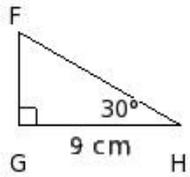


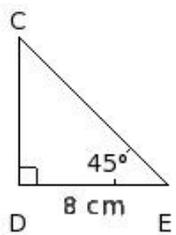


1. In the given figure,  $\triangle FGH$  is right angled at G. If  $GH = 9$  cm and  $\angle H = 30^\circ$ , find FG and FH



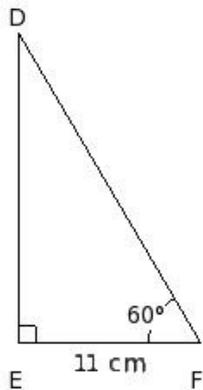
- (i)  $3\sqrt{3}$  cm &  $6\sqrt{3}$  cm (ii)  $3\sqrt{3}$  cm & 18 cm (iii)  $3\sqrt{3}$  cm &  $6\sqrt{3}$  cm (iv)  $3\sqrt{3}$  cm & 21 cm (v) 3 cm & 21 cm

2. In the given figure,  $\triangle CDE$  is right angled at D. If  $DE = 8$  cm and  $\angle E = 45^\circ$ , find CD and CE



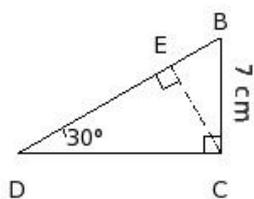
- (i) 7 cm & 18 cm (ii) 9 cm &  $8\sqrt{2}$  cm (iii) 9 cm & 16 cm (iv) 9 cm & 18 cm (v) 8 cm &  $8\sqrt{2}$  cm

3. In the given figure,  $\triangle DEF$  is right angled at E. If  $EF = 11$  cm and  $\angle F = 60^\circ$ , find DE and DF



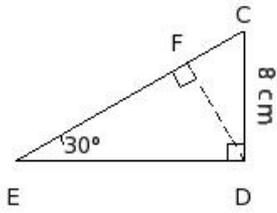
- (i)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 22 cm (ii)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 24 cm (iii)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 22 cm (iv)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 21 cm (v)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 24 cm

4. In the given figure,  $\triangle BDC$  is right angled at C. If  $BC = 7$  cm and  $\angle D = 30^\circ$ , find BD



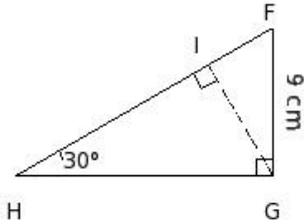
- (i) 13 cm (ii) 15 cm (iii) 17 cm (iv) 14 cm (v) 11 cm

5. In the given figure,  $\triangle CED$  is right angled at D. If  $CD = 8$  cm and  $\angle E = 30^\circ$ , find DE



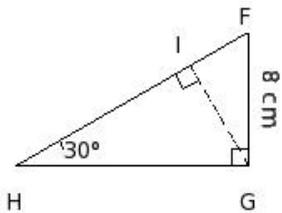
- (i)  $8\sqrt{18}$  cm (ii)  $8\sqrt{3}$  cm (iii) 8 cm (iv) 24 cm (v)  $12\sqrt{2}$  cm

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



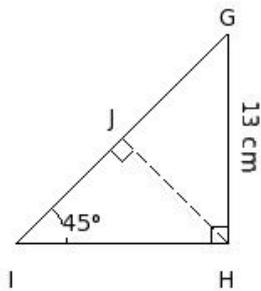
- (i)  $\frac{11}{2}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{7}{2}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{9}{2}$  cm (iv) 5 cm (v)  $\frac{17}{4}$  cm

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



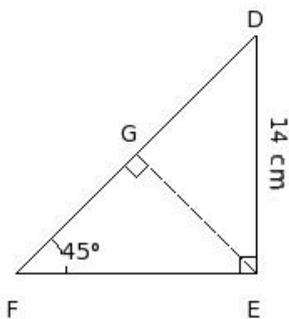
- (i) 11 cm (ii) 9 cm (iii) 15 cm (iv) 12 cm (v) 13 cm

