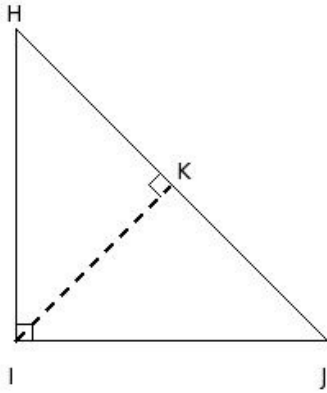


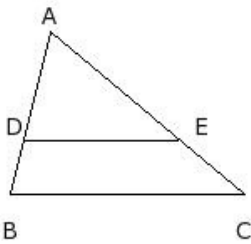


1. In the given figure,  $\triangle HIJ$  is isosceles right-angled at I and  $IK \perp JH$ .  $\angle H =$



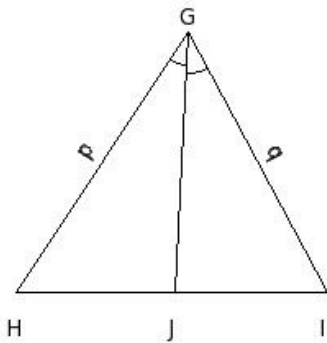
- (i)  $\angle J$  (ii)  $\angle I$  (iii)  $\angle M$  (iv)  $\angle L$  (v)  $\angle K$

2. In the given figure,  $DE \parallel BC$ .  
If  $AD = 6.87$  cm,  $AB = 10.3$  cm and  $AC = 15.6$  cm, find  $AE$



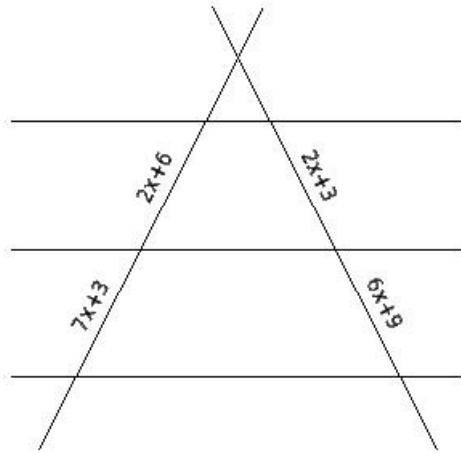
- (i) 9.40 cm (ii) 12.40 cm (iii) 11.40 cm (iv) 10.40 cm (v) 8.40 cm

3. In the given figure, given  $\angle JGH = \angle IGJ$ ,  $p = 9.76$  cm,  $q = 9.24$  cm and  $HI = 19$  cm, find  $HJ =$



- (i) 10.76 cm (ii) 7.76 cm (iii) 8.76 cm (iv) 11.76 cm (v) 9.76 cm

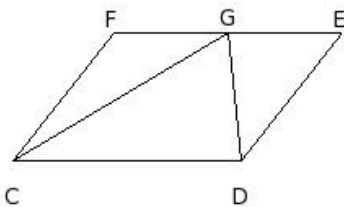
4. From the given figure and values, find x



- (i)  $(\frac{-1}{2}, 17)$  (ii)  $(15, \frac{-3}{2})$  (iii)  $(17, \frac{-3}{2})$  (iv)  $(15, -2)$  (v)  $(16, \frac{-5}{4})$

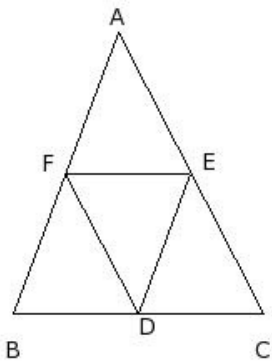
5. In the given figure, the parallelogram CDEF and the triangle  $\triangle GCD$  are on the same bases and between the same parallels.

The area of the  $\triangle GCD$  is x sq.cm. The area of the parallelogram is



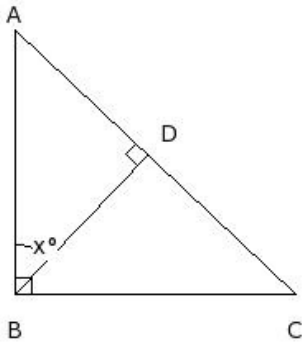
- (i)  $\frac{5}{4}$  the area of the triangle (ii) thrice the area of the triangle (iii) twice the area of the triangle  
 (iv)  $\frac{3}{2}$  the area of the triangle (v)  $\frac{4}{3}$  the area of the triangle

6. In the given figure, the area of the  $\triangle ABC$  is x sq.cm. D, E, F are the mid-points of the sides BC, CA and AB respectively. The area of the  $\triangle DEF$  is



