

## Chapter- 6

### TRIANGLES

#### WORKSHEET

- $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$  are similar triangles such that  $\angle A = 32^\circ$  and  $\angle R = 65^\circ$  then  $\angle B$  is  
 (a)  $83^\circ$  (b)  $32^\circ$  (c)  $65^\circ$  (d)  $97^\circ$
- If  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ ,  $\angle A = 47^\circ$ ,  $\angle E = 83^\circ$ , the value of  $\angle C$   
 (a)  $47^\circ$  (b)  $30^\circ$  (c)  $40^\circ$  (d)  $50^\circ$
- If  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RQP$ ,  $\angle A = 80^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ , the value of  $\angle P$  is.  
 (a)  $60^\circ$  (b)  $50^\circ$  (c)  $40^\circ$  (d)  $30^\circ$
- If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ,  $BC = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $EF = 5\text{cm}$  and  $\text{ar}(\triangle ABC) = 80\text{cm}^2$ , the  $\text{ar}(\triangle DEF)$  is  
 (a)  $100\text{cm}^2$  (b)  $125\text{cm}^2$  (c)  $150\text{cm}^2$  (d)  $200\text{cm}^2$
- $ABC$  and  $DEF$  are similar triangles such that  $\angle A = 47^\circ$  and  $\angle E = 83^\circ$ , then  $\angle C$  is.  
 (a)  $60^\circ$  (b)  $70^\circ$  (c)  $50^\circ$  (d)  $80^\circ$
- $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ .  $M$  is the midpoint of  $BC$  and  $N$  is the midpoint of  $QR$ . If the area of  $\triangle ABC = 100\text{sq.cm}$  and the area of  $\triangle PQR = 144\text{sq.cm}$ . If  $AM = 4\text{cm}$  then  $PN$  is  
 (a)  $4.8\text{cm}$  (b)  $12\text{cm}$  (c)  $4\text{cm}$  (d)  $5.6\text{cm}$
- If a vertical pole of length  $6\text{m}$  casts a shadow  $4\text{m}$  long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow  $28\text{m}$  long, then the height of the tower is.  
 (a)  $42\text{m}$  (b)  $21\text{m}$  (c)  $12\text{m}$  (d)  $45\text{m}$
- $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ . If  $\text{ar}(\triangle ABC) = 2.25\text{m}^2$ ,  $\text{ar}(\triangle PQR) = 6.25\text{m}^2$ ,  $PQ = 0.5\text{m}$  then length of  $AB$  is  
 (a)  $30\text{cm}$  (b)  $0.5\text{m}$  (c)  $50\text{cm}$  (d)  $3\text{m}$
- If figure,  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram. Find the value of  $X$  and

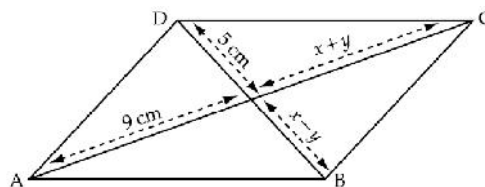
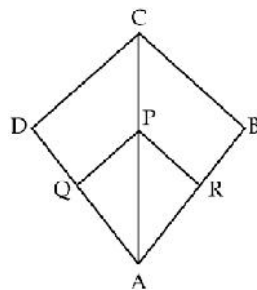
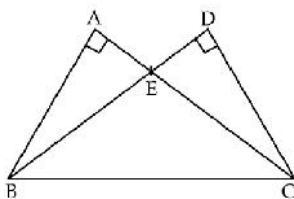


Figure 2

- In figure  $PQ \parallel CD$  and  $PR \parallel CB$ . Prove that  $\frac{AQ}{QD} = \frac{AR}{RB}$



11. In figure, two triangles ABC and DBC are on the same base BC in which  $\angle A = \angle D = 90^\circ$ . If CA and BD meet each other at E, show that  $AE \times CE = BE \times DE$ .



12. In figure  $ST \parallel QR$ .  $PQ=6$  cm,  $PR=9$  cm and  $PS=2$  cm. Find  $PT$

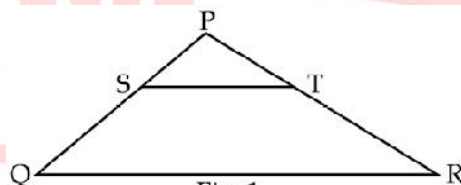


Fig. 1

13. In figure  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ACD$ . Prove that  $\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$

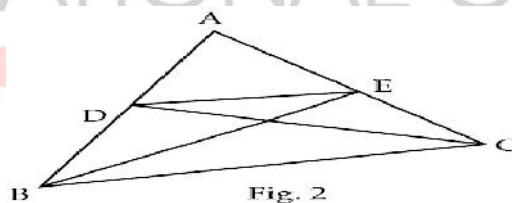
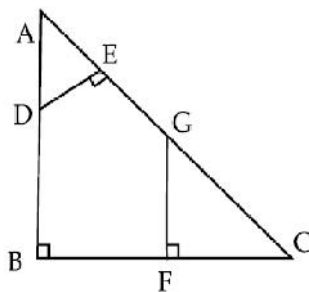
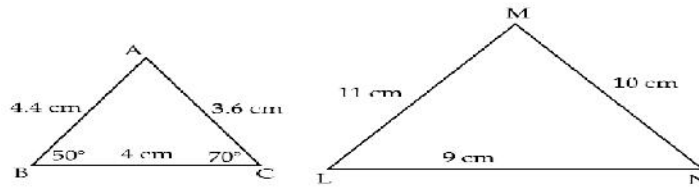


Fig. 2

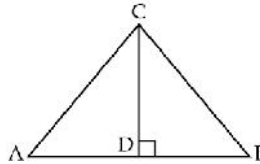
14. In figure  $AB \perp BC, DE \perp AC$  and  $GF \perp BC$ . Prove that  $\triangle ADE \sim \triangle GCF$



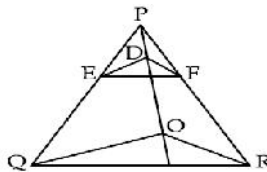
15. If the areas of two similar triangles are equal, prove that they are congruent.  
 16. From the given figure, find  $\angle MLN$



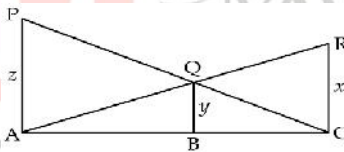
17. In figure  $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$  and  $CD \perp AB$ . Prove that  $\frac{BC^2}{AC^2} = \frac{BD}{AD}$ .



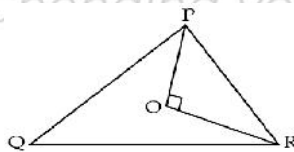
18. In figure  $DE \parallel OQ$  and  $DF \parallel OR$ . Show that  $EF \parallel QR$ .



19. In figure PA, QB and RC are perpendicular to AC. Prove that  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{y}$



20. In figure O is a point inside  $\triangle PQR$  such that  $\angle POR = 90^\circ$ ,  $OP = 6\text{cm}$  and  $OR = 8$ . If  $PQ = 24\text{cm}$ ,  $QR = 26\text{cm}$ . Prove that  $\triangle PQR$  is a right angled triangle.



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