8. In the given figure,  $\triangle GIH$  is right angled at H. If  $GH = 13$  cm and  $\angle I = 45^\circ$ , find GI



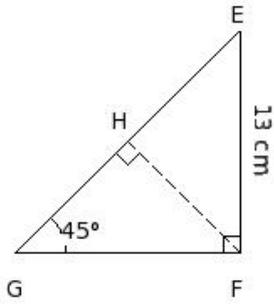
- (i)  $13\sqrt{2}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{13}{2}\sqrt{12}$  cm (iii) 13 cm (iv)  $26\sqrt{3}$  cm (v) 26 cm

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



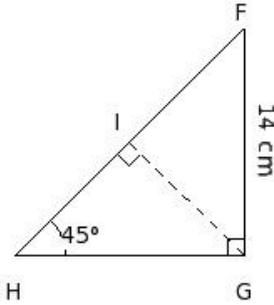
- (i) 14 cm (ii) 12 cm (iii) 13 cm (iv) 17 cm (v) 15 cm

10. In the given figure,  $\triangle EGF$  is right angled at F. If  $EF = 13$  cm and  $\angle G = 45^\circ$ , find EH



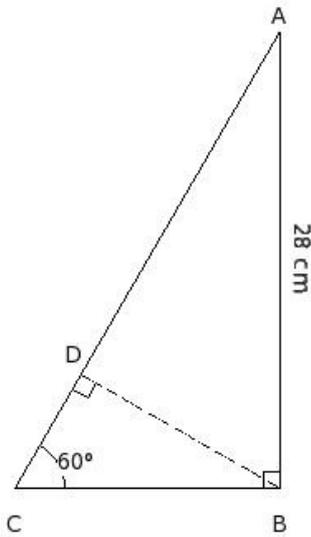
- (i) 13 cm (ii)  $13\sqrt{3}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{13}{2}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{13}{4}\sqrt{12}$  cm (v)  $\frac{13}{2}\sqrt{2}$  cm

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



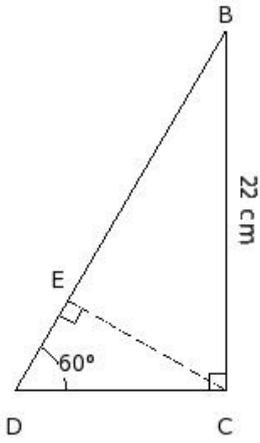
- (i)  $14\sqrt{3}$  cm (ii) 14 cm (iii)  $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{12}$  cm (iv)  $7\sqrt{2}$  cm (v) 7 cm

12. In the given figure,  $\triangle ACB$  is right angled at B. If  $AB = 28$  cm and  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ , find AC



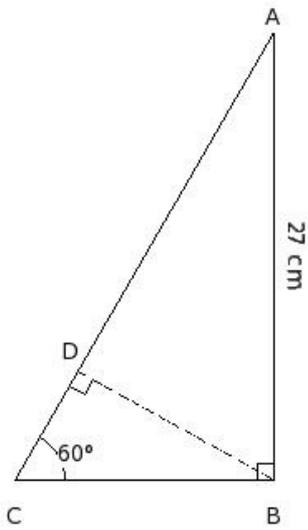
- (i) 56 cm (ii)  $\frac{56}{3}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{56}{3}\sqrt{18}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{56}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm (v)  $28\sqrt{2}$  cm

13. In the given figure,  $\triangle BDC$  is right angled at C. If  $BC = 22$  cm and  $\angle D = 60^\circ$ , find CD



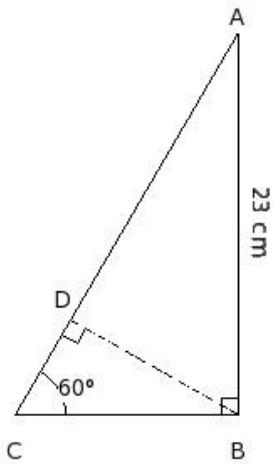
- (i)  $\frac{22}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{22}{3}$  cm (iii) 22 cm (iv)  $11\sqrt{2}$  cm (v)  $\frac{22}{3}\sqrt{18}$  cm

14. In the given figure,  $\triangle ACB$  is right angled at B. If  $AB = 27$  cm and  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ , find AD



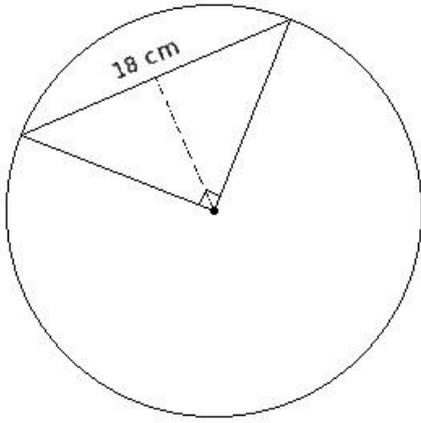
- (i)  $\frac{81}{4}\sqrt{2}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{27}{2}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{81}{2}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{27}{2}\sqrt{3}$  cm (v)  $\frac{27}{2}\sqrt{18}$  cm

