



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

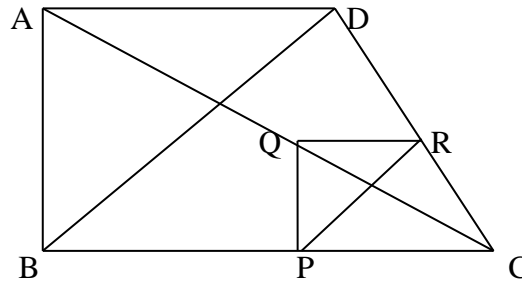


Subject : MATHEMATICS	Topic : TRIANGLES	Date of Worksheet :26/08/2019
Worksheet No: 6		
Resource Person: Mrs. Anu Likson		
Name of the Student _____	Class & Division: X.....	Roll Number : ____

S.No.	Section A-[Basic skills]
1.	Find the third angle of triangle ABC whose two angles are 45° and 55°
2.	If $y^2 = 2025$, find the value of y.
3.	$23.5 \times 45.6 =$
4.	$3040 \div 30 =$

	Section B -[Chapter based questions]	Marks
1.	<p>In the given figure, in ΔABC, $DE \parallel BC$, so that $AD = (7x - 4)$ cm, $AE = (5x - 2)$ cm, and $DB = (3x + 4)$cm and $EC = 3x$ cm. Find the value of x.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	2
2.	<p>In ΔABC, AD is perpendicular to BC. Prove that</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">i) $AB^2 + CD^2 = AC^2 + BD^2$</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">ii) $AB^2 - BD^2 = AC^2 - CD^2$</p>	3
3.	<p>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.</p>	2
4.	<p>In the figure, $PQ \parallel MN$. If $\frac{KP}{PM} = \frac{4}{13}$ and $KN = 20.4$ cm, find KQ</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	2
5.	<p>Let X be any point on the side BC of a triangle ABC. If XM, XN are drawn parallel to BA and CA meeting CA, BA in M, N respectively; MN meets BC produced in T, prove that $TX^2 = TB \times TC$</p>	3
6.	<p>Prove that any line parallel to the parallel sides of a trapezium divides the non – parallel sides proportionally.</p>	3

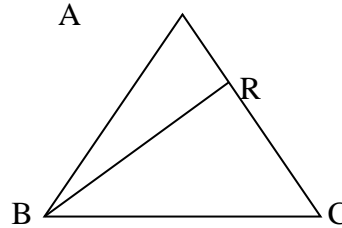
7.	<p>In the figure , two triangles ABC and DBC lie on the same side of base BC.P is a point on BC such that $PQ \parallel BA$ and $PR \parallel BD$. Prove that $QR \parallel AD$.</p>	
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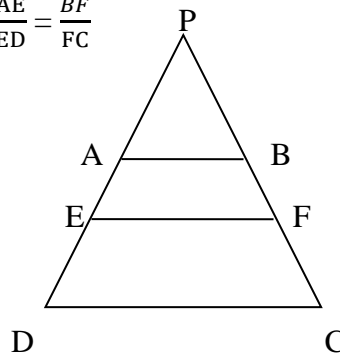
SECTION C - [HOT QUESTIONS]

1.	<p>If three or more parallel lines are intersected by two transversals , prove that the intercepts made by them on the transversals are proportional.</p>	4
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2.	<p>In the figure , P is the midpoint of BC and Q is the midpoint of AP. If BQ when produced meets AC at R , prove that $RA = \frac{1}{3}CA$</p>	4
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3.	<p>In the figure if $EF \parallel DC \parallel AB$, prove that $\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{BF}{FC}$</p>	4
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4.	<p>Equilateral triangles are drawn on the sides of a right triangle.Show that the area of the triangle on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the areas of triangles on the other two sides.</p>	3
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