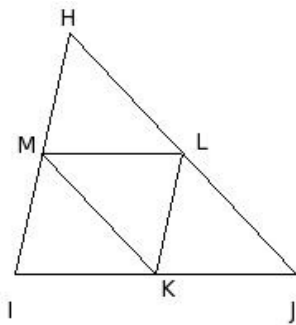


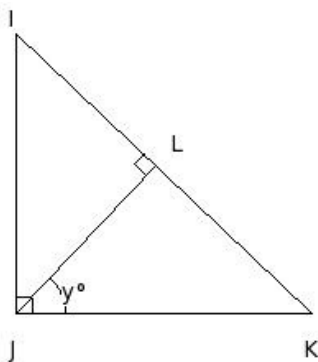


1. The ratio of the bases of two triangles ABC and DEF is 9:6 .
If the triangles are equal in area, then the ratio of their heights is
(i) 9:4 (ii) 9:9 (iii) 8:6 (iv) 6:9 (v) 10:6

2. In the given figure, points K , L and M are the mid-points of sides IJ, JH and HI of $\triangle HIJ$. Which of the following are true?
a) $\triangle KML \sim \triangle HIJ$
b) $\triangle KLM \sim \triangle HIJ$
c) $\triangle HML \sim \triangle HIJ$
d) $\triangle LKJ \sim \triangle HIJ$
e) $\triangle MIK \sim \triangle HIJ$



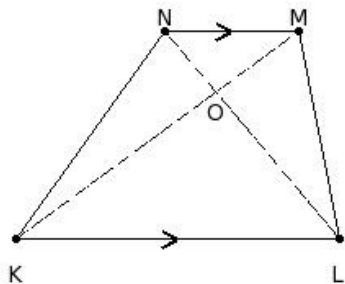
- (i) {a,b} (ii) {a,c} (iii) {a,e,b} (iv) {b,c,d,e} (v) {a,d}
3. In the given figure, $\angle JKL = 44.07^\circ$, find the value of $y =$



- (i) 43.93° (ii) 47.93° (iii) 45.93° (iv) 44.93° (v) 46.93°

In the given figure, KLMN is a trapezium in which

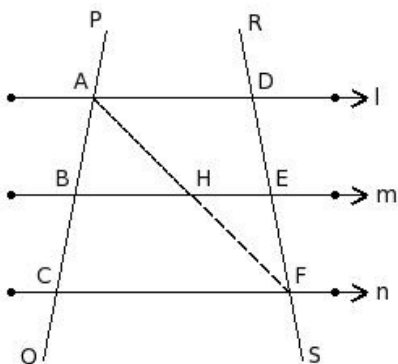
4. $KL \parallel MN$ and the diagonals LN and KM intersect at O.
If $OK = (3x+2)$ cm, $LO = (2x+13)$ cm, $OM = (x+10)$ cm and $NO = (x+1)$ cm, find the value of x



- (i) $(-2, 34)$ (ii) $(33, -3)$ (iii) $(32, -5)$ (iv) $(34, -4)$ (v) $(32, -4)$

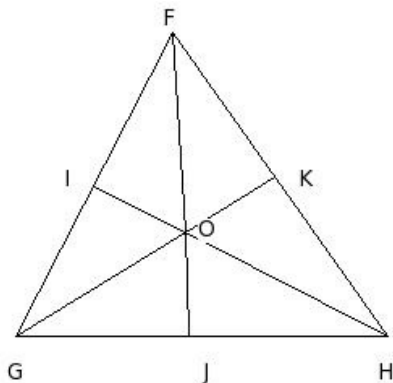
In the given figure, three lines l, m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

5. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A, B, C and D, E, F respectively.
 $\angle ABH =$



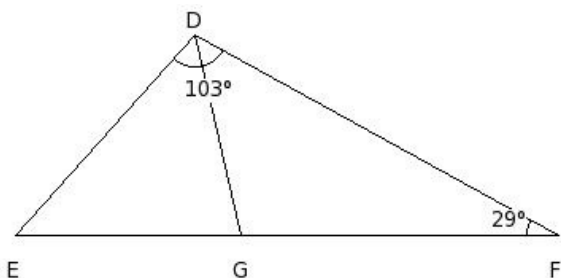
- (i) $\angle DAF$ (ii) $\angle ACF$ (iii) $\angle FEH$ (iv) $\angle EHF$ (v) $\angle FDA$

6. In the given figure, FGH is a triangle and 'O' is a point inside $\triangle FGH$. The angular bisector of $\angle GOF$, $\angle HOG$ & $\angle FOH$ meet FG, GH & HF at I, J & K respectively. Then