15. In the given figure,  $\triangle ACB$  is right angled at B. If  $AB = 23$  cm and  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ , find CD



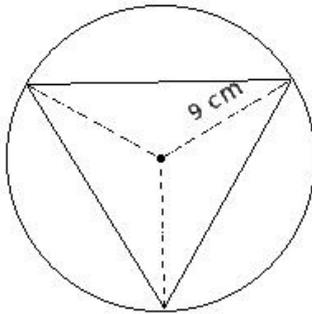
- (i)  $\frac{23}{4}\sqrt{2}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{23}{6}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{23}{6}\sqrt{3}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{23}{2}$  cm (v)  $\frac{23}{6}\sqrt{18}$  cm

16. A chord of 18 cm subtends an angle of  $90^\circ$  at the centre. Calculate its shortest distance from the centre



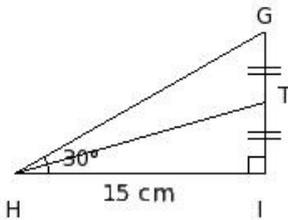
- (i) 7.0 cm (ii) 11.0 cm (iii) 8.0 cm (iv) 10.0 cm (v) 9.0 cm

17. An equilateral triangle is inscribed in a circle of radius 9 cm. Find the length of its sides.



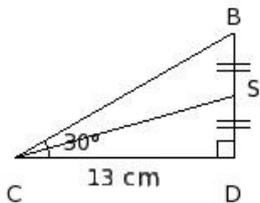
- (i)  $9\sqrt{18}$  cm (ii)  $9\sqrt{3}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{27}{2}\sqrt{2}$  cm (iv) 27 cm (v) 9 cm

18. In the given figure,  $\triangle GHI$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle I = 90^\circ$  and  $HI = 15$  cm. T is the mid-point of GI. Find TI



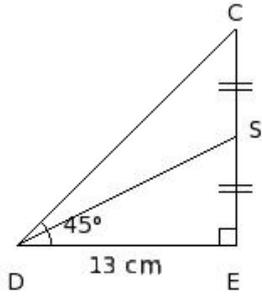
- (i)  $\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{18}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{5}{2}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{15}{4}\sqrt{2}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{3}$  cm (v)  $\frac{15}{2}$  cm

19. In the given figure,  $\triangle BCD$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle D = 90^\circ$  and  $CD = 13$  cm. S is the mid-point of BD. Find the length of the altitude from D to BC.



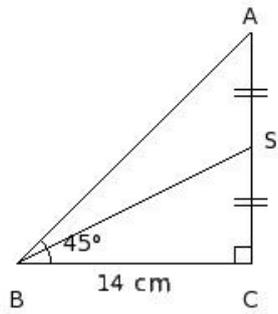
- (i)  $\frac{11}{2}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{25}{4}$  cm (iii) 7 cm (iv)  $\frac{13}{2}$  cm (v)  $\frac{15}{2}$  cm

20. In the given figure,  $\triangle CDE$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle E = 90^\circ$  and  $DE = 13$  cm. S is the mid-point of CE. Find SE



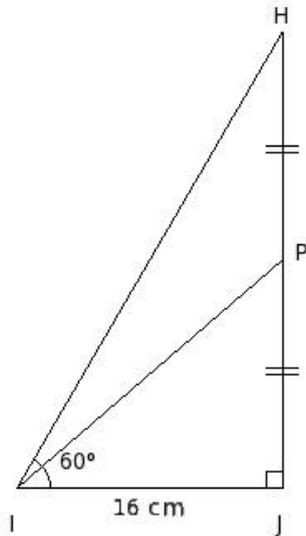
- (i) 7 cm (ii)  $\frac{25}{4}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{15}{2}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{11}{2}$  cm (v)  $\frac{13}{2}$  cm

21. In the given figure,  $\triangle ABC$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle C = 90^\circ$  and  $BC = 14$  cm. S is the mid-point of AC. Find the length of the altitude from C to AB.



