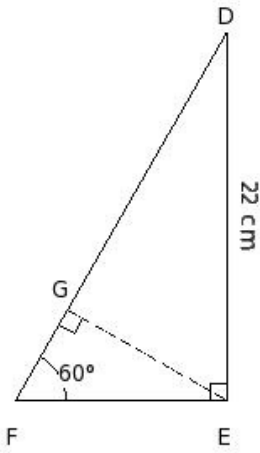
- (i) $23\sqrt{2}$ cm (ii) $\frac{46}{3}$ cm (iii) $\frac{46}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm (iv) 46 cm (v) $\frac{46}{3}\sqrt{18}$ cm

13. In the given figure, $\triangle BDC$ is right angled at C. If $BC = 25$ cm and $\angle D = 60^\circ$, find CD



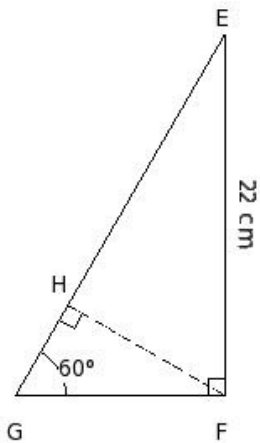
- (i) $\frac{25}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm (ii) $\frac{25}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm (iii) $\frac{25}{3}$ cm (iv) $\frac{25}{3}\sqrt{18}$ cm (v) 25 cm

14. In the given figure, $\triangle DFE$ is right angled at E. If $DE = 22$ cm and $\angle F = 60^\circ$, find DG



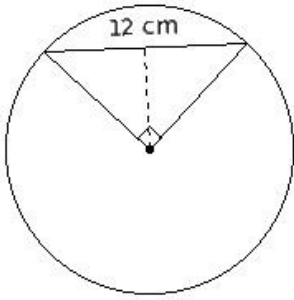
- (i) 33 cm (ii) $\frac{33}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm (iii) 11 cm (iv) $11\sqrt{3}$ cm (v) $11\sqrt{18}$ cm

15. In the given figure, $\triangle EGF$ is right angled at F. If $EF = 22$ cm and $\angle G = 60^\circ$, find GH



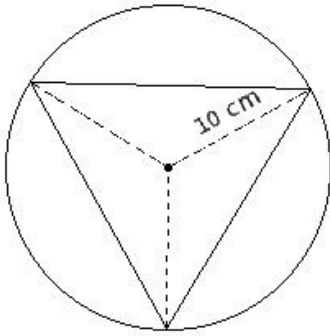
- (i) $\frac{11}{3}$ cm (ii) $\frac{11}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm (iii) 11 cm (iv) $\frac{11}{3}\sqrt{18}$ cm (v) $\frac{11}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm

16. A chord of 12 cm subtends an angle of 90° at the centre. Calculate its shortest distance from the centre



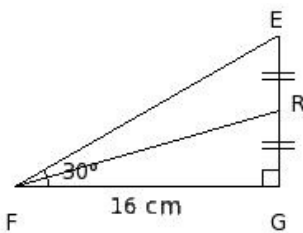
- (i) 4.0 cm (ii) 8.0 cm (iii) 5.0 cm (iv) 6.0 cm (v) 7.0 cm

17. An equilateral triangle is inscribed in a circle of radius 10 cm. Find the length of its sides.



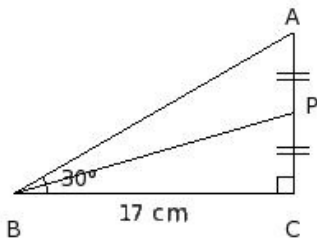
- (i) 30 cm (ii) $10\sqrt{3}$ cm (iii) $15\sqrt{2}$ cm (iv) 10 cm (v) $10\sqrt{18}$ cm

18. In the given figure, $\triangle EFG$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle G = 90^\circ$ and $FG = 16$ cm. R is the mid-point of EG. Find RG



