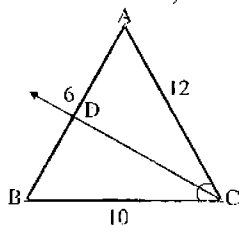


OBJECTIVE

1. In $\triangle ABC$ as shown in figure, \overline{CD} bisects $\angle C$ and meets \overline{AB} at D , a $m\overline{BD}$ is equal to:

- (a) 5
- (b) 16
- (c) 10
- (d) 18



2. In $\triangle ABC$ shown in figure, \overline{CD} bisects $\angle C$, if $m\overline{AC} = 3$, $m\overline{CB} = 6$ and $m\overline{AB} = 7$ then

(i) $\overline{AD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(a) $\frac{7}{3}$ (b) $\frac{14}{3}$

(c) $\frac{9}{2}$ (d) $\frac{11}{2}$

(ii) $m\overline{BD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

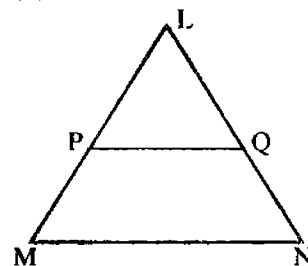
(a) $\frac{7}{3}$ (b) $\frac{14}{3}$

(c) $\frac{15}{2}$ (d) $\frac{11}{2}$

3. One and only one line can be drawn through ____ points:
 (a) Two (b) Three
 (c) Four (d) Five
4. The ratio between two alike quantities is defined as:
 (a) $a : b$
 (b) $b : a$
 (c) $a : b = c : d$
 (d) None
5. If a line segment intersects the two sides of a triangle in the same ratio then it is parallel to the ____ side:
 (a) Third (b) Fourth
 (c) Second (d) None
6. Two triangles are said to be similar if these are equiangular and their corresponding sides are ____
 (a) Proportional
 (b) congruent

- (c) concurrent
 (d) None

7. In $\triangle LMN$ shown in the figure $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{PQ}$ if $m\overline{LM} = 5\text{cm}$, $m\overline{LP} = 2.5\text{cm}$, $m\overline{LQ} = 2.3\text{cm}$ then $m\overline{LN} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$:



- (a) 4.6cm
 (b) 4.5cm
 (c) 3.5cm
 (d) 4.0

ANSWER KEY

1.	a	2.	(i) a (ii) b	3.	a	4.	a	5.	a
6.	a	7.	a						