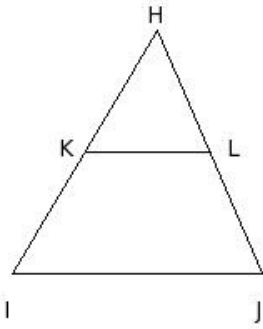
- (i) $FI \cdot GJ \cdot HK = IG \cdot JH \cdot KF$ (ii) $FI \cdot GJ \cdot HK = OI \cdot OJ \cdot OK$ (iii) $FI \cdot GJ \cdot HK = OF \cdot OG \cdot OH$
(iv) $FI \cdot GJ \cdot HK = IJ \cdot JK \cdot KI$ (v) $FI \cdot GJ \cdot HK = FG \cdot GH \cdot HF$

7. In the given figure, G is a point on side EF of $\triangle DEF$ such that $\angle FDE = \angle DGF = 103^\circ$, $\angle GFD = 29^\circ$. Find $\angle FDG$



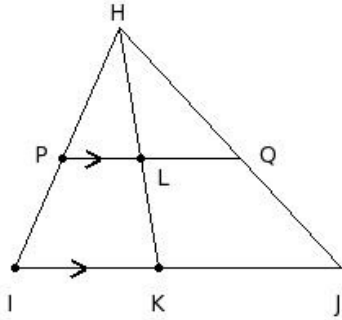
- (i) 46° (ii) 50° (iii) 47° (iv) 48° (v) 49°

8. In the given $\triangle HIJ$, $KL \parallel IJ$. If $HK : KI = 8.5 \text{ cm} : 8.5 \text{ cm}$ and $HJ = 16 \text{ cm}$, $LJ =$



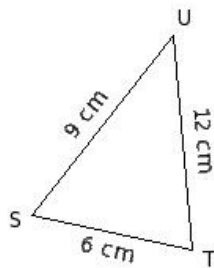
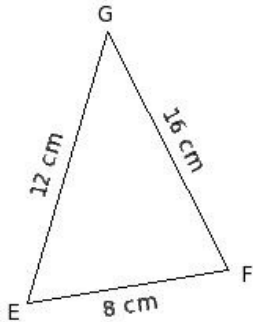
- (i) 7.00 cm (ii) 6.00 cm (iii) 8.00 cm (iv) 9.00 cm (v) 10.00 cm

9. In the given figure, $PQ \parallel IJ$, and median HK bisects PQ .
If $HI = 16 \text{ cm}$, $HP = 8.73 \text{ cm}$ and $HL = 8.73 \text{ cm}$, $HK =$



- (i) 15.00 cm (ii) 14.00 cm (iii) 18.00 cm (iv) 17.00 cm (v) 16.00 cm

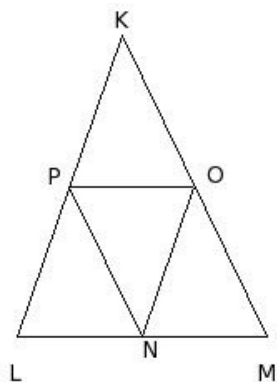
10. Identify the property by which the two given triangles are similar



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

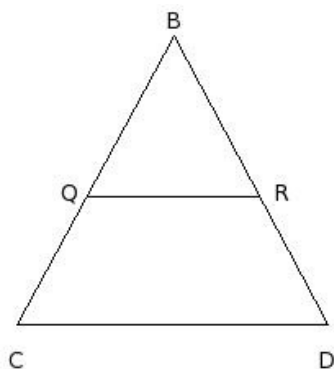
11. In the given figure, points N , O and P are the mid-points of sides LM, MK and KL of $\triangle KLM$. Which of the following are true?

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



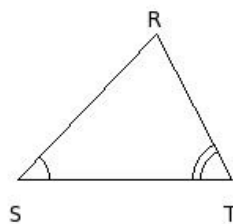
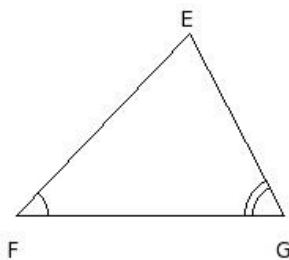
- (i) {e,c} (ii) {a,b,c} (iii) {a,b} (iv) {a,e,d} (v) {b,c,d}

12. In the given figure, $\triangle BCD$, $QR \parallel CD$ such that area of $\triangle BQR =$ area of $QRDC$. Find $\frac{BQ}{BC}$