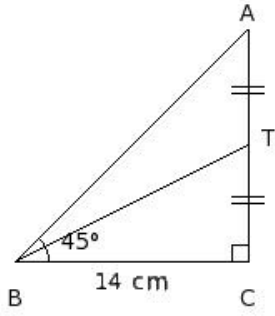
- (i) $\frac{8}{3}$ cm (ii) $4\sqrt{2}$ cm (iii) $\frac{8}{3}\sqrt{18}$ cm (iv) $\frac{8}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm (v) 8 cm

19. In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle C = 90^\circ$ and $BC = 17$ cm. P is the mid-point of AC. Find the length of the altitude from C to AB.



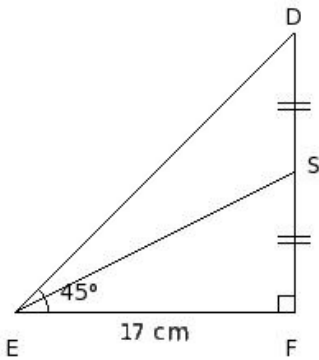
- (i) $\frac{19}{2}$ cm (ii) 9 cm (iii) $\frac{15}{2}$ cm (iv) $\frac{33}{4}$ cm (v) $\frac{17}{2}$ cm

20. In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle C = 90^\circ$ and $BC = 14$ cm. T is the mid-point of AC. Find TC



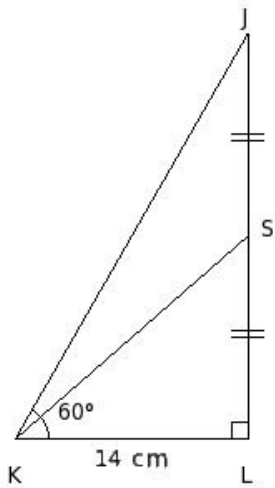
- (i) 6 cm (ii) 9 cm (iii) 7 cm (iv) 8 cm (v) 5 cm

21. In the given figure, $\triangle DEF$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle F = 90^\circ$ and $EF = 17$ cm. S is the mid-point of DF. Find the length of the altitude from F to DE.



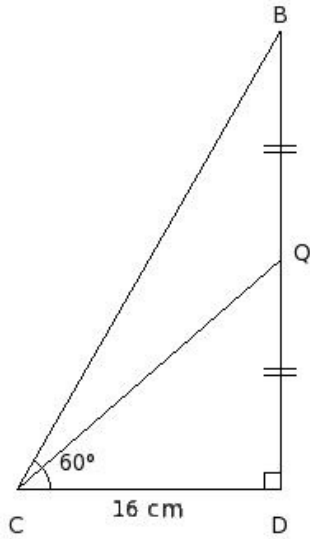
- (i) $17\sqrt{3}$ cm (ii) 17 cm (iii) $\frac{17}{4}\sqrt{12}$ cm (iv) $\frac{17}{2}$ cm (v) $\frac{17}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm

22. In the given figure, $\triangle JKL$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle L = 90^\circ$ and $KL = 14$ cm. S is the mid-point of JL. Find SL



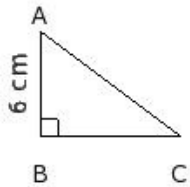
- (i) $7\sqrt{18}$ cm (ii) 7 cm (iii) $\frac{21}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm (iv) 21 cm (v) $7\sqrt{3}$ cm

23. In the given figure, $\triangle BCD$ is a right angle triangle with $\angle D = 90^\circ$ and $CD = 16$ cm. Q is the mid-point of BD . Find the length of the altitude from D to BC .



