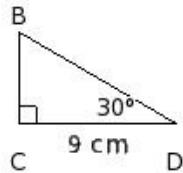


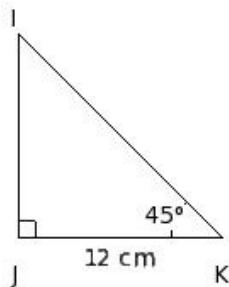


1. In the given figure,  $\triangle BCD$  is right angled at C. If  $CD = 9 \text{ cm}$  and  $\angle D = 30^\circ$ , find BC and BD



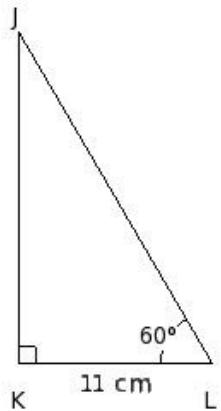
- (i)  $3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  &  $6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  (ii)  $3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  &  $20 \text{ cm}$  (iii)  $3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  &  $6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  (iv)  $3 \text{ cm}$  &  $20 \text{ cm}$  (v)  $3\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  &  $18 \text{ cm}$

2. In the given figure,  $\triangle IJK$  is right angled at J. If  $JK = 12 \text{ cm}$  and  $\angle K = 45^\circ$ , find IJ and IK



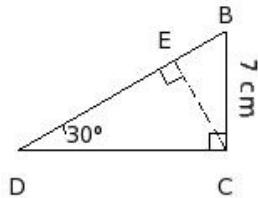
- (i)  $10 \text{ cm}$  &  $27 \text{ cm}$  (ii)  $12 \text{ cm}$  &  $12\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$  (iii)  $13 \text{ cm}$  &  $24 \text{ cm}$  (iv)  $13 \text{ cm}$  &  $27 \text{ cm}$  (v)  $13 \text{ cm}$  &  $12\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

3. In the given figure,  $\triangle JKL$  is right angled at K. If  $KL = 11 \text{ cm}$  and  $\angle L = 60^\circ$ , find JK and JL



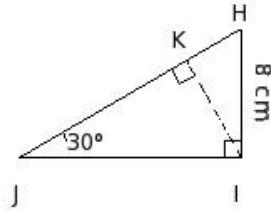
- (i)  $11\frac{4}{3}\text{cm}$  &  $24 \text{ cm}$  (ii)  $11\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  &  $22 \text{ cm}$  (iii)  $11\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  &  $21 \text{ cm}$  (iv)  $11\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  &  $22 \text{ cm}$  (v)  $11\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  &  $24 \text{ cm}$

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



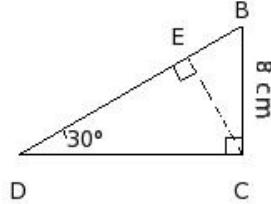
- (i)  $11 \text{ cm}$  (ii)  $15 \text{ cm}$  (iii)  $13 \text{ cm}$  (iv)  $16 \text{ cm}$  (v)  $14 \text{ cm}$

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



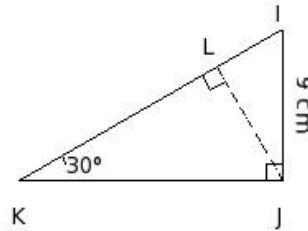
- (i) 24 cm (ii)  $8\sqrt{3}$  cm (iii)  $12\sqrt{2}$  cm (iv)  $8\sqrt{18}$  cm (v) 8 cm

6. In the given figure,  $\triangle BDC$  is right angled at C. If BC = 8 cm and  $\angle D = 30^\circ$ , find BE



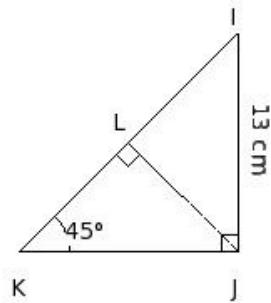
- (i) 4 cm (ii) 5 cm (iii) 1 cm (iv) 3 cm (v) 7 cm

7. In the given figure,  $\triangle IKJ$  is right angled at J. If IJ = 9 cm and  $\angle K = 30^\circ$ , find KL



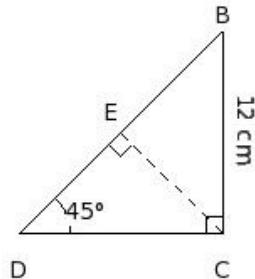
- (i)  $\frac{25}{2}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{29}{2}$  cm (iii) 27 cm (iv)  $\frac{27}{2}$  cm (v)  $\frac{27}{4}$  cm

