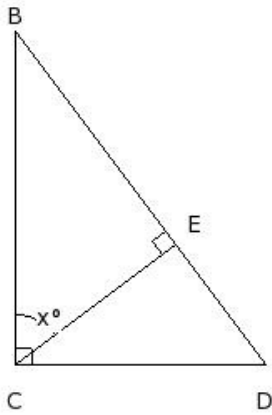


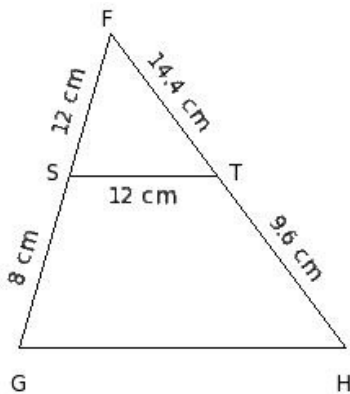


1. In the given figure, $\angle EBC = 36.87^\circ$, find the value of $x =$



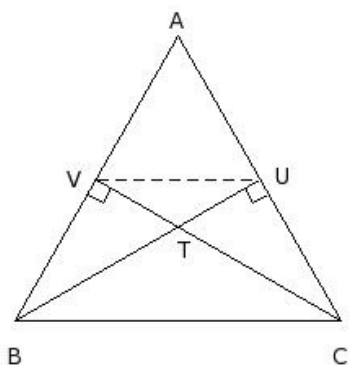
- (i) 53.13° (ii) 52.13° (iii) 51.13° (iv) 54.13° (v) 55.13°

2. If the measures are as shown in the given figure, find GH



- (i) 22.0 cm (ii) 20.0 cm (iii) 18.0 cm (iv) 21.0 cm (v) 19.0 cm

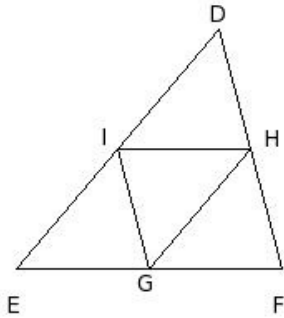
3. In the given figure, the altitudes UB and CV of $\triangle ABC$ meet at T. $\angle UTC =$



- (i) $\angle TVB$ (ii) $\angle TCU$ (iii) $\angle BTU$ (iv) $\angle VBT$ (v) $\angle CUT$

4. In the given figure, points G, H and I are the mid-points of sides EF, FD and DE of $\triangle DEF$. Which of the following are true?

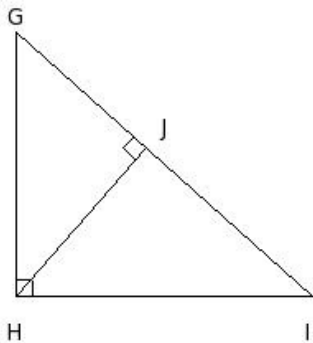
- a) Area of $\triangle DEF = 4$ times area of $\triangle GHI$
- b) Area of trapezium EFHI is thrice the area of $\triangle DIH$
- c) Area of $\triangle DEF = \frac{1}{3}$ area of $\triangle GHI$
- d) Area of trapezium EFHI is $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of $\triangle DEF$
- e) All four small triangles have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



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

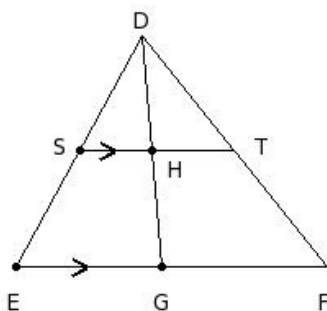
5. In the given figure, $\triangle GHI$ is right-angled at H. Also, $HJ \perp GI$. Which of the following are true?

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



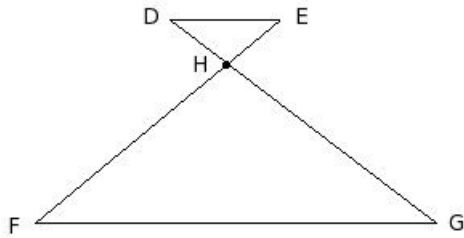
- (i) {a,b}
- (ii) {b,c,d}
- (iii) {a,e,d}
- (iv) {a,b,c}
- (v) {e,c}

6. In the given figure, $ST \parallel EF$, and median DG bisects ST. If $DG = 14.2$ cm, $DF = 18$ cm and $DH = 7.1$ cm, $DT =$



