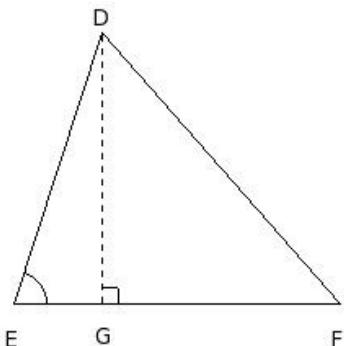
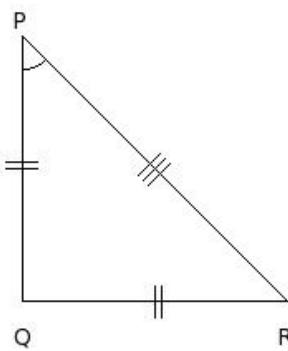


1. In the given figure, $\triangle DEF$ is an acute angled triangle and $DG \perp EF$. Then



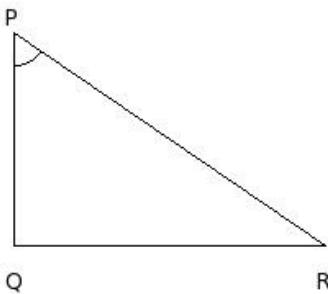
- (i) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 + 2EF \cdot EG$ (ii) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 - 2EF \cdot EG$ (iii) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 - 2DE \cdot EF$
(iv) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 - DG^2$ (v) $DF^2 = DE^2 + EF^2 + 2DE \cdot EF$

2. In an isosceles right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if $QR = 16\text{ cm}$ is one of the equal sides, then perimeter of the triangle
 $=$



- (i) 51.63 cm (ii) 54.63 cm (iii) 49.63 cm (iv) 59.63 cm (v) 57.63 cm

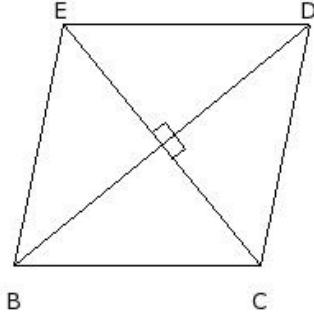
3. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if $QR = 19\text{ cm}$ is one of the perpendicular sides and $RP = 23.02\text{ cm}$ is the hypotenuse, then side $PQ =$



- (i) 13.00 cm (ii) 18.00 cm (iii) 16.00 cm (iv) 8.00 cm (v) 10.00 cm

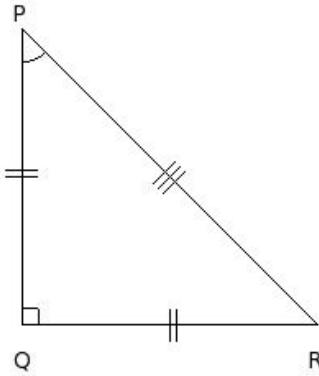
4. In the given figure, BCDE is a rhombus. Which of the following are true?

- a) $BC^2 + CD^2 + DE^2 + BE^2 = BD^2 + CE^2$
- b) $2 BC^2 = BD^2 + CE^2$
- c) $BC^2 + CD^2 = BD^2$
- d) $CD^2 + DE^2 = CE^2$
- e) $4 BC^2 = BD^2 + CE^2$



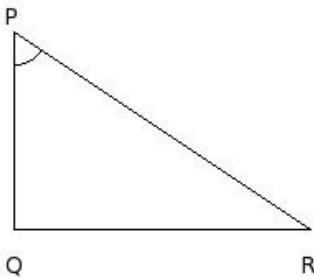
- (i) {b,a} (ii) {c,e} (iii) {a,e} (iv) {c,e,a} (v) {d,b,a}

5. In an isosceles right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if corresponding height to the base QR is 18 cm, then side PQ =