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



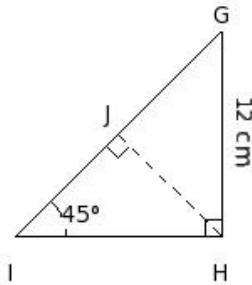
- (i)  $26\sqrt{3}$  cm (ii) 26 cm (iii)  $13\sqrt{2}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{13}{2}\sqrt{12}$  cm (v) 13 cm

9. In the given figure,  $\triangle BDC$  is right angled at C. If BC = 12 cm and  $\angle D = 45^\circ$ , find CD



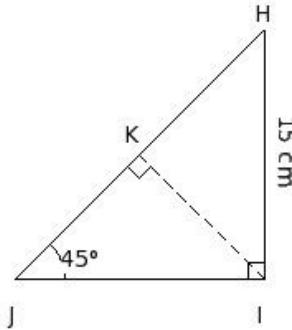
- (i) 15 cm (ii) 13 cm (iii) 10 cm (iv) 12 cm (v) 11 cm

10. In the given figure,  $\triangle GIH$  is right angled at H. If GH = 12 cm and  $\angle I = 45^\circ$ , find GI



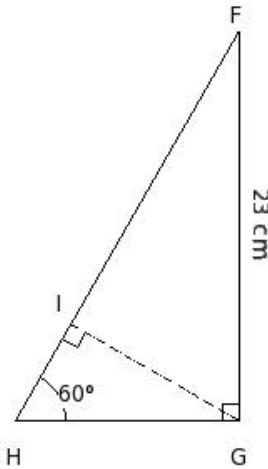
- (i) 12 cm (ii) 6 cm (iii)  $3\sqrt{12}$  cm (iv)  $12\sqrt{3}$  cm (v)  $6\sqrt{2}$  cm

11. In the given figure,  $\triangle HJI$  is right angled at I. If HI = 15 cm and  $\angle J = 45^\circ$ , find JK



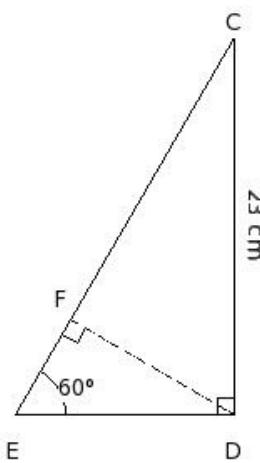
- (i)  $\frac{15}{2}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{15}{4}\sqrt{12}$  cm (iii)  $15\sqrt{3}$  cm (iv) 15 cm (v)  $\frac{15}{2}\sqrt{2}$  cm

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



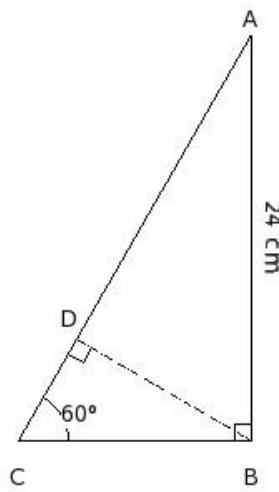
- (i)  $\frac{46}{3}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{46}{3}\sqrt{18}$  cm (iii)  $23\sqrt{2}$  cm (iv) 46 cm (v)  $\frac{46}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm

13. In the given figure,  $\triangle CED$  is right angled at D. If CD = 23 cm and  $\angle E = 60^\circ$ , find DE



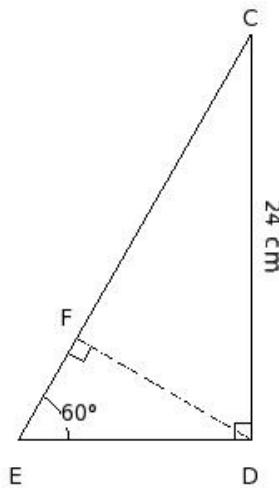
- (i) 23 cm (ii)  $\frac{23}{3}\sqrt{18}$  cm (iii)  $\frac{23}{3}$  cm (iv)  $\frac{23}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm (v)  $\frac{23}{2}\sqrt{2}$  cm

14. In the given figure,  $\triangle ACB$  is right angled at B. If AB = 24 cm and  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ , find AD



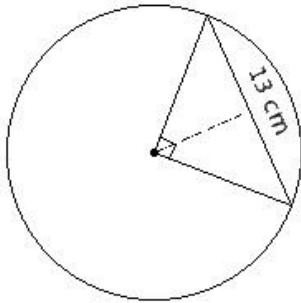
- (i) 36 cm (ii)  $18\sqrt{2}$  cm (iii) 12 cm (iv)  $12\sqrt{3}$  cm (v)  $12\sqrt{18}$  cm