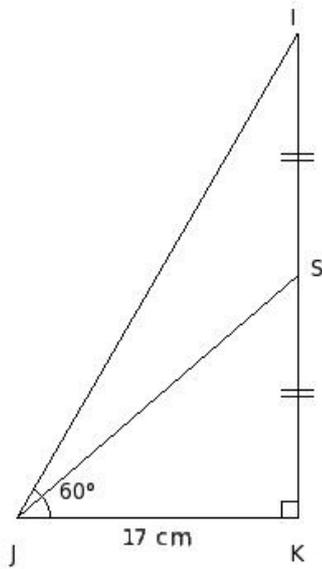
- (i)  $14\sqrt{3}$  cm (ii) 14 cm (iii)  $7\sqrt{2}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{12}$  cm (v) 7 cm

22. In the given figure,  $\triangle HIJ$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle J = 90^\circ$  and  $IJ = 16$  cm. P is the mid-point of HJ. Find PJ



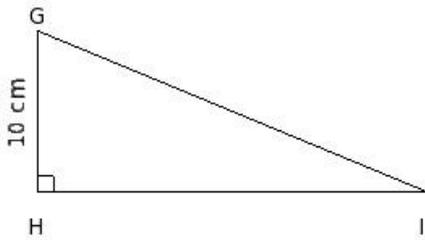
- (i) 24 cm (ii)  $12\sqrt{2}$  cm (iii)  $8\sqrt{3}$  cm (iv)  $8\sqrt{18}$  cm (v) 8 cm

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



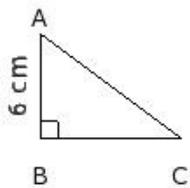
- (i)  $\frac{17}{2}\sqrt{18}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{17}{2}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{17}{2}\sqrt{3}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{51}{4}\sqrt{2}$  cm (v)  $\frac{51}{2}$  cm

24. In the given figure, if  $GI - HI = 2$  cm, and  $GH = 10$  cm, find  $\sin G$



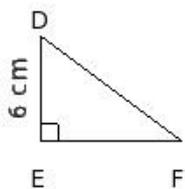
- (i)  $\frac{12}{13}$  (ii)  $\frac{14}{13}$  (iii)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (iv)  $\frac{12}{11}$  (v)  $\frac{10}{13}$

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



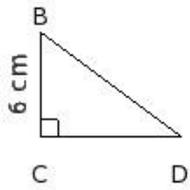
- (i)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (ii)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (iii)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (iv) 1

26. In the given figure, if  $DF - EF = 2$  cm, and  $DE = 6$  cm, find  $\tan D$



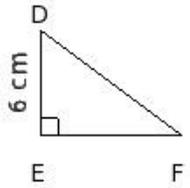
- (i)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (ii) 4 (iii)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (iv)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (v) 2

27. In the given figure, if  $BD + CD = 18$  cm, and  $BC = 6$  cm, find  $\sin B$



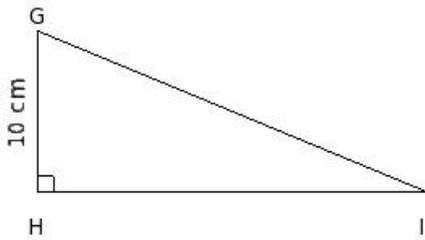
- (i)  $\frac{6}{5}$  (ii)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (iii)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (iv)  $\frac{2}{5}$  (v)  $\frac{4}{7}$

28. In the given figure, if  $DF + EF = 18$  cm, and  $DE = 6$  cm, find  $\cos D$



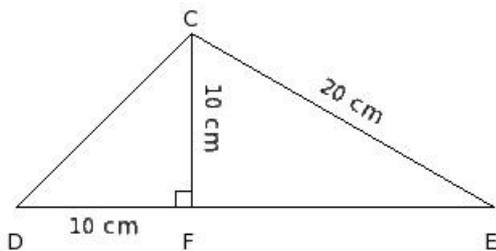
- (i)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (ii) 1 (iii)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (iv)  $\frac{3}{7}$

29. In the given figure, if  $GI + HI = 50$  cm, and  $GH = 10$  cm, find  $\tan G$



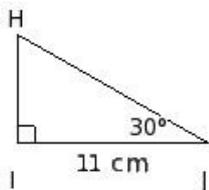
- (i)  $\frac{12}{5}$  (ii)  $\frac{12}{7}$  (iii) 2 (iv) 4 (v)  $\frac{14}{5}$