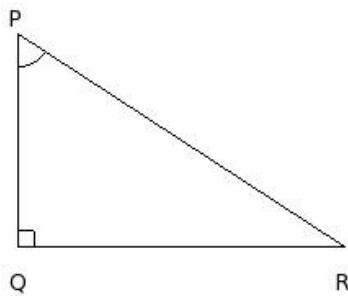
- (i) 18.00 cm (ii) 15.00 cm (iii) 23.00 cm (iv) 13.00 cm (v) 21.00 cm

6. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if $QR = 18$ cm is one of the perpendicular sides and $RP = 21.63$ cm is the hypotenuse, then corresponding height of side PQ =



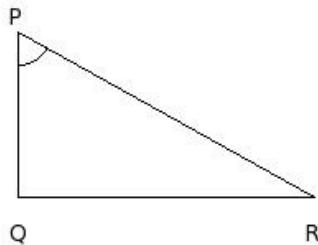
- (i) 18.00 cm (ii) 15.00 cm (iii) 21.00 cm (iv) 13.00 cm (v) 23.00 cm

7. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if the base $QR = 20$ cm and the corresponding height is 13 cm, then side $PQ =$



- (i) 10.00 cm (ii) 8.00 cm (iii) 13.00 cm (iv) 16.00 cm (v) 18.00 cm

8. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if the area is 90 sq.cm and base $QR = 18$ cm, then side $RP =$

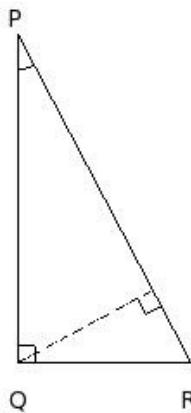


- (i) 20.59 cm (ii) 23.59 cm (iii) 25.59 cm (iv) 15.59 cm (v) 17.59 cm

9. The altitude and area of an equilateral triangle of side 'a' is

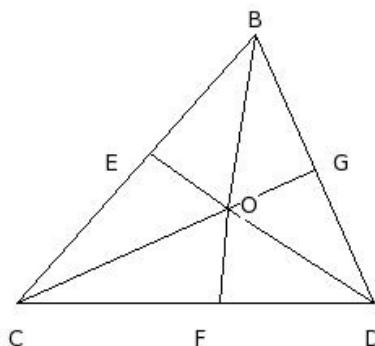
- (i) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}a, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}a^2$ (ii) $\sqrt{3}a, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}a^2$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}a, \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}a^2$ (iv) $\sqrt{3}a, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}a$

10. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if the base $QR = 10$ cm and the corresponding height is 19 cm, then corresponding height of side $RP =$



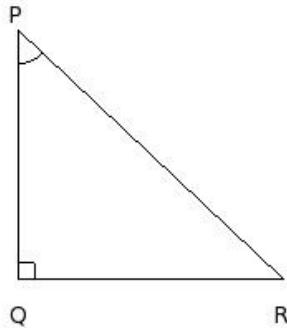
- (i) 8.85 cm (ii) 7.85 cm (iii) 6.85 cm (iv) 10.85 cm (v) 9.85 cm

11. In the given figure, BCD is a triangle and 'O' is a point inside $\triangle BCD$. The angular bisector of $\angle COB$, $\angle DOC$ & $\angle BOD$ meet BC , CD & DB at E , F & G respectively . Then



- (i) $BE \cdot CF \cdot DG = EC \cdot FD \cdot GB$ (ii) $BE \cdot CF \cdot DG = OE \cdot OF \cdot OG$ (iii) $BE \cdot CF \cdot DG = BC \cdot CD \cdot DB$
(iv) $BE \cdot CF \cdot DG = OB \cdot OC \cdot OD$ (v) $BE \cdot CF \cdot DG = EF \cdot FG \cdot GE$