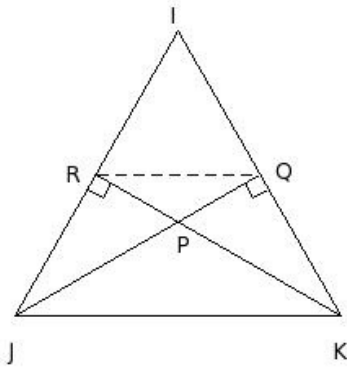
- (i)  $\frac{2}{3}$  of area of  $\triangle ABC$  (ii)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of area of  $\triangle ABC$  (iii)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of area of  $\triangle ABC$  (iv)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of area of  $\triangle ABC$   
 (v)  $\frac{3}{4}$  of area of  $\triangle ABC$

7. In the given figure,  $\angle DAB = 47.2^\circ$ , find the value of  $x =$



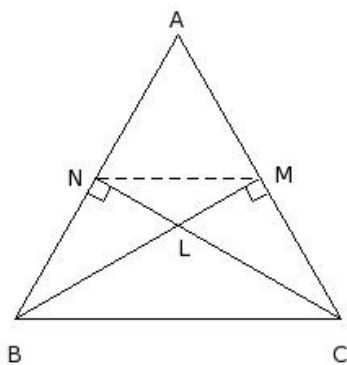
- (i)  $40.80^\circ$  (ii)  $42.80^\circ$  (iii)  $41.80^\circ$  (iv)  $44.80^\circ$  (v)  $43.80^\circ$

8. In the given figure, the altitudes QJ and KR of  $\triangle IJK$  meet at P.  $\angle KQP =$



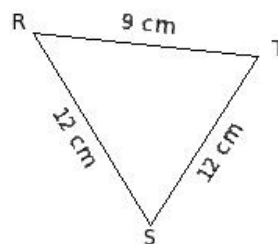
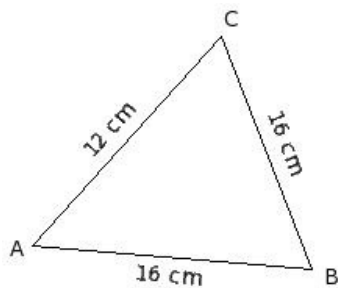
- (i)  $\angle RJP$  (ii)  $\angle PRJ$  (iii)  $\angle PKQ$  (iv)  $\angle JPR$  (v)  $\angle QPK$

9. In the given figure, the altitudes MB and CN of  $\triangle ABC$  meet at L.  $\triangle NBL \sim$



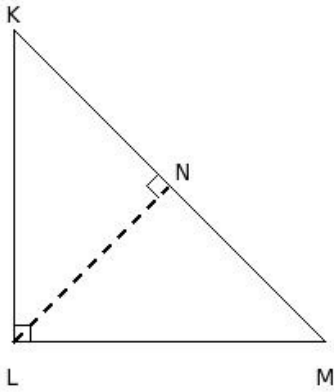
- (i)  $\triangle MCL$  (ii)  $\triangle LNM$  (iii)  $\triangle NBC$  (iv)  $\triangle MCB$  (v)  $\triangle LBC$

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



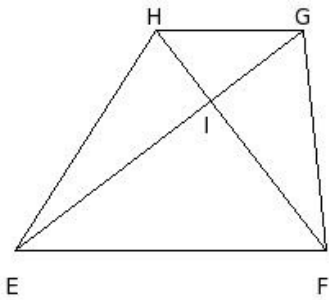
- (i) SSS Similarity (ii) SAS Similarity (iii) AAA Similarity (iv) not similar

11. In the given figure,  $\triangle KLM$  is isosceles right-angled at L and  $LN \perp MK$ .  $\angle MNL =$



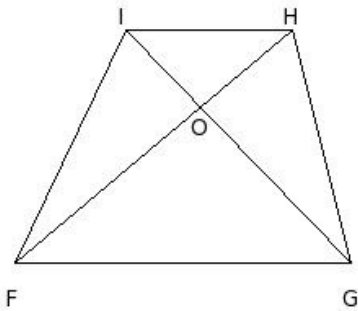
- (i)  $\angle NKL$  (ii)  $\angle NLM$  (iii)  $\angle KLN$  (iv)  $\angle LMN$  (v)  $\angle KLM$

12. EFGH is a cyclic trapezium. Diagonals FH and EG intersect at I. If  $HE = 16$  cm, find FG



- (i) 18 cm (ii) 16 cm (iii) 14 cm (iv) 17 cm (v) 15 cm

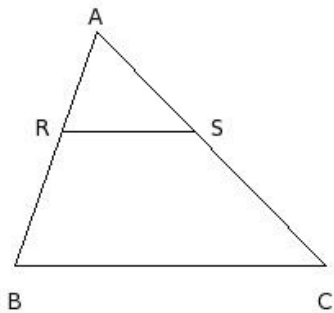
13. In the given figure, Fghi is a trapezium where  $OF = 15$  cm,  $OG = 15$  cm and  $OI = 5$  cm. Find  $OH =$