15. In the given figure,  $\triangle CED$  is right angled at D. If CD = 24 cm and  $\angle E = 60^\circ$ , find EF



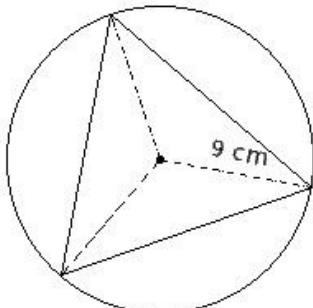
- (i)  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm (ii) 4 cm (iii) 12 cm (iv)  $4\sqrt{18}$  cm (v)  $6\sqrt{2}$  cm

16. A chord of 13 cm subtends an angle of  $90^\circ$  at the centre. Calculate its shortest distance from the centre



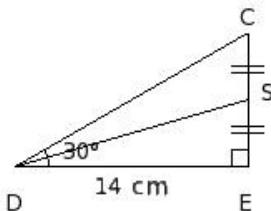
- (i) 8.5 cm (ii) 6.5 cm (iii) 5.5 cm (iv) 4.5 cm (v) 7.5 cm

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



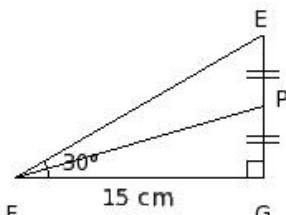
- (i)  $9\sqrt{18}$  cm (ii)  $9\sqrt{3}$  cm (iii) 9 cm (iv)  $\frac{27}{2}\sqrt{2}$  cm (v) 27 cm

18. In the given figure,  $\triangle CDE$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle E = 90^\circ$  and  $DE = 14$  cm. S is the mid-point of CE. Find SE



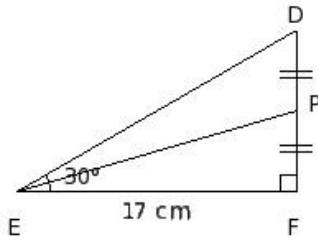
- (i)  $\frac{7}{3}\sqrt{3}$  cm (ii)  $\frac{7}{3}\sqrt{18}$  cm (iii) 7 cm (iv)  $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{2}$  cm (v)  $\frac{7}{3}$  cm

19. In the given figure,  $\triangle EFG$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle G = 90^\circ$  and  $FG = 15$  cm. P is the mid-point of EG. Find  $\angle PFG$  using tables.



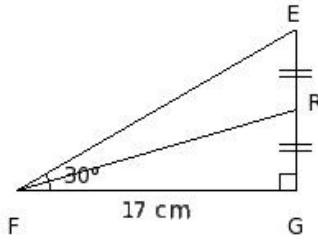
- (i)  $14^\circ 6'$  (ii)  $18^\circ 6'$  (iii)  $13^\circ 6'$  (iv)  $19^\circ 6'$  (v)  $16^\circ 6'$

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



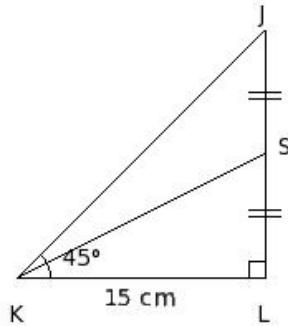
- (i)  $\frac{19}{2} \text{ cm}$  (ii)  $\frac{15}{2} \text{ cm}$  (iii) 9 cm (iv)  $\frac{33}{4} \text{ cm}$  (v)  $\frac{17}{2} \text{ cm}$

21. In the given figure,  $\triangle EFG$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle G = 90^\circ$  and  $FG = 17 \text{ cm}$ . R is the mid-point of EG. Find  $\angle RFE$  using tables.



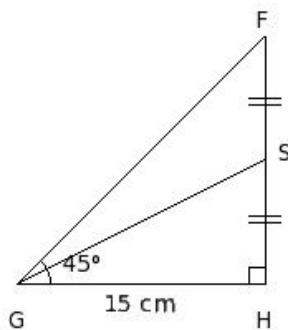
- (i)  $10^\circ 54'$  (ii)  $13^\circ 54'$  (iii)  $11^\circ 54'$  (iv)  $16^\circ 54'$  (v)  $15^\circ 54'$

22. In the given figure,  $\triangle JKL$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle L = 90^\circ$  and  $KL = 15 \text{ cm}$ . S is the mid-point of JL. Find  $SL$ .