- (i) 8.00 cm
- (ii) 11.00 cm
- (iii) 10.00 cm
- (iv) 7.00 cm
- (v) 9.00 cm

7. In the given figure, if $DE \parallel FG$ then



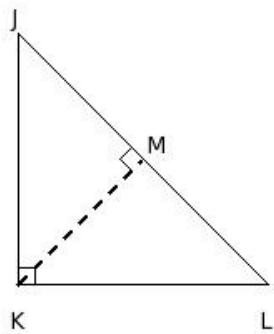
- (i) $\triangle DEH \sim \triangle HFG$ (ii) $\triangle HED \sim \triangle HGF$ (iii) $\triangle DEH \sim \triangle HGF$ (iv) $\triangle DEH \sim \triangle GFH$ (v) $\triangle HDE \sim \triangle HFG$

8. In the given figure, $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle PQR$ and $EF = 10$ cm, $QR = 14$ cm and $DG = 8.66$ cm, find the area of the $\triangle PQR$



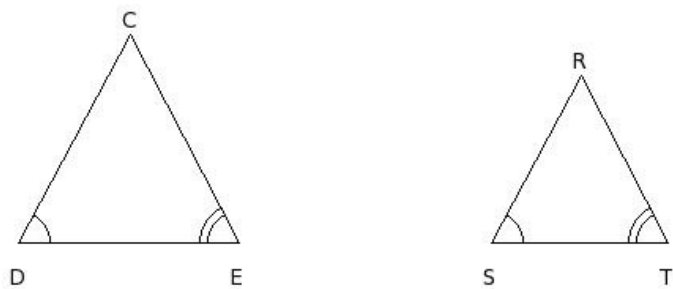
- (i) 83.87 sq.cm (ii) 84.87 sq.cm (iii) 82.87 sq.cm (iv) 86.87 sq.cm (v) 85.87 sq.cm

9. In the given figure, $\triangle JKL$ is isosceles right-angled at K and $KM \perp LJ$. $\angle L =$



- (i) $\angle N$ (ii) $\angle K$ (iii) $\angle J$ (iv) $\angle O$ (v) $\angle M$

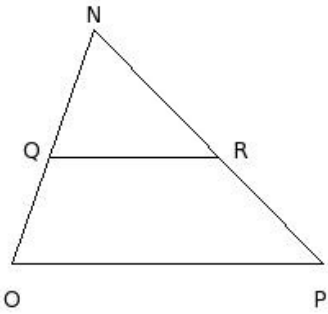
In the given figure, $\triangle CDE$ and $\triangle RST$ are such that
10. $\angle D = \angle S$ and $\angle E = \angle T$.
Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar



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

11. In the given figure, Q and R are points on the sides NO and NP respectively of $\triangle NOP$. For which of the following cases, $QR \parallel OP$

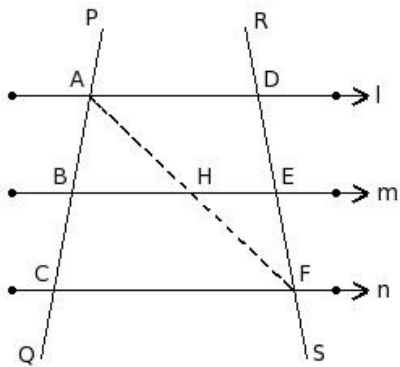
- a) $NO = 15$ cm, $QO = 6.82$ cm, $NR = 12.91$ cm and $NP = 20$ cm
 b) $NO = 15$ cm, $QO = 6.82$ cm, $NP = 20$ cm and $NR = 10.91$ cm
 c) $NO = 15$ cm, $NQ = 10.18$ cm, $NP = 20$ cm and $RP = 9.09$ cm
 d) $NQ = 8.18$ cm, $QO = 6.82$ cm, $NR = 10.91$ cm and $RP = 9.09$ cm



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

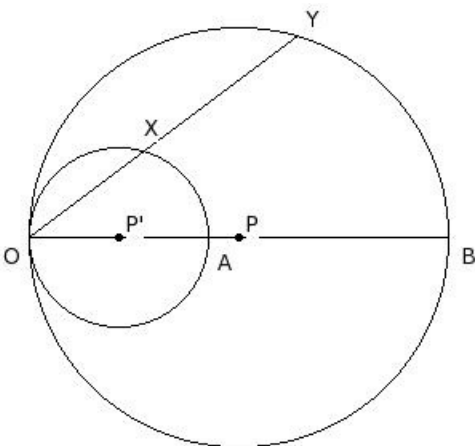
In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

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



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

13. In the given figure, the two circles touch each other internally. Diameter OB passes through the centre of the smaller circle. $OX = 9$ cm, $OY = 21$ cm and radius of the inner circle is 5.6 cm. Find the radius of the outer circle.

