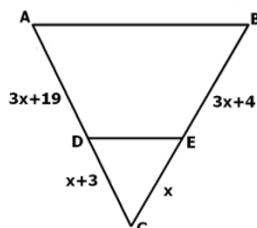


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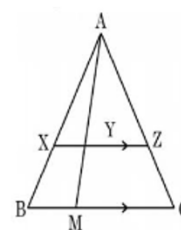
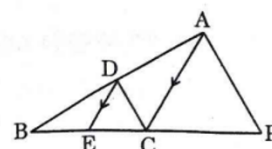
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Worksheet - I Chapter-6 Triangles

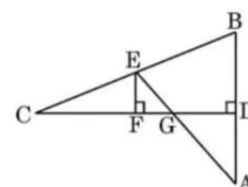
1. A vertical pole of length 20 m casts a shadow 10 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 50 m long, then the height of the tower
2. In triangle ABC, $DE \parallel BC$ and $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$. If AC = 4.8 cm, find AE.
3. Find the value of x for which $DE \parallel AB$ in the given figure.



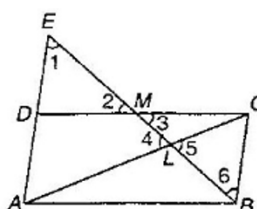
4. Complete the sentence: Two polygons of the same number of sides are similar if.....
5. In triangle ABC, $DE \parallel BC$ $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$ and $\angle AED = \angle ABC$. Show that AB = AC.
6. If a line intersects sides AB and AC of a $\triangle ABC$ at D and E resp. and is parallel to BC, prove that $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC}$.
7. D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$. Show that $CA^2 = CB \cdot CD$
8. If $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are similar such that $2AB = DE$ and $BC = 8$ cm, then find EF.
9. If AD and PM are medians of triangles ABC and PQR, where $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$, prove that $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PM}$
10. A vertical pole of length 6 m casts a shadow 4 m long on the ground and at the same time a tower casts a shadow 28 m long. Find the height of the tower.
11. State and prove Basic proportionality theorem (Thales Theorem).
12. State and prove converse of Basic proportionality theorem.
13. In the given figure, $DE \parallel AC$ and $\frac{BE}{EC} = \frac{BC}{CP}$, prove that $DC \parallel AP$.
14. In the given figure, XZ is parallel to BC. AZ = 3 cm, ZC = 2 cm, BM = 3 cm and MC = 5 cm. Find the length of XY.



15. In the given figure, CD is the perpendicular bisector of AB. EF is perpendicular to CD. AE intersects CD at G. Prove that $\frac{CF}{CD} = \frac{FG}{DG}$



16. In the given figure ABCD is a parallelogram. BE bisects CD at M and intersects AC at L. prove that EL = 2BL



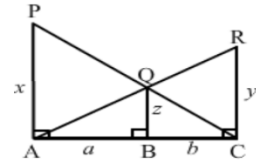
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17. Prove that the internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle. (Angle-Bisector Theorem)

18. In the given figure, PA, QB and RC are perpendicular to AC.

If $AP = x$, $QB = z$, $RC = y$, $AB = a$ and $BC = b$, show that $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$

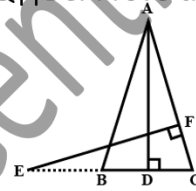


19. CD and GH are respectively the bisectors of $\angle ACB$ and $\angle EGF$ such that D and H lie on sides AB and FE of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle EFG$ respectively. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FEG$, Show that:

(a) $\triangle ADC \sim \triangle FHG$ (b) $\triangle BCD \sim \triangle EGH$ (c) $\frac{CD}{GH} = \frac{AC}{FG}$

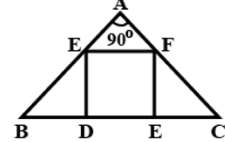
20. In a $\triangle ABC$, let P and Q be points on AB and AC respectively such that $PQ \parallel BC$. Prove that the median AD bisects PQ.

21. In given figure E is a point on side CB produced of an isosceles triangle ABC with $AB = AC$. If $AB \perp BC$ and $EF \perp AC$, prove that $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ECF$

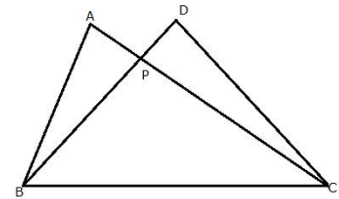


22. In given figure, DEFG is a square and $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$. Prove that

(a) $\triangle AGF \sim \triangle DBG$ (b) $\triangle AGF \sim \triangle EFC$
(c) $\triangle DBG \sim \triangle EFC$ (d) $DE^2 = BD \times EC$

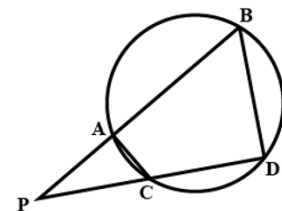


23. Two right triangles ABC and DBC are drawn on the same hypotenuse BC and on the same side of BC. If AC and BD intersect at P. Prove that: $AP \times PC = BP \times PD$



24. In given Fig., two chords AB and CD of a circle intersect each other at the point P (when produced) outside the circle. Prove that:

(a) $\triangle PAC \sim \triangle PDB$ (b) $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$



25. In given Fig., two chords AB and CD intersect each other at the point P. Prove that: (a) $\triangle PAC \sim \triangle PDB$ (b) $PA \times PB = PC \times PD$

