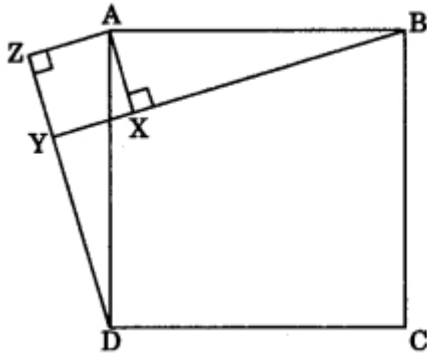


TRIANGLES

Q 1 In figure X is a point in the interior of square ABCD, AXYZ is also a square. If $DY = 3$ cm and $AZ = 2$ cm, then find BY.



- (a) 5 cm
- (b) 6 cm
- (c) 7 cm
- (d) 8 cm

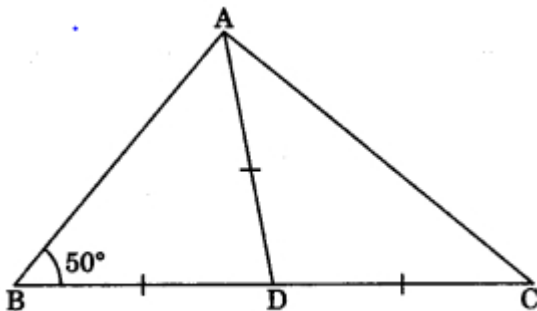
Q 2 .In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle C = \angle A$ and $BC = 4$ cm and $AC = 5$ cm, then find length of AB.

- (a) 5 cm
- (b) 3 cm
- (c) 4 cm
- (d) 2.5 cm

Q 3In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC$ and $\angle B = 50^\circ$, then find $\angle C$.

- (a) 50°
- (b) 40°
- (c) 80°
- (d) 120°

Q 4 In figure, D is the mid-point of side BC of a $\triangle ABC$ and $\angle ABD = 50^\circ$. If $AD = BD = CD$, then find the measure of $\angle ACD$. _____



- a) 30°
- (b) 70°
- (c) 80°
- (d) 40

Q 5 D is a point on the side BC of a $\triangle ABC$ such that AD bisects $\angle BAC$. Then

- (a) $BD = CD$
- (b) $BA > BD$
- (c) $BD > BA$
- (d) $CD > CA$

Q 6 Two sides of a triangle are of lengths 5 cm and 1.5 cm. The length of the third side of the triangle cannot be

- (a) 3.6 cm
- (b) 4.1 cm
- (c) 3.8 cm
- (d) 3.4 cm

Q7 In $\triangle PQR$, if $\angle R > \angle Q$, then

- (a) $QR > PR$
- (b) $PQ > PR$
- (c) $PQ < PR$
- (d) $QR < PR$

Q 8 In triangles ABC and PQR, $AB = AC$, $\angle C = \angle P$ and $\angle B = \angle Q$. The two triangles are

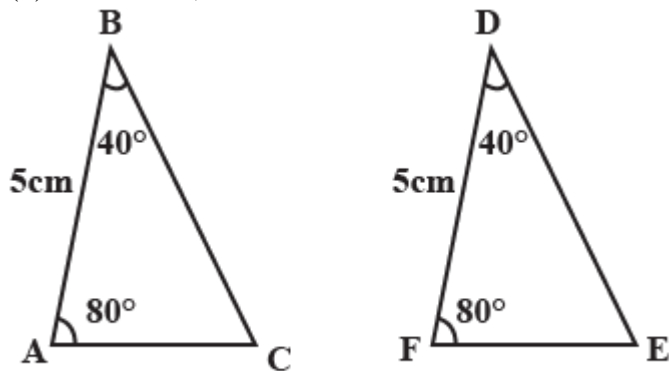
- (a) isosceles but not congruent
- (b) isosceles and congruent
- (c) congruent but not isosceles
- (d) neither congruent nor isosceles

Question 9. In triangles ABC and DEF, $AB = FD$ and $\angle A = \angle D$. The two triangles will be congruent by SAS axiom if

- (a) $BC = EF$
- (b) $AC = DE$
- (c) $AC = EF$
- (d) $BC = DE$

Q 10 It is given that $\triangle ABC = \triangle FDE$ and $AB = 5\text{ cm}$, $\angle B = 40^\circ$ and $\angle A = 80^\circ$. Then which of the following is true?

- (a) $DF = 5\text{ cm}$, $\angle F = 60^\circ$
- (b) $DF = 5\text{ cm}$, $\angle E = 60^\circ$
- (c) $DE = 5\text{ cm}$, $\angle E = 60^\circ$
- (d) $DE = 5\text{ cm}$, $\angle D = 40^\circ$



Congruent triangles

Question 11 Two sides of a triangle are of lengths 5 cm and 1.5 cm. The length of the third side of the triangle cannot be

- (a) 3.6 cm
- (b) 4.1 cm
- (c) 3.8 cm
- (d) 3.4 cm

Question 12 In ΔPQR , if $\angle R > \angle Q$, then

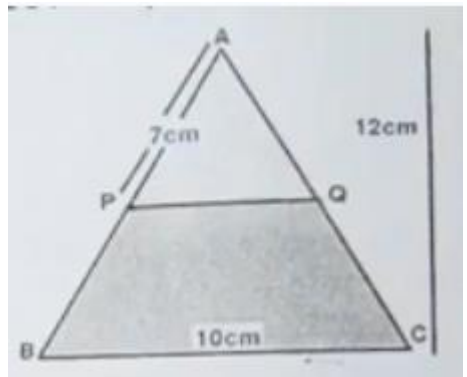
- (a) $QR > PR$
- (b) $PQ > PR$
- (c) $PQ < PR$
- (d) $QR < PR$

CASE STUDY

Q14 Raj is having triangular open space in his plot . He divided the land in to two parts by drawing the boundary PQ, WHERE PQ parallel BC.

P is the mid point of side AB, other measures are given as Height of triangle is 12 cm, $AP = 7$ cm, $BC = 10$ cm, $AC = 11$ cm, find

1. Area of triangle ABC is



- a. 50 square cm
 - b. 60 square cm
 - c. 70 square cm
 - d. 55 square cm
2. Length of side PQ
- a. 5 cm
 - b. 6 cm
 - c. 12 cm
 - d. 8 cm
3. Length of AQ is
- a. 7 cm
 - b. 5.5 cm
 - c. 6 cm
 - d. 6.5 cm
4. Length of PB is
- a. 7 cm
 - b. 6 cm
 - c. 8 cm
 - d. 9 cm

ANSWERS

Q1 C

Q2 C

Q3 A

Q4 D

Q5 B

Q6 D

Q7 B

Q8 A

Q9B

Q10 B

Q11 D

Q12 B

Q13 (1) B

(2) A

(3) B

(4) A