30. The altitude  $CF$  of  $\triangle CDE$  in which  $\angle C$  is obtuse is 10 cm. If  $DF = 10$  cm and  $EF = 10\sqrt{3}$  cm, find  $\angle DCE$



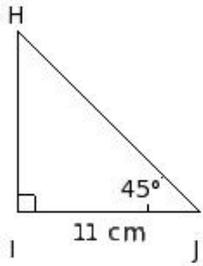
- (i)  $100^\circ$  (ii)  $105^\circ$  (iii)  $115^\circ$  (iv)  $120^\circ$  (v)  $110^\circ$

31. In the given figure,  $\triangle HIJ$  is right angled at I. If  $IJ = 11$  cm and  $\angle J = 30^\circ$ , find  $HI$  and  $HJ$



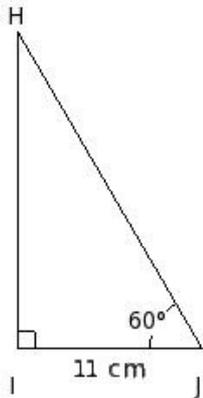
- (i)  $\frac{11}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm & 22 cm (ii)  $\frac{11}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm &  $\frac{22}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{11}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm & 24 cm (iv)  $\frac{11}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm &  $\frac{22}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm  
 (v)  $\frac{11}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm & 24 cm

32. In the given figure,  $\triangle HIJ$  is right angled at I. If  $IJ = 11$  cm and  $\angle J = 45^\circ$ , find HI and HJ



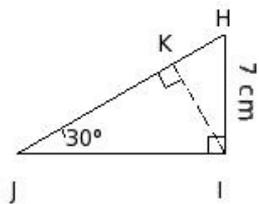
- (i) 12 cm &  $11\sqrt{2}$  cm (ii) 11 cm &  $11\sqrt{2}$  cm (iii) 12 cm & 24 cm (iv) 12 cm & 22 cm (v) 9 cm & 24 cm

33. In the given figure,  $\triangle HIJ$  is right angled at I. If  $IJ = 11$  cm and  $\angle J = 60^\circ$ , find HI and HJ



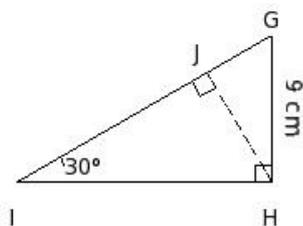
- (i)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 22 cm (ii) 11 cm & 24 cm (iii)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 21 cm (iv)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 22 cm (v)  $11\sqrt{3}$  cm & 24 cm

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



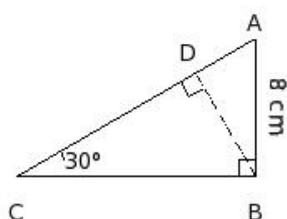
- (i) 13 cm (ii) 15 cm (iii) 17 cm (iv) 11 cm (v) 14 cm

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



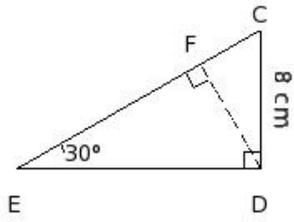
- (i)  $9\sqrt{3}$  cm (ii) 27 cm (iii)  $\frac{27}{2}\sqrt{2}$  cm (iv)  $9\sqrt{18}$  cm (v) 9 cm

36. In the given figure,  $\triangle ACB$  is right angled at B. If  $AB = 8$  cm and  $\angle C = 30^\circ$ , find AD



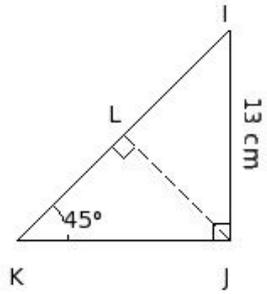
- (i) 6 cm (ii) 4 cm (iii) 5 cm (iv) 3 cm (v) 1 cm

37. In the given figure,  $\triangle CED$  is right angled at D. If  $CD = 8$  cm and  $\angle E = 30^\circ$ , find EF



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

38. In the given figure,  $\triangle IKJ$  is right angled at J. If  $IJ = 13$  cm and  $\angle K = 45^\circ$ , find IK



- (i) 13 cm (ii)  $13\sqrt{2}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{13}{2}\sqrt{12}$  cm (iv) 26 cm (v)  $26\sqrt{3}$  cm

## Assignment Key

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