- (i) 7 cm (ii) 3 cm (iii) 4 cm (iv) 5 cm (v) 6 cm

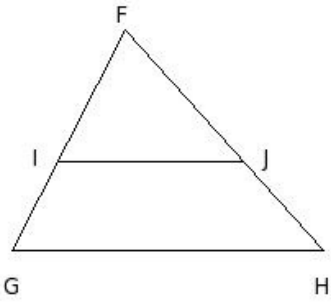
In the given figure,  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $RS \parallel BC$  such that

14. area of  $\triangle ARS =$  area of  $RSCB$ . Find  $\frac{AR}{AB}$



- (i) 1 (ii)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}$  (iii)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$  (iv)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4}$  (v)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1}$

15. In the given  $\triangle FGH$ ,  $IJ \parallel GH$ . If  $FI : IG = 9 \text{ cm} : 6 \text{ cm}$  and  $FH = 18 \text{ cm}$ ,  $FJ =$

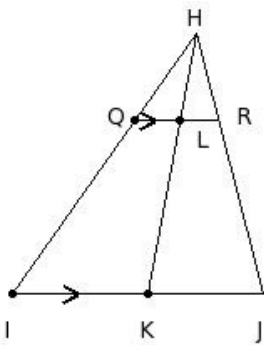


- (i) 9.80 cm (ii) 11.80 cm (iii) 10.80 cm (iv) 8.80 cm (v) 12.80 cm

16. If the ratio of the bases of two triangles is  $B : C$  and the ratio of the corresponding heights is  $D : E$ , the ratio of their areas in the same order is

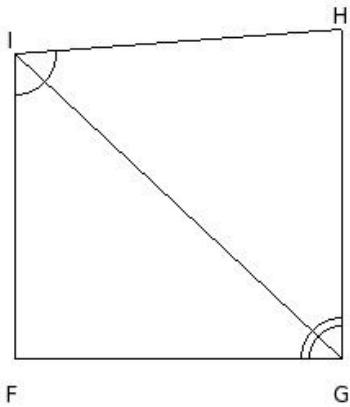
- (i)  $BC : DE$  (ii)  $DE : BC$  (iii)  $CD : BE$  (iv)  $BE : CD$  (v)  $BD : CE$

17. In the given figure,  $QR \parallel IJ$ , and median  $HK$  bisects  $QR$ .  $\triangle HQL \sim$



- (i)  $\triangle HKJ$  (ii)  $\triangle IJH$  (iii)  $\triangle HIJ$  (iv)  $\triangle HIK$  (v)  $\triangle HLR$

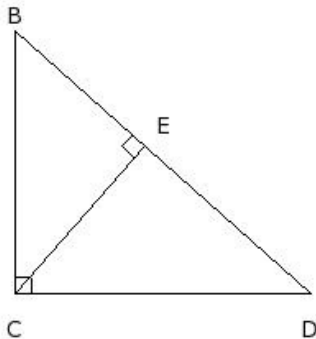
18. In the given figure,  $GI$  is the angular bisector of  $\angle G$  &  $\angle I$ .  $FG = 20 \text{ cm}$ ,  $GH = 20 \text{ cm}$  and  $HI = 20 \text{ cm}$ . Find  $IF$



- (i) 19.00 cm (ii) 21.00 cm (iii) 18.00 cm (iv) 22.00 cm (v) 20.00 cm

19. In the given figure,  $\triangle BCD$  is right-angled at C. Also,  $CE \perp BD$ . Which of the following are true?

- a)  $BC^2 = BD \cdot BE$
- b)  $CD^2 = BD \cdot BE$
- c)  $CE^2 = BE \cdot ED$
- d)  $BC^2 = DB \cdot DE$
- e)  $CD^2 = DB \cdot DE$

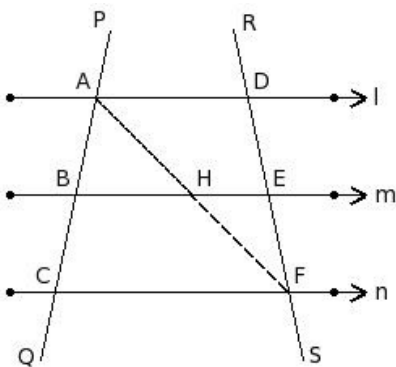


- (i) {d,c} (ii) {a,c,e} (iii) {b,a,c} (iv) {b,a} (v) {b,d,e}

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.