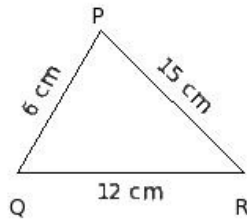
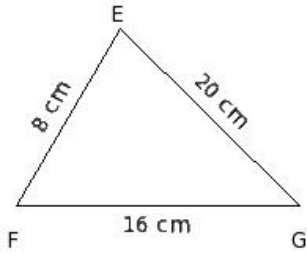


- (i) 15.07 cm (ii) 12.07 cm (iii) 13.07 cm (iv) 14.07 cm (v) 11.07 cm

In the given figure, $\triangle EFG$ and $\triangle PQR$ are such that

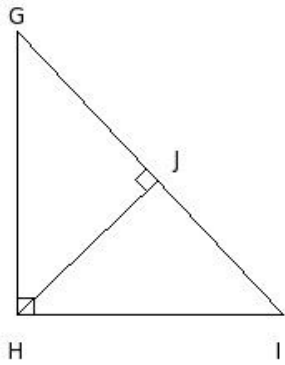
14. $\frac{EF}{PQ} = \frac{FG}{QR} = \frac{GE}{RP}$.

Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar



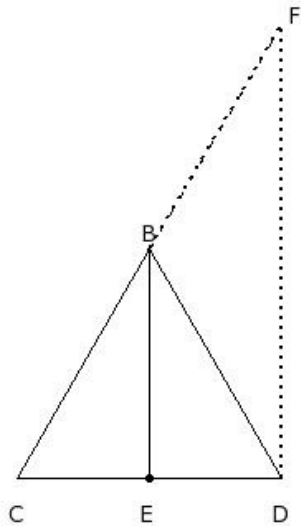
- (i) SSS Similarity (ii) AAA Similarity (iii) not similar (iv) SAS Similarity

15. In the given figure, $\triangle GHI$ is right-angled at H. Also, $HJ \perp GI$. If $GJ = 12.3$ cm, $HJ = 11.63$ cm, then find JI .



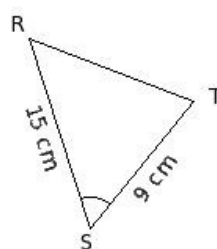
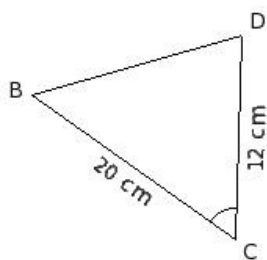
- (i) 12.00 cm (ii) 13.00 cm (iii) 11.00 cm (iv) 10.00 cm (v) 9.00 cm

16. In the given figure, $\triangle BCD$ is a triangle in which BE is the internal bisector of $\angle B$ and $DF \parallel EB$ meeting CB produced at F. $\angle BDF =$



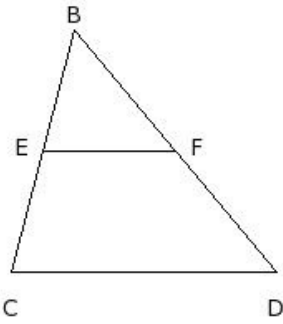
- (i) $\angle CEB$ (ii) $\angle EDB$ (iii) $\angle EBC$ (iv) $\angle BED$ (v) $\angle FBD$

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



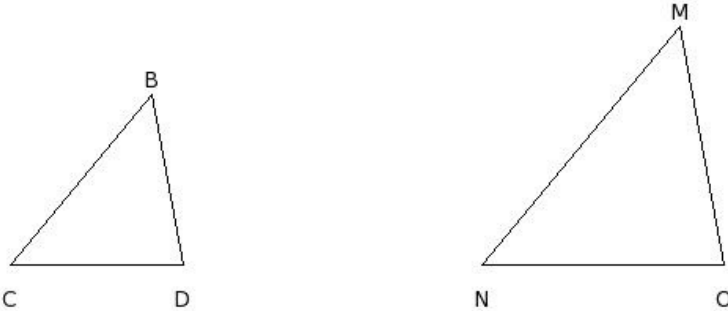
- (i) not similar (ii) SSS Similarity (iii) AAA Similarity (iv) SAS Similarity

18. In the given $\triangle BCD$, $EF \parallel CD$. If $BE : EC = 7.5 \text{ cm} : 7.5 \text{ cm}$ and $BD = 19 \text{ cm}$, $BF =$