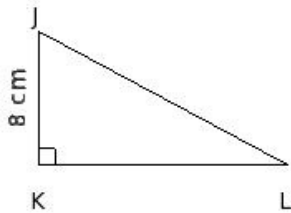
- (i) 8 cm (ii) $12\sqrt{2}$ cm (iii) 24 cm (iv) $8\sqrt{3}$ cm (v) $8\sqrt{18}$ cm

24. In the given figure, if $AC - BC = 2$ cm, and $AB = 6$ cm, find $\sin A$



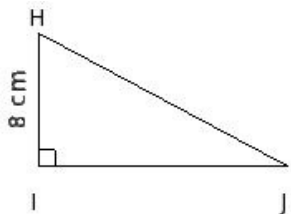
- (i) $\frac{6}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{4}{7}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{4}{5}$ (v) $\frac{2}{5}$

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



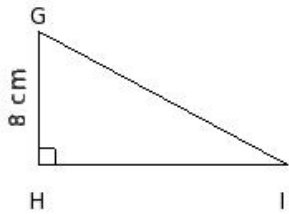
- (i) $\frac{6}{17}$ (ii) $\frac{10}{17}$ (iii) $\frac{8}{19}$ (iv) $\frac{8}{15}$ (v) $\frac{8}{17}$

26. In the given figure, if $HJ - IJ = 2$ cm, and $HI = 8$ cm, find $\tan H$



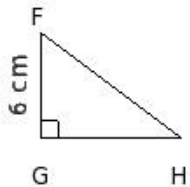
- (i) $\frac{5}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{13}{8}$ (iii) $\frac{17}{8}$ (iv) $\frac{15}{8}$ (v) $\frac{3}{2}$

27. In the given figure, if $GI + HI = 32$ cm, and $GH = 8$ cm, find $\sin G$



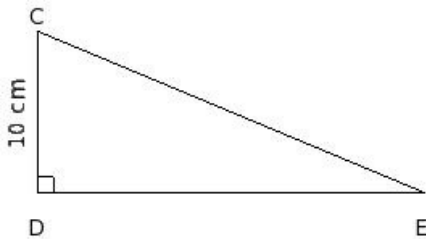
- (i) $\frac{15}{17}$ (ii) 1 (iii) $\frac{13}{17}$ (iv) $\frac{15}{19}$

28. In the given figure, if $FH + GH = 18$ cm, and $FG = 6$ cm, find $\cos F$



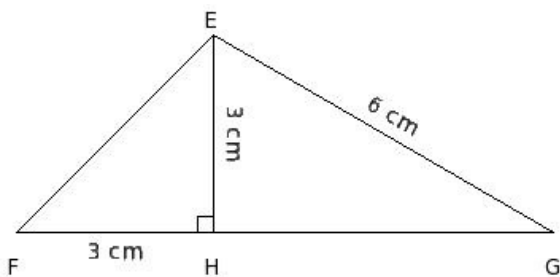
- (i) 1 (ii) $\frac{3}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{5}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{7}$

29. In the given figure, if $CE + DE = 50$ cm, and $CD = 10$ cm, find $\tan C$



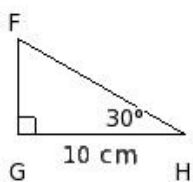
- (i) 4 (ii) $\frac{12}{7}$ (iii) 2 (iv) $\frac{12}{5}$ (v) $\frac{14}{5}$

30. The altitude EH of $\triangle EFG$ in which $\angle E$ is obtuse is 3 cm. If $FH = 3$ cm and $GH = 3\sqrt{3}$ cm, find $\angle FEG$



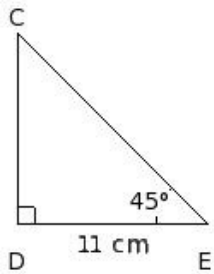
- (i) 105° (ii) 110° (iii) 115° (iv) 120° (v) 100°

31. In the given figure, $\triangle FGH$ is right angled at G . If $GH = 10$ cm and $\angle H = 30^\circ$, find FG and FH



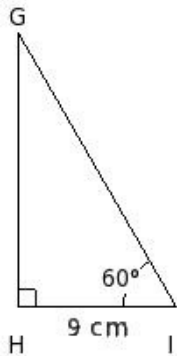
- (i) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & 22 cm (ii) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & 22 cm (iii) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & $\frac{20}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm (iv) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & $\frac{20}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm
 (v) $\frac{10}{3}\sqrt{3}$ cm & 20 cm

