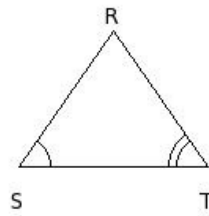
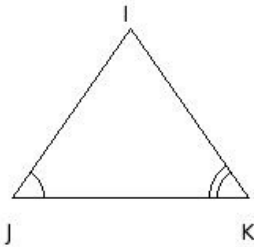




In the given figure, $\triangle IJK$ and $\triangle RST$ are such that

1. $\angle J = \angle S$ and $\angle K = \angle T$.

Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar



- (i) SAS Similarity (ii) not similar (iii) SSS Similarity (iv) AAA Similarity

2. Which of the following are true?

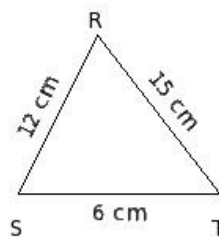
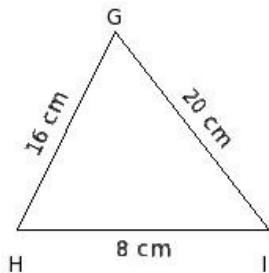
- a) A circle is a polygonal region.
b) A square is a polygonal region.
c) A semi-circle is a polygonal region.
d) A triangle is a polygonal region.
e) A sector is a polygonal region.

- (i) {a,b} (ii) {c,d,b} (iii) {e,a,b} (iv) {c,d} (v) {b,d}

In the given figure, $\triangle GHI$ and $\triangle RST$ are such that

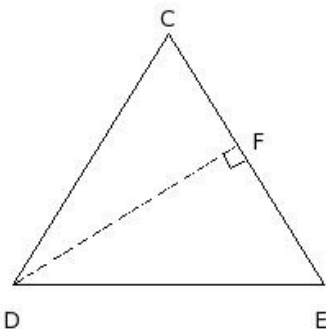
3. $\frac{GH}{RS} = \frac{HI}{ST} = \frac{IG}{TR}$.

Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar



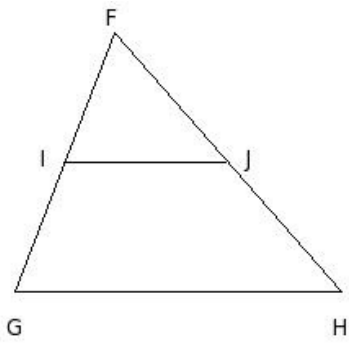
- (i) SAS Similarity (ii) AAA Similarity (iii) not similar (iv) SSS Similarity

4. In the given figure, $\triangle CDE$ is isosceles with $CD = CE$ and $DF \perp CE$. Then



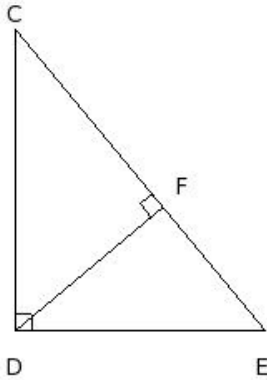
- (i) $DF^2 - CF^2 = 2EF \cdot CF$ (ii) $DF^2 + EF^2 = 2EF \cdot CF$ (iii) $DF^2 - EF^2 = 2EF \cdot CF$ (iv) $DF^2 + CF^2 = 2EF \cdot CF$

5. In the given figure $\triangle FGH$,
I is the mid-point of \overline{FG} and $\overline{IJ} \parallel \overline{GH}$, then $IG =$



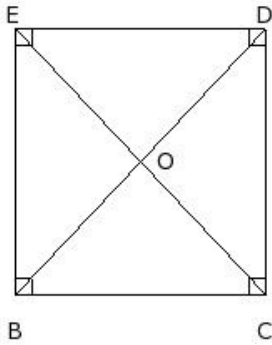
- (i) FJ (ii) JH (iii) FG (iv) FI (v) HF

6. In the given figure, $\triangle CDE$ is right-angled at D. Also, $DF \perp CE$. If $CD = 18$ cm, $DF = 11.52$ cm, then find DE.