- (i) 11.50 cm (ii) 9.50 cm (iii) 10.50 cm (iv) 7.50 cm (v) 8.50 cm

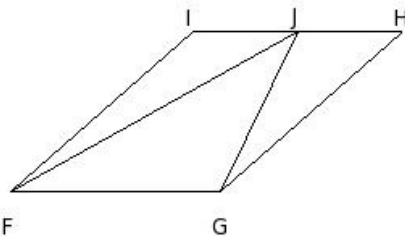
19. In the given figure, $\triangle BCD \sim \triangle MNO$ and $BC = 14 \text{ cm}$, $MN = 19.6 \text{ cm}$. If the area of the $\triangle MNO = 116.42 \text{ sq.cm}$, find the area of the $\triangle BCD$



- (i) 60.40 sq.cm (ii) 61.40 sq.cm (iii) 57.40 sq.cm (iv) 58.40 sq.cm (v) 59.40 sq.cm

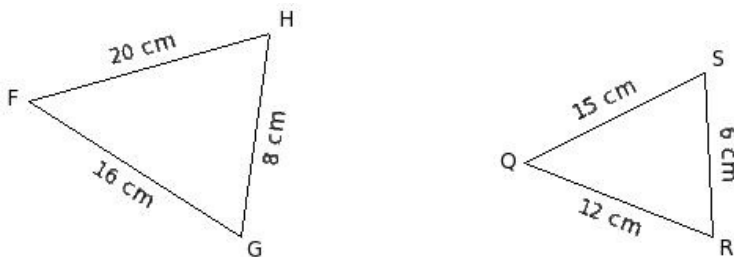
20. In the given figure, the parallelogram $FGHI$ and the triangle $\triangle JFG$ are on the same bases and between the same parallels.

The area of the $\triangle JFG$ is $x \text{ sq.cm}$. The area of the parallelogram is



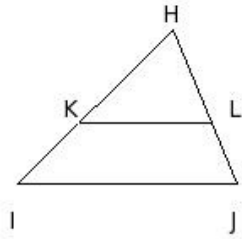
- (i) $\frac{4}{3}$ the area of the triangle (ii) $\frac{5}{4}$ the area of the triangle (iii) twice the area of the triangle
 (iv) $\frac{3}{2}$ the area of the triangle (v) thrice the area of the triangle

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



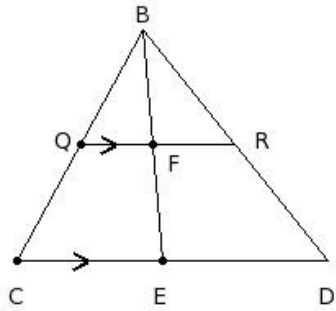
- (i) not similar (ii) SSS Similarity (iii) SAS Similarity (iv) AAA Similarity

22. In the given figure, $KL \parallel IJ$.
If $HK = 8.22$ cm, $HI = 13.7$ cm and $HJ = 10.2$ cm, find HL



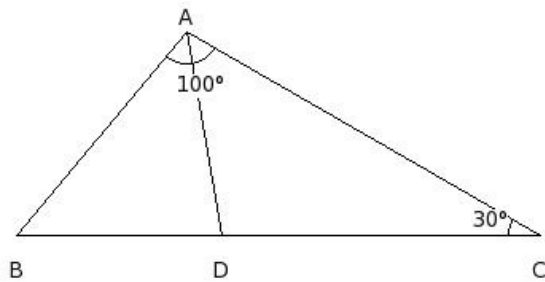
- (i) 6.12 cm (ii) 5.12 cm (iii) 7.12 cm (iv) 8.12 cm (v) 4.12 cm

23. In the given figure, $QR \parallel CD$, and median BE bisects QR .
If $BC = 16$ cm, $BE = 16.1$ cm and $BQ = 8$ cm, $QC =$



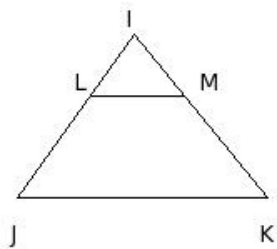
- (i) 9.00 cm (ii) 7.00 cm (iii) 6.00 cm (iv) 8.00 cm (v) 10.00 cm

24. In the given figure, D is a point on side BC of $\triangle ABC$ such that $\angle CAB = \angle ADC = 100^\circ$, $\angle DCA = 30^\circ$. Find $\angle CAD$



- (i) 48° (ii) 51° (iii) 52° (iv) 49° (v) 50°

25. In the given figure, $LM \parallel JK$. If $\frac{IL}{LJ} = \frac{3}{5}$ and $IK = 13.4$ cm, find IM



- (i) 4.03 cm (ii) 3.03 cm (iii) 5.03 cm (iv) 7.03 cm (v) 6.03 cm

Assignment Key

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