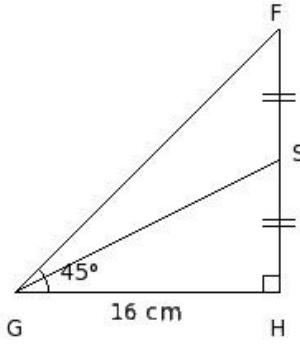
- (i)  $\frac{15}{2} \text{ cm}$  (ii)  $\frac{29}{4} \text{ cm}$  (iii)  $\frac{17}{2} \text{ cm}$  (iv) 8 cm (v)  $\frac{13}{2} \text{ cm}$

23. In the given figure,  $\triangle FGH$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle H = 90^\circ$  and  $GH = 15 \text{ cm}$ . S is the mid-point of FH. Find  $\angle SGH$  using tables.



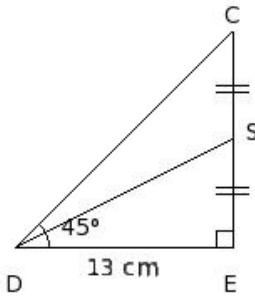
- (i)  $23^\circ 34'$  (ii)  $26^\circ 34'$  (iii)  $29^\circ 34'$  (iv)  $28^\circ 34'$  (v)  $24^\circ 34'$

24. In the given figure,  $\triangle FGH$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle H = 90^\circ$  and  $GH = 16 \text{ cm}$ . S is the mid-point of FH. Find the length of the altitude from H to FG.



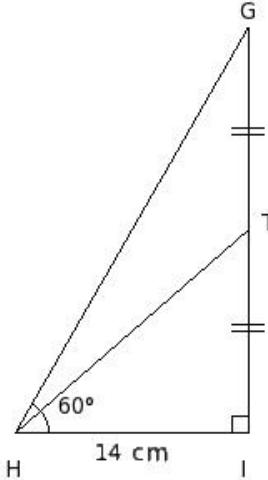
- (i) 16 cm (ii)  $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  (iii)  $4\sqrt{12} \text{ cm}$  (iv)  $8\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$  (v) 8 cm

25. In the given figure,  $\triangle CDE$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle E = 90^\circ$  and  $DE = 13 \text{ cm}$ . S is the mid-point of CE. Find  $\angle SDC$  using tables.



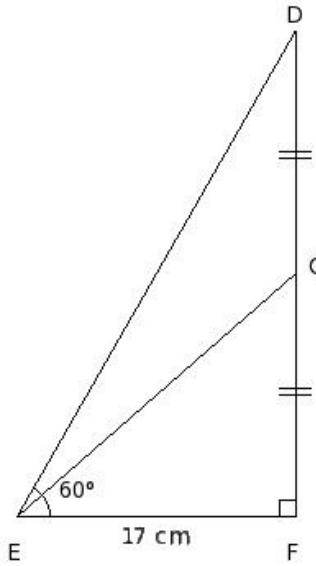
- (i)  $16^\circ 26'$  (ii)  $18^\circ 26'$  (iii)  $15^\circ 26'$  (iv)  $21^\circ 26'$  (v)  $20^\circ 26'$

26. In the given figure,  $\triangle GHI$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle I = 90^\circ$  and  $HI = 14 \text{ cm}$ . T is the mid-point of GI. Find TI.



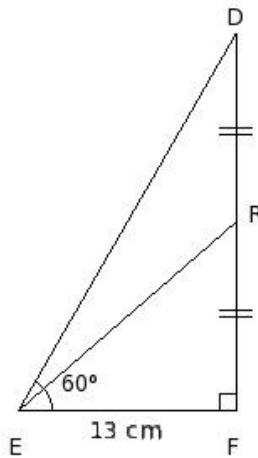
- (i) 21 cm (ii)  $7\sqrt{18} \text{ cm}$  (iii) 7 cm (iv)  $7\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  (v)  $\frac{21}{2}\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

27. In the given figure,  $\triangle DEF$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle F = 90^\circ$  and  $EF = 17 \text{ cm}$ . Q is the mid-point of DF. Find  $\angle QEF$  using tables.



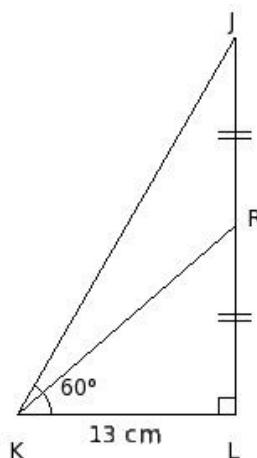
- (i)  $37^\circ 53'$  (ii)  $38^\circ 53'$  (iii)  $42^\circ 53'$  (iv)  $40^\circ 53'$  (v)  $43^\circ 53'$

28. In the given figure,  $\triangle DEF$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle F = 90^\circ$  and  $EF = 13 \text{ cm}$ . R is the mid-point of DF. Find the length of the altitude from F to DE.