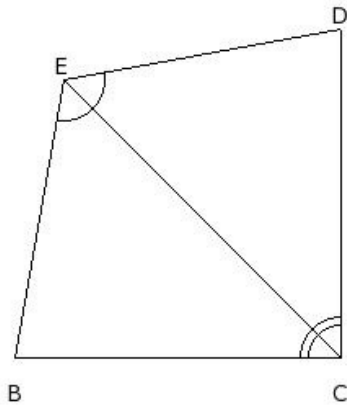
- (i) 13.00 cm (ii) 17.00 cm (iii) 15.00 cm (iv) 16.00 cm (v) 14.00 cm

7. In the given figure, O is a point in the interior of the rectangle BCDE. Then



- (i) $OB^2 + OD^2 = OC^2 + OE^2$ (ii) $OB^2 + OC^2 + OD^2 + OE^2 = BC^2 + CD^2 + DE^2 + EB^2$
(iii) $OB^2 - OD^2 = OC^2 - OE^2$ (iv) $OB^2 + OC^2 + OD^2 + OE^2 = BD^2 + CE^2$

8. In the given figure, CE is the angular bisector of $\angle C$ & $\angle E$
 $BC = 20$ cm, $CD = 20$ cm and $DE = 17$ cm. Find EB



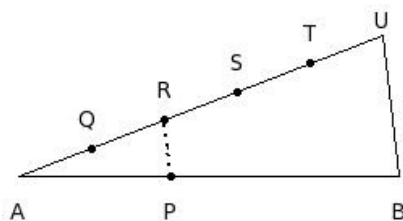
- (i) 16.00 cm (ii) 18.00 cm (iii) 15.00 cm (iv) 19.00 cm (v) 17.00 cm

9. Which of the following are true?

- a) Area of a convex polygonal region is equal to the sum of the areas of all triangles formed by joining the vertices of the polygon with an interior point.
 b) Area of the union of two polygonal region is the sum of the individual area.
 c) Area of the union of two polygonal region is not equal to the sum of the individual area.
 d) A polygonal region can be divided into a finite number of triangles in a unique way.

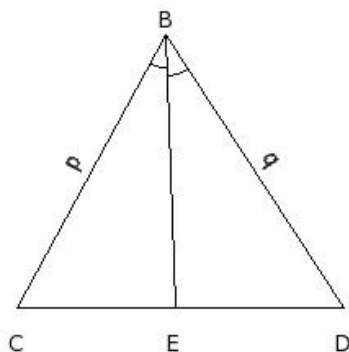
- (i) $\{b, a\}$ (ii) $\{d, c\}$ (iii) $\{a, c\}$ (iv) $\{b, c, a\}$ (v) $\{b, d, a\}$

10. In the given figure, if A, Q, R, S, T, U are equidistant and $RP \parallel UB$ and $AB = 24$ cm. Find AP



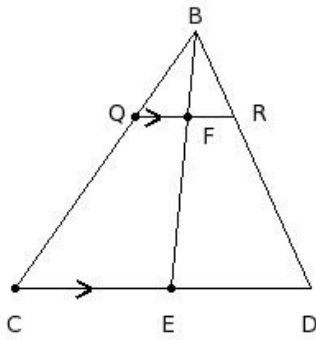
- (i) 8.60 cm (ii) 9.60 cm (iii) 11.60 cm (iv) 7.60 cm (v) 10.60 cm

11. In the given figure, given $\angle EBC = \angle DBE$, $p = 9.74$ cm, $q = 10.26$ cm and $CD = 20$ cm, find ED =



- (i) 12.26 cm (ii) 8.26 cm (iii) 9.26 cm (iv) 11.26 cm (v) 10.26 cm

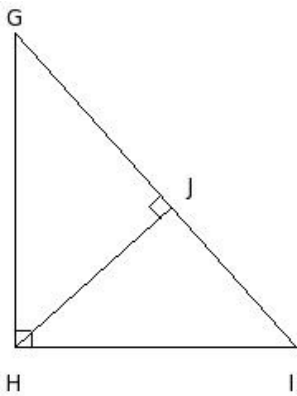
12. In the given figure, $QR \parallel CD$, and median BE bisects QR . $\triangle BFR \sim$



- (i) $\triangle BCD$ (ii) $\triangle BQF$ (iii) $\triangle BED$ (iv) $\triangle CDB$ (v) $\triangle BCE$

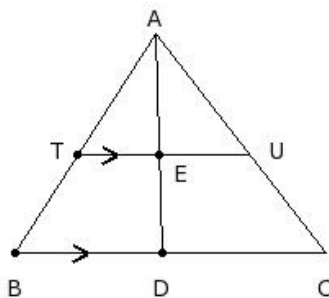
13. In the given figure, $\triangle GHI$ is right-angled at H . Also, $HJ \perp GI$. Which of the following are true?