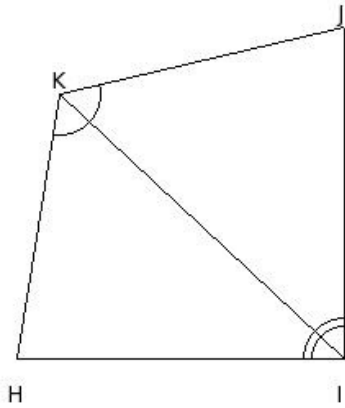
- (i) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-1}$ (v) 1

13. In the given figure, $\triangle EFG$ and $\triangle RST$ are such that $\angle F = \angle S$ and $\angle G = \angle T$. Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar



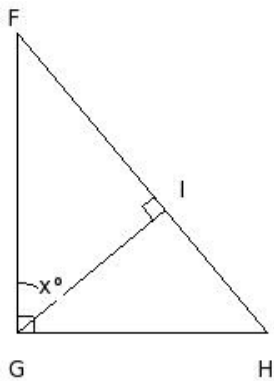
- (i) not similar (ii) AAA Similarity (iii) SAS Similarity (iv) SSS Similarity

14. In the given figure, IK is the angular bisector of $\angle I$ & $\angle K$
 $HI = 20$ cm, $IJ = 20$ cm and $JK = 18$ cm. Find KH



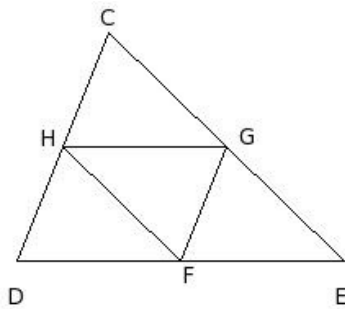
- (i) 17.00 cm (ii) 16.00 cm (iii) 18.00 cm (iv) 19.00 cm (v) 20.00 cm

15. In the given figure, $\angle IFG = 40.01^\circ$, find the value of $x =$



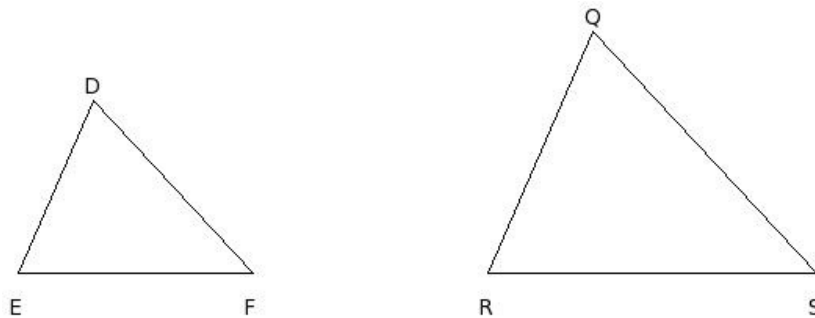
- (i) 48.99° (ii) 51.99° (iii) 49.99° (iv) 50.99° (v) 47.99°

16. In the given figure, the area of the $\triangle CDE$ is x sq.cm. F, G, H are the mid-points of the sides DE, EC and CD respectively. The area of the $\triangle FGH$ is



- (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of area of $\triangle CDE$ (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ of area of $\triangle CDE$ (iii) $\frac{1}{3}$ of area of $\triangle CDE$ (iv) $\frac{3}{4}$ of area of $\triangle CDE$
 (v) $\frac{1}{4}$ of area of $\triangle CDE$

17. In the given figure, $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle QRS$ and $DE = 12$ cm, $QR = 16.8$ cm.
If the area of the $\triangle DEF = 82.49$ sq.cm, find the area of the $\triangle QRS$



- (i) 159.67 sq.cm (ii) 160.67 sq.cm (iii) 163.67 sq.cm (iv) 162.67 sq.cm (v) 161.67 sq.cm

18. If the ratio of the bases of two triangles is $I : J$ and the ratio of the corresponding heights is $K : L$, the ratio of their areas in the same order is

- (i) $IK : JL$ (ii) $IL : JK$ (iii) $KL : IJ$ (iv) $JK : IL$ (v) $IJ : KL$

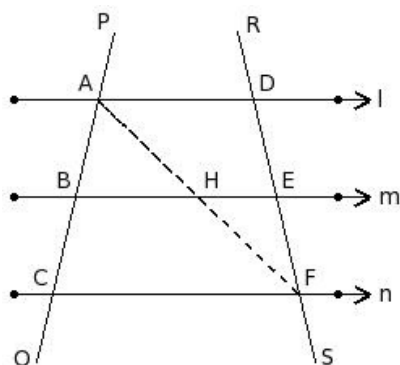
19. The perimeters of two similar triangles are 29 cm and 23 cm respectively. If one side of the first triangle is 11 cm, find the length of the corresponding side of the second triangle.