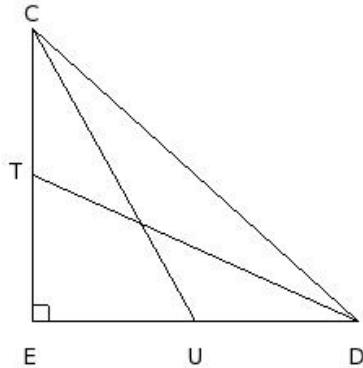
12. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if the base $QR = 16$ cm and the corresponding height is 15 cm, then corresponding height of side PQ =



- (i) 11.00 cm (ii) 21.00 cm (iii) 19.00 cm (iv) 16.00 cm (v) 13.00 cm

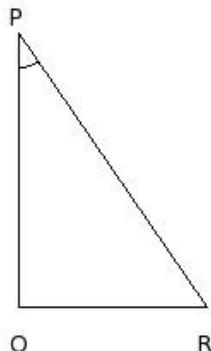
13. In the given figure, $\triangle CED$ is right-angled at E . T is the mid-point of CE and U is the mid-point of DE . Which of the following cases are true?

- a) $4 DT^2 = 4 CE^2 + DE^2$
b) $4 CU^2 = 4 CE^2 + DE^2$
c) $4 CU^2 = 4 DE^2 + CE^2$
d) $4 (CU^2 + DT^2) = 5 CD^2$
e) $4 DT^2 = 4 DE^2 + CE^2$



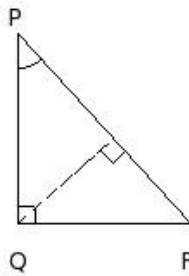
- (i) {a,b} (ii) {a,c,e} (iii) {b,d,e} (iv) {c,d} (v) {a,b,d}

14. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if $QR = 11$ cm, $PQ = 16$ cm are the lengths of perpendicular sides , then side RP =



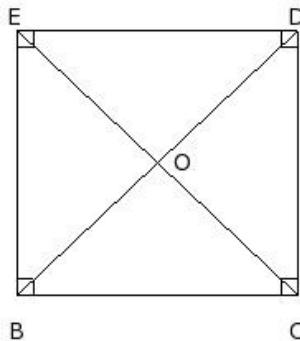
- (i) 16.42 cm (ii) 24.42 cm (iii) 22.42 cm (iv) 14.42 cm (v) 19.42 cm

15. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if the area is 55 sq.cm and corresponding height of side QR = 11 cm, then corresponding height of side RP =



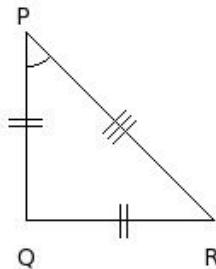
- (i) 7.40 cm (ii) 8.40 cm (iii) 6.40 cm (iv) 5.40 cm (v) 9.40 cm

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



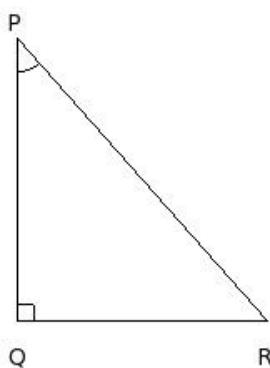
- (i) $OB^2 + OC^2 + OD^2 + OE^2 = BD^2 + CE^2$ (ii) $OB^2 + OC^2 + OD^2 + OE^2 = BC^2 + CD^2 + DE^2 + EB^2$
 (iii) $OB^2 - OD^2 = OC^2 - OE^2$ (iv) $OB^2 + OD^2 = OC^2 + OE^2$

17. In an isosceles right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if QR = 11 cm is one of the equal sides, then area of the triangle =



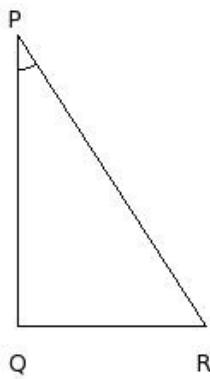
- (i) 55.50 sq.cm (ii) 57.50 sq.cm (iii) 63.50 sq.cm (iv) 65.50 sq.cm (v) 60.50 sq.cm

18. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if the area is 127.5 sq.cm and corresponding height of side QR = 17 cm, then side QR =



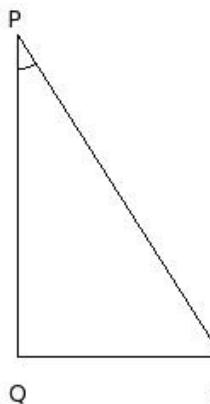
- (i) 12.00 cm (ii) 15.00 cm (iii) 20.00 cm (iv) 18.00 cm (v) 10.00 cm

19. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if the area is 93.5 sq.cm and base $QR = 11$ cm, then perimeter of the triangle =



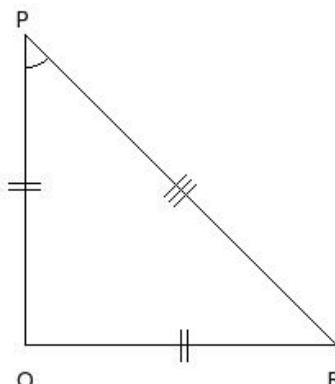
- (i) 51.25 cm (ii) 45.25 cm (iii) 48.25 cm (iv) 53.25 cm (v) 43.25 cm

20. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if $QR = 12$ cm is one of the perpendicular sides and $RP = 22.47$ cm is the hypotenuse, then area of the triangle =



- (i) 140.00 sq.cm (ii) 98.00 sq.cm (iii) 114.00 sq.cm (iv) 106.00 sq.cm (v) 119.00 sq.cm

21. In an isosceles right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if $QR = 19$ cm is one of the equal sides, then side $RP =$

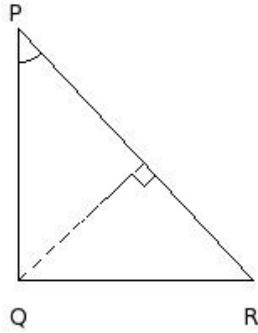


- (i) 31.87 cm (ii) 26.87 cm (iii) 23.87 cm (iv) 21.87 cm (v) 29.87 cm

22. Two poles of heights 10 m and 18 m stand vertically on a plane ground. If the distance between their feet is 12 m, find the distance between their tops

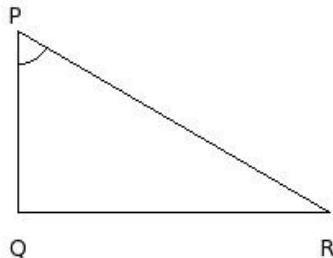
- (i) 13.42 m (ii) 15.42 m (iii) 16.42 m (iv) 12.42 m (v) 14.42 m

23. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if $QR = 14$ cm is one of the perpendicular sides and $RP = 20.52$ cm is the hypotenuse, then corresponding height of side RP =



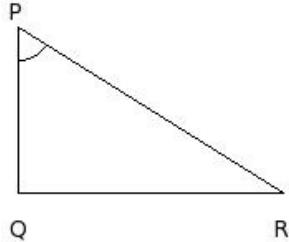
- (i) 10.23 cm (ii) 13.23 cm (iii) 5.23 cm (iv) 7.23 cm (v) 15.23 cm

24. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if $QR = 19$ cm, $PQ = 11$ cm are the lengths of perpendicular sides , then corresponding height of side PQ =



- (i) 14.00 cm (ii) 16.00 cm (iii) 19.00 cm (iv) 22.00 cm (v) 24.00 cm

25. In a right angled triangle $\triangle PQR$, if the area is 80 sq.cm and base $QR = 16$ cm, then side PQ =



- (i) 5.00 cm (ii) 13.00 cm (iii) 7.00 cm (iv) 10.00 cm (v) 15.00 cm

Assignment Key

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

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