- a) $GH^2 = GI \cdot GJ$
 b) $HI^2 = GI \cdot GJ$
 c) $GH^2 = IG \cdot IJ$
 d) $HJ^2 = GJ \cdot JI$
 e) $HI^2 = IG \cdot IJ$



- (i) $\{b, a, d\}$ (ii) $\{b, c, e\}$ (iii) $\{c, d\}$ (iv) $\{a, d, e\}$ (v) $\{b, a\}$

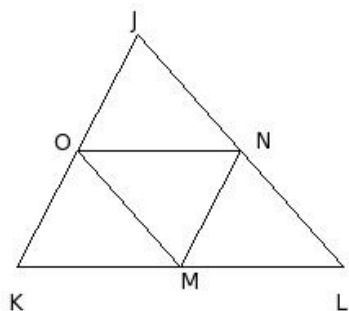
14. In the given figure, $TU \parallel BC$, and median AD bisects TU .
 If $AD = 13.4$ cm, $AC = 17$ cm and $AE = 7.44$ cm, $AU =$



- (i) 7.44 cm (ii) 10.44 cm (iii) 8.44 cm (iv) 9.44 cm (v) 11.44 cm

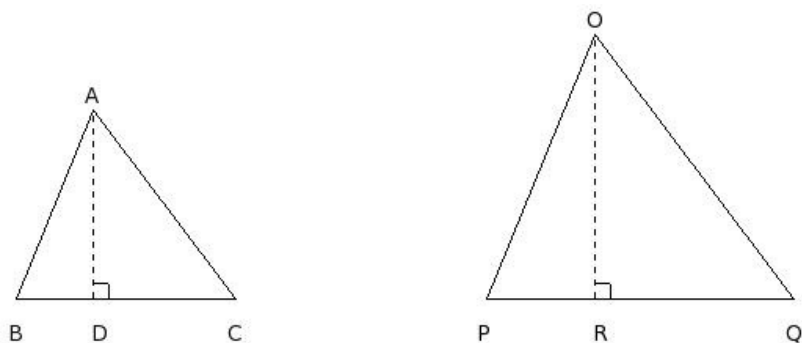
15. In the given figure, points M, N and O are the mid-points of sides KL, LJ and JK of $\triangle JKL$. Which of the following are true?

- a) Area of trapezium KLNO is thrice the area of $\triangle JON$
- b) Area of trapezium KLNO is $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of $\triangle JKL$
- c) Area of $\triangle JKL = \frac{1}{3}$ area of $\triangle MNO$
- d) Area of $\triangle JKL = 4$ times area of $\triangle MNO$
- e) All four small triangles have equal areas



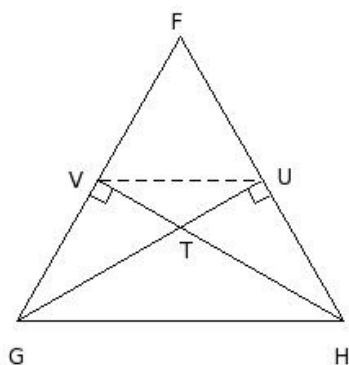
- (i) {b,c,e} (ii) {c,d} (iii) {b,a,d} (iv) {b,a} (v) {a,d,e}

16. In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ & $\triangle OPQ$ are similar triangles. If the ratio of the heights $AD : OR = 12 : 17$, then the ratio of their areas is



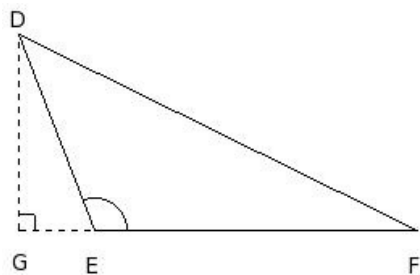
- (i) 144sq.cm:289sq.cm (ii) 145sq.cm:289sq.cm (iii) 144sq.cm:291sq.cm (iv) 144sq.cm:286sq.cm
(v) 143sq.cm:289sq.cm

17. In the given figure, the altitudes UG and HV of $\triangle FGH$ meet at T. $\triangle UHT \sim$



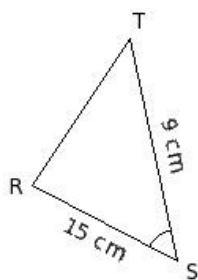
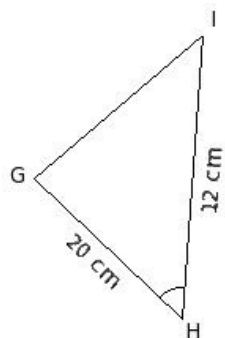
- (i) $\triangle VGT$ (ii) $\triangle TGH$ (iii) $\triangle VGH$ (iv) $\triangle UHG$ (v) $\triangle TVU$

