Ch-6 Triangles

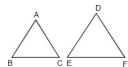
1. In the fig., P and Q are points on the sides AB and AC respectively of ΔABC such that AP = 3.5 cm, PB = 7 cm, AQ = 3 cm and QC = 6 cm. If PQ = 4.5 cm, find BC.



- 2. In the fig., PQ || BC and AP : PB = 1 : 2. Find $\frac{Ar(\Delta APQ)}{Ar(\Delta ABC)}$
- 3. The perimeter of two similar triangles ABC and LMN are 60 cm and 48 cm respectively. If LM = 8 cm, then what is the length of AB?
- 4. In $\triangle ABC$ shown in figure, DE || BC. If BC = 8 cm, DE = 6 cm and area of $\triangle ADE = 45 \text{ cm}^2$, what is the area of $\triangle ABC$?



- 5. If the areas of two similar triangles are in ratio 25 : 64, write the ratio of their corresponding sides.
- 6. If one diagonal of a trapezium divides the other diagonal in the ratio 1 : 3. Prove that one of the parallel sides is three times the other.
- 7. In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are similar, BC = 3 cm, EF = 4 cm and area of $\triangle ABC = 54$ cm². Determine the area of $\triangle DEF$.



8. In the given figure, ABC is a triangle in which AB = AC, D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively, such that AD = AE. Show that the points B, C, E and D, are concyclic.



- 9. ABC is a triangle. PQ is a line segment intersecting AB in P and AC in Q such that PQ || BC and divides \triangle ABC into two parts equal in area. Find $\frac{BP}{AB}$.
- 10. ABC is a triangle in which AB = AC and D is any point in BC. Prove that : $(AB)^2 (AD)^2 = BD \times CD$.
- 11. AD is the median of $\triangle ABC$, O is any point on AD. BO and CO produced meet AC and AB in E and F respectively. AD is produced to X such that OD = DX. Prove that AO : AX = AF : AB.
- 12. In a triangle ABC, P divides the sides AB such that AP : PB = 1 : 2, Q is a point on AC such that PQ || BC. Find the ratio of the areas of \triangle APQ and trapezium BPQC.
- 13. In Δ LMN, \angle L = 50° and \angle N= 60°. If Δ LMN is similar to Δ PQR, then find \angle Q.
- 14. If areas of two similar triangles are in the ratio 25: 64, write the ratio of their corresponding sides.
- 15. D, E and F are mid points of sides BC, AC and AB respectively of triangle ABC. Find $\frac{ar(\Delta DEF)}{ar(\Delta ABC)}$
- 16. If one diagonal of a trapezium divides the other diagonal in the ratio 1 : 2. Prove that one of the parallel sides is double the other.
- 17. ABC is a right triangle, right angled at A, and D is the mid-point of AB. Prove that $BC^2 = CD^2 + 3BD^2$.
- 18. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral divide each other proportionally, prove that it is a trapezium.
- 19. Triangle ABC is right angled at B and D is the mid-point of BC. Prove that $AC^2 = 4AD^2 \times 3AB^2$.
- 20. E is a point on the side AD produced of a parallelogram ABCD and BE intersects CD at F. Show that \triangle ABC is similar to \triangle CFB.

- 21. Two sides and the perimeter of one triangle are respectively three times the corresponding sides and the perimeter of the other triangle. Are the two triangles similar?
- 22. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ with $\frac{BC}{QR} = \frac{1}{3}$, then find $\frac{ar(\triangle PQR)}{ar(\triangle ABC)}$.
- 23. Is the triangle with sides 14cm, 12cm and 17cm a right triangle? Why?
- 24. The lengths of diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 32 cm. Find the length of its sides.
- 25. PQR is an isosceles triangle with QP=QR. If $PR^2 = 2QR^2$, prove that ΔPQR is right-angled.
- 26. In a triangle ABC, line DE is drawn parallel to side BC such that $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$. Show that BAC is an isosceles triangle.
- 27. A 20 m long vertical pole casts a shadow 10 m long on the ground. At the same time a tower casts a shadow 50 m long on the ground. Find the height of the tower.
- 28. State and prove basic proportionality theorem.
- 29. L and M are two points on the sides DE and DF of the Δ DEF such that DL = 4, LE = $\frac{4}{3}$, DM = 6 and DF = 8. Is LM parallel to EF? Why?
- 30. In $\triangle PQR$ and $\triangle MST$, $\angle P = 55^{\circ}$, $\angle Q = 25^{\circ}$, $\angle M = 100^{\circ}$ and $\angle S = 25^{\circ}$. Is $\triangle QPR$ similar to $\triangle TSM$? Why?