- (i) 8.72 cm (ii) 7.72 cm (iii) 6.72 cm (iv) 10.72 cm (v) 9.72 cm

In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

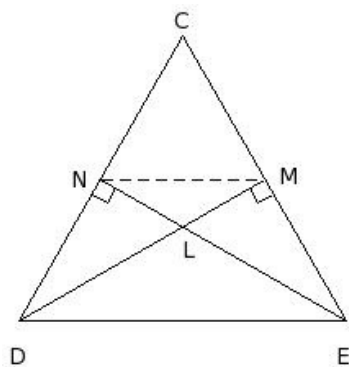
20. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A, B, C and D, E, F respectively.

$\angle HAB =$



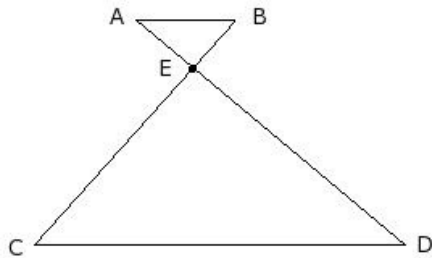
- (i) $\angle FDA$ (ii) $\angle FAC$ (iii) $\angle HFE$ (iv) $\angle AFD$ (v) $\angle FEH$

21. In the given figure, the altitudes MD and EN of $\triangle CDE$ meet at L . $\angle DLN =$



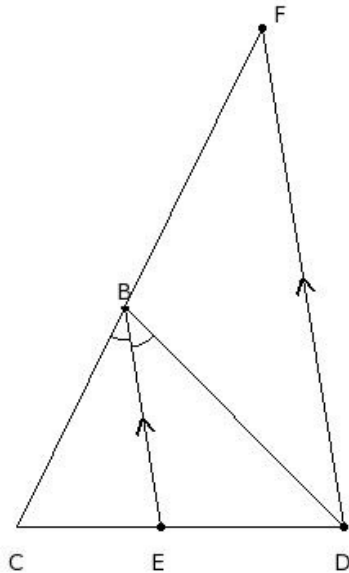
- (i) $\angle MLE$ (ii) $\angle LND$ (iii) $\angle NDL$ (iv) $\angle LEM$ (v) $\angle EML$

22. In the given figure, if $AB \parallel CD$ then



- (i) $\triangle EBA \sim \triangle EDC$ (ii) $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle EDC$ (iii) $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ECD$ (iv) $\triangle EAB \sim \triangle ECD$ (v) $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle DCE$

23. In the given figure, $\angle EBC = \angle DBE$ and $BE \parallel FD$ and $BC = 15$ cm, $CE = 9$ cm and $ED = 11$ cm. Find BF

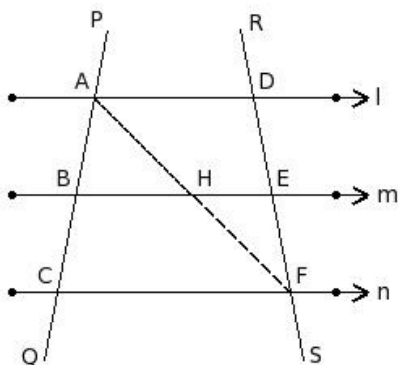


- (i) 16.33 cm (ii) 19.33 cm (iii) 17.33 cm (iv) 18.33 cm (v) 20.33 cm

In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

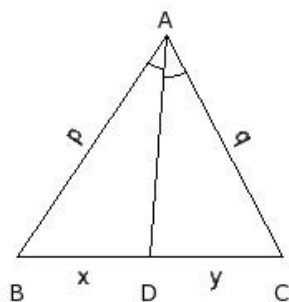
24. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A, B, C and D, E, F respectively.

$\triangle FEH \sim$



- (i) $\triangle FDA$ (ii) $\triangle ACF$ (iii) $\triangle ABH$ (iv) $\triangle DCF$ (v) $\triangle DAE$

25. In the given figure, given $\angle DAB = \angle CAD$, $x : y = 8.26$ cm : 7.74 cm and $q = 15$ cm, find $p =$



- (i) 18.00 cm (ii) 17.00 cm (iii) 16.00 cm (iv) 15.00 cm (v) 14.00 cm

Assignment Key

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