18. In the given figure, $\triangle DEF$ is an obtuse angled triangle and $DG \perp EF$. Then



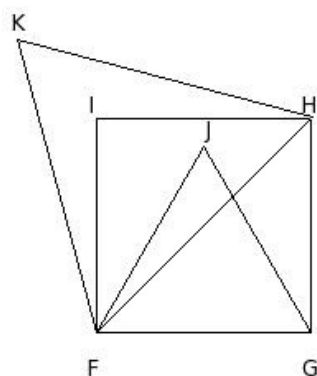
- (i) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 + 2DE \cdot EF$ (ii) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 - 2EF \cdot EG$ (iii) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 + 2EF \cdot EG$
 (iv) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 + 2EG \cdot FG$ (v) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 + EG^2$

19. Identify the property by which the two given triangles are similar



- (i) not similar (ii) SSS Similarity (iii) SAS Similarity (iv) AAA Similarity

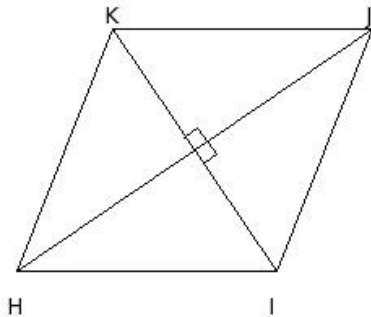
20. FGHI is a square and $\triangle FGJ$ is an equilateral triangle. Also, $\triangle FHK$ is an equilateral triangle. If area of $\triangle FGJ$ is 'a' sq.units, then the area of $\triangle FHK$ is



- (i) $2a$ sq.units (ii) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}a$ sq.units (iii) a^2 sq.units (iv) $\frac{1}{2}a$ sq.units (v) $\sqrt{3}a$ sq.units

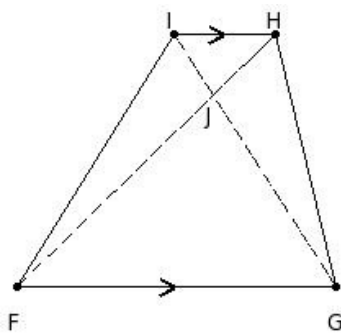
21. In the given figure, HIJK is a rhombus. Which of the following are true?

- a) $4 HI^2 = HJ^2 + IK^2$
- b) $IJ^2 + JK^2 = IK^2$
- c) $2 HI^2 = HJ^2 + IK^2$
- d) $HI^2 + IJ^2 = HJ^2$
- e) $HI^2 + IJ^2 + JK^2 + HK^2 = HJ^2 + IK^2$



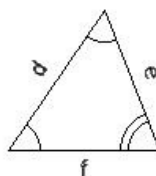
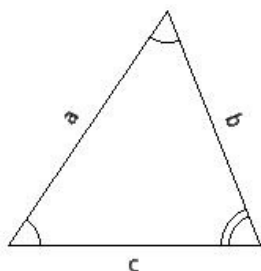
- (i) {a,e} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {d,b,a} (iv) {c,e} (v) {c,e,a}

22. In the given figure, FGHI is a trapezium in which $FG \parallel HI$ and the diagonals GI and FH intersect at J. If $JF = (x+13)$ cm, $GJ = (2x+6)$ cm, $JH = (x+3)$ cm and $IJ = (x+18)$ cm, find the value of x



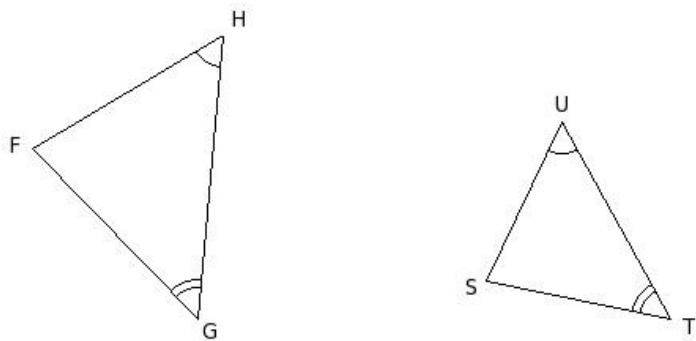
- (i) (-8,26) (ii) (-7,28) (iii) (-8,27) (iv) (-6,27) (v) (29,-6)

23. In the given two similar triangles, if $a = 18$ cm, $b = 16$ cm, $c = 16$ cm, $f = 9.6$ cm, find d



- (i) 10.80 cm (ii) 12.80 cm (iii) 8.80 cm (iv) 9.80 cm (v) 11.80 cm

24. Identify the property by which the two given triangles are similar



- (i) AAA Similarity (ii) not similar (iii) SSS Similarity (iv) SAS Similarity

25. In an equilateral triangle ABC, the side BC is trisected at D. Then

- (i) $7 AD^2 = 9 AB^2$ (ii) $3 AD^2 = 7 AB^2$ (iii) $7 AD^2 = 3 AB^2$ (iv) $9 AD^2 = 7 AB^2$

Assignment Key

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