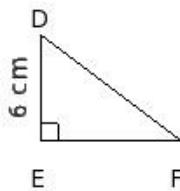
- (i)  $\frac{13}{2}\sqrt{18} \text{ cm}$  (ii)  $\frac{13}{2}\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$  (iii)  $\frac{39}{4}\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$  (iv)  $\frac{13}{2} \text{ cm}$  (v)  $\frac{39}{2} \text{ cm}$

29. In the given figure,  $\triangle JKL$  is a right angle triangle with  $\angle L = 90^\circ$  and  $KL = 13 \text{ cm}$ . R is the mid-point of JL. Find  $\angle RKJ$  using tables.



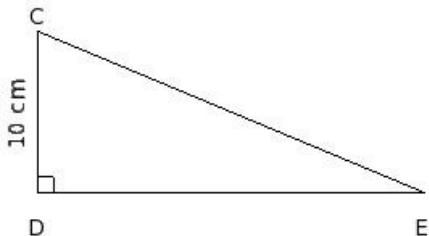
- (i)  $19^\circ 7'$  (ii)  $16^\circ 7'$  (iii)  $21^\circ 7'$  (iv)  $17^\circ 7'$  (v)  $22^\circ 7'$

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



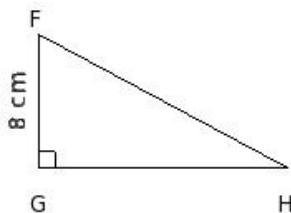
- (i)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (ii)  $\frac{4}{7}$  (iii)  $\frac{6}{5}$  (iv)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (v)  $\frac{2}{5}$

31. In the given figure, if  $CE - DE = 2$  cm, and  $CD = 10$  cm, find  $\cos C$



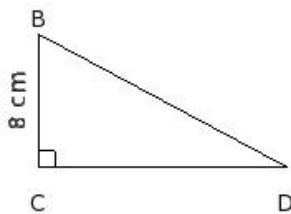
- (i)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (ii)  $\frac{5}{13}$  (iii)  $\frac{7}{13}$  (iv)  $\frac{3}{13}$  (v)  $\frac{5}{11}$

32. In the given figure, if  $FH - GH = 2$  cm, and  $FG = 8$  cm, find  $\tan F$



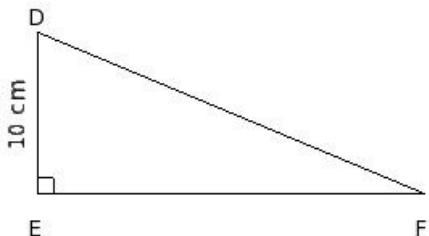
- (i)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (ii)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (iii)  $\frac{17}{8}$  (iv)  $\frac{15}{8}$  (v)  $\frac{13}{8}$

33. In the given figure, if  $BD + CD = 32$  cm, and  $BC = 8$  cm, find  $\sin B$



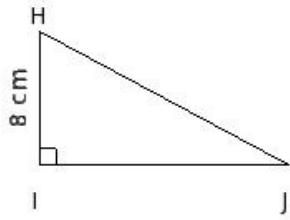
- (i)  $\frac{13}{17}$  (ii)  $\frac{15}{17}$  (iii) 1 (iv)  $\frac{15}{19}$

34. In the given figure, if  $DF + EF = 50$  cm, and  $DE = 10$  cm, find  $\cos D$



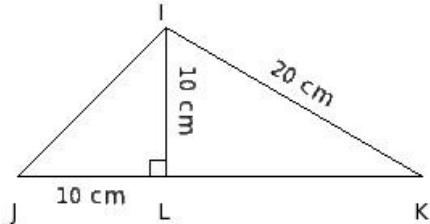
- (i)  $\frac{5}{13}$  (ii)  $\frac{5}{11}$  (iii)  $\frac{3}{13}$  (iv)  $\frac{7}{13}$  (v)  $\frac{1}{3}$

35. In the given figure, if  $HJ + IJ = 32$  cm, and  $HI = 8$  cm, find  $\tan H$



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

36. The altitude  $IL$  of  $\triangle IJK$  in which  $\angle I$  is obtuse is 10 cm. If  $JL = 10$  cm and  $KL = 10\sqrt{3}$  cm, find  $\angle JIK$



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

## Assignment Key

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