$\angle ABH =$

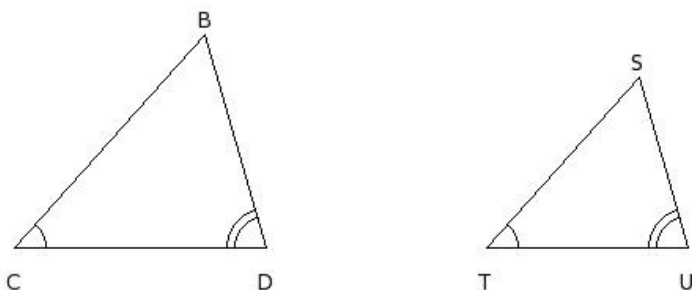


- (i)  $\angle FEH$  (ii)  $\angle DAF$  (iii)  $\angle FDA$  (iv)  $\angle ACF$  (v)  $\angle EHF$

In the given figure,  $\triangle BCD$  and  $\triangle STU$  are such that

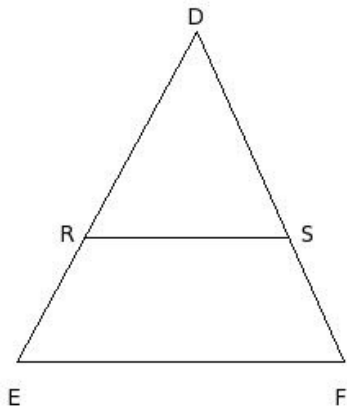
21.  $\angle C = \angle T$  and  $\angle D = \angle U$ .

Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar



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

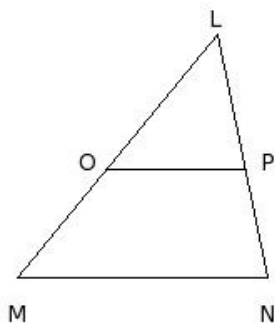
22. In the given figure,  $RS \parallel EF$  and  $DF = 22$  cm,  $RS = 12$  cm and  $EF = 20$  cm, find  $DS$



- (i) 15.2 cm (ii) 13.2 cm (iii) 11.2 cm (iv) 14.2 cm (v) 12.2 cm

23. In the given figure,  $O$  and  $P$  are points on the sides  $LM$  and  $LN$  respectively of  $\triangle LMN$ . For which of the following cases,  $OP \parallel MN$

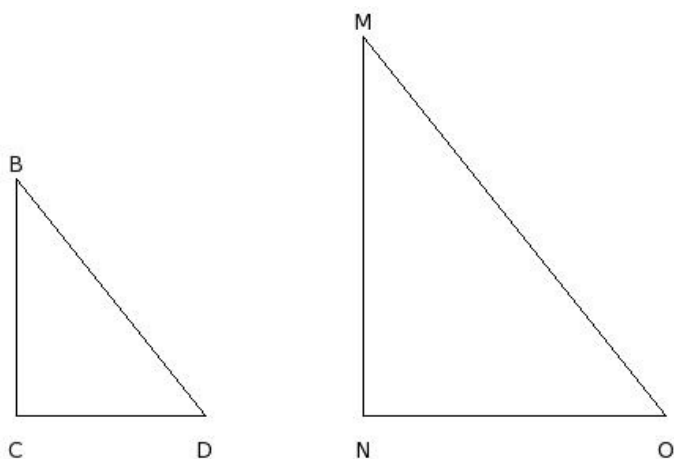
- a)  $LM = 19$  cm,  $OM = 8.44$  cm,  $LP = 10.33$  cm and  $LN = 15$  cm  
 b)  $LO = 10.56$  cm,  $OM = 8.44$  cm,  $LP = 8.33$  cm and  $PN = 6.67$  cm  
 c)  $LM = 19$  cm,  $OM = 8.44$  cm,  $LN = 15$  cm and  $LP = 8.33$  cm  
 d)  $LM = 19$  cm,  $LO = 12.56$  cm,  $LN = 15$  cm and  $PN = 6.67$  cm



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

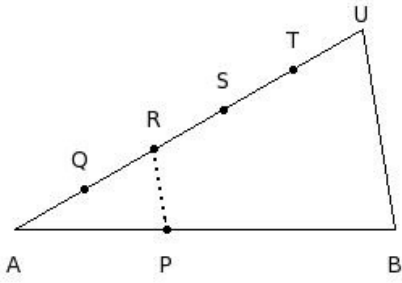
A vertical stick 15 m long casts a shadow of 12 m long on the ground.

24. At the same time, a tower casts the shadow 96 m long on the ground. Find the height of the tower.



- (i) 119 m (ii) 121 m (iii) 118 m (iv) 122 m (v) 120 m

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



- (i) 14.00 cm (ii) 16.00 cm (iii) 12.00 cm (iv) 13.00 cm (v) 15.00 cm

## Assignment Key

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