32. In the given figure, $\triangle CDE$ is right angled at D. If $DE = 11$ cm and $\angle E = 45^\circ$, find CD and CE



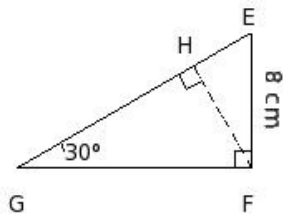
- (i) 11 cm & $11\sqrt{2}$ cm (ii) 12 cm & $11\sqrt{2}$ cm (iii) 9 cm & 24 cm (iv) 12 cm & 22 cm (v) 12 cm & 24 cm

33. In the given figure, $\triangle GHI$ is right angled at H. If $HI = 9$ cm and $\angle I = 60^\circ$, find GH and GI



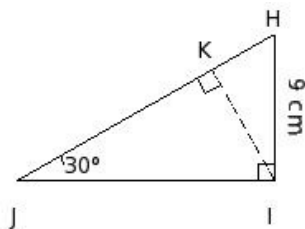
- (i) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm & 17 cm (ii) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm & 18 cm (iii) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm & 20 cm (iv) 9 cm & 20 cm (v) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm & 18 cm

34. In the given figure, $\triangle EGF$ is right angled at F. If $EF = 8$ cm and $\angle G = 30^\circ$, find EG



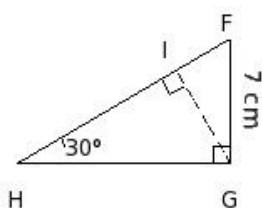
- (i) 13 cm (ii) 16 cm (iii) 15 cm (iv) 17 cm (v) 18 cm

35. In the given figure, $\triangle HJI$ is right angled at I. If $HI = 9$ cm and $\angle J = 30^\circ$, find IJ



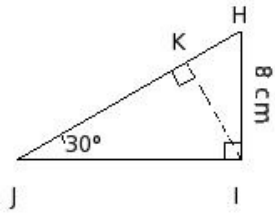
- (i) 9 cm (ii) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm (iii) 27 cm (iv) $9\sqrt{18}$ cm (v) $\frac{27}{2}\sqrt{2}$ cm

36. In the given figure, $\triangle FHG$ is right angled at G. If $FG = 7$ cm and $\angle H = 30^\circ$, find FI



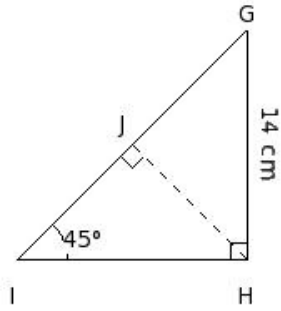
- (i) $\frac{5}{2}$ cm (ii) $\frac{9}{2}$ cm (iii) $\frac{7}{2}$ cm (iv) 4 cm (v) $\frac{13}{4}$ cm

37. In the given figure, $\triangle HJI$ is right angled at I. If $HI = 8$ cm and $\angle J = 30^\circ$, find JK



- (i) 15 cm (ii) 11 cm (iii) 10 cm (iv) 13 cm (v) 12 cm

38. In the given figure, $\triangle GIH$ is right angled at H. If $GH = 14$ cm and $\angle I = 45^\circ$, find GI



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

Assignment Key

1) (iii)	2) (iii)	3) (ii)	4) (iii)	5) (iv)	6) (ii)
7) (iii)	8) (v)	9) (ii)	10) (iv)	11) (i)	12) (iii)
13) (ii)	14) (iv)	15) (ii)	16) (iv)	17) (ii)	18) (iv)
19) (v)	20) (iii)	21) (v)	22) (v)	23) (iv)	24) (iv)
25) (v)	26) (iv)	27) (i)	28) (ii)	29) (iv)	30) (i)
31) (iii)	32) (i)	33) (ii)	34) (ii)	35) (ii)	36) (iii)
37) (v)	38) (ii)				