## QUESTION - 1

In the figure BC is the diameter of the semicircle and
A is a point on it . The line BA is extended to $\mathbf{D}$.
A is the midpoint of the line $B D . \angle B=45^{\circ}$.
$\mathrm{AB}=4$ centimetres .
a) What are the measures of $\angle \mathrm{BAC}, \angle \mathrm{ACB}$ and $\angle \mathrm{ADC}$ ?
b) What is the diameter of the semicircle ?

c) What is the perimeter of the triangle BCD ?

## QUESTION - 2

In the figure $A B=B C=A C . A D$ is perpendicular to $B C$.
a) What are the measures of $\angle B$ and $\angle C A D$ ?
b) What is the length of AD ?
c) Calculate the area of the triangle ABC .


## QUESTION - 3

In the figure , in triangle $\mathrm{ABC}, \mathrm{AB}=8$ centimetres , $B C=10$ centimetres,$\angle B=60^{\circ}$
a) What is the perpendicular distance from $A$ to its opposite side?
b) What is the area of the triangle ABC ?
c) Calculate the area of the triangle given below


In the figure, in parallelogram ABCD, $A B=16$ centimetres,$B C=20$ centimetres $\angle B=30^{\circ}$

a) What is the perpendicular distance from A to its opposite side ?
b) What is the area of the parallelogram ABCD ?
c) Calculate the area of the parallelogram given below .


## QUESTION - 5

In the figure ABCD is a rhombus . The diagonals intersect at $\mathbf{P} . \mathrm{AB}=8$ centimetres,$\angle \mathrm{ABC}=60^{\circ}$
a) What are the measures of $\angle \mathrm{APD}$ and $\angle \mathrm{ABP}$ ?
b) What is the length of PA ?
c) What is the length of the diagonal
d) Calculate the area of the rhombus ABCD

e) An angle of a rhombus is $120^{\circ}$ and the diagonal opposite to this angle is $10 \sqrt{3}$ centimetres. Calculate the area .

## QUESTION -6

In the figure $A C=10$ centimetres , $\angle A=60^{\circ}, \angle B=45^{\circ}$. The line $C D$ is perpendicular to the side $A B$.
a) What are the measures of $\angle \mathrm{ACD}$ and $\angle \mathrm{ACB}$ ?

b) What is the length of CD ?
c) What is the perimeter of triangle ABC ?
d) What is the ratio of the length of the sides of a triangle if the ratio of the measures of its angles is $3: 4: 5$ ?

## QUESTION -7

In the figure $A P=6$ centimetres,$\angle B=\angle C=30^{\circ}$. AP is perpendicular to BC .
a) What are the measures of $\angle B A P$ and $\angle B A C$ ?
b) What is the length of $A B$ ?

c) What is the perimeter of the triangle ABC ?
d) What is the ratio of the length of the sides of a triangle if the ratio of the measures of its angles is $1: 1: 4 \quad ? \quad$ ?
e)


What is the angle made by the the chord of length $6 \sqrt{3}$ centimetres at the centre of the circle in the figure ? What is the radius of the circle ?

## QUESTION - 8

In the figure , $\mathrm{BD}=\mathbf{4}$ centimetres , $\angle \mathrm{B}==60^{\circ}$, $\angle \mathrm{D}=90^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{AED}=45^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{C}=30^{\circ}$.
a)What are the measures of $\angle \mathrm{BAD}$ and $\angle \mathrm{EAC}$

b) What are the lengths of the lines AD , AE and EC ?
c) Calculate the perimeter of the triangle ABC ?
d) What is the ratio of the length of the sides of a triangle if the ratio of the measures of its angles is $1: 2: 9$ ?

## QUESTION -9

In the figure , diagonals of the quadrilateral $A B C D$ intersect at $E$. The diagonals are perpendicular to each other $. A D=6$ centimetres,
$\angle \mathrm{DAC}=30^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{ACD}=45^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{CBD}=60^{\circ}$
a) What are the measures of $\angle \mathrm{ADE}$ and $\angle \mathrm{BCE}$ ?
b) What are the lengths of $\mathrm{AE}, \mathrm{BE}$ and AC ?
c) Calculate the area of the quadrilateral ABCD .

## QUESTION - 10

In the figure , PBRQ is a square joining the points on the side of a right triangle $\mathrm{ABC} . \angle \mathrm{C}=30^{\circ}$. Area of the square $\mathbf{P B R Q}$ is 9 square centimetres .
a) What are the measures of $\angle \mathrm{A}$ and $\angle \mathrm{CQR}$ ?

b) What are the lengths of the lines QR and AP ?
c) What is the perimeter of the triangle ABC ?
d) What is the radius of the circumcircle of the triangle ABC ?

## QUESTION - 11

In the figure , BD is the diameter of the circle .
$B C=10$ centimetres $. \angle A=50^{\circ}$.
a) What are the measures of $\angle \mathrm{D}$ and $\angle \mathrm{BCD}$ ?
b) Calculate the radius of the circle .
$\left[\sin 50^{\circ}=0.76 \quad, \quad \cos 50^{\circ}=0.64, \quad \tan 50^{\circ}=1.19\right]$


## QUESTION - 12

In the figure, $B C=6.4$ centimetres. $\angle B=60^{\circ}, \angle C=80^{\circ}$.
a) What is the measure of $\angle \mathrm{A}$ ?
b) What is the diameter of the circumcircle of the triangle ?
c) Compute the lengths of the other two sides of the triangle.

| $\sin 40^{\circ}=0.64$ | $\cos 40^{\circ}=0.76$ | $\tan 40^{\circ}=0.84$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sin 80^{\circ}=0.98$ | $\cos 80^{\circ}=0.17$ | $\tan 80^{\circ}=5.67$ |

## QUESTION - 13

In the figure, ABCD is a parallelogram .
$A B=5$ centimetres , $B C=8$ centimetres
$\angle B=65^{\circ}$.
a) What is the perpendicular distance from $A$
 to its opposite side ?
b) Calculate the area of the parallelogram .

| $\sin 65^{\circ}=0.91$ | $\cos 65^{\circ}=0.42$ | $\tan 65^{\circ}=1.19$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

c) Calculate the area of the triangle given below .


## QUESTION - 14

In triangle $\mathrm{ABC}, \angle \mathrm{C}=\mathbf{9 0}^{\mathbf{0}}, \angle \mathrm{B}=\boldsymbol{x}^{\mathbf{0}}$.The lengths of the sides $\mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{AB}$ are $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}$, $\boldsymbol{c}$.
a) Which among the following is $\tan x^{0}$ ?


$$
\left[\frac{a}{b}, \frac{b}{c}, \frac{a}{b}, \frac{b}{a}\right]
$$

b) Similarly write $\sin x^{0}$ and $\cos x^{0}$ from this triangle .
c) Prove that $\tan x^{0} \times \cos x^{0}=\sin x^{0}$.

## QUESTION - 15

In the triangle $\mathrm{ABC}, \angle \mathrm{A}=90^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{C}=35^{\circ}$.
a) Which among the following is $\tan 35^{\circ}$ ?

$$
\left[\frac{A B}{B C}, \frac{A C}{B C}, \frac{A B}{A C}, \frac{A C}{A B}\right]
$$

b) Prove that $\sin 35^{\circ}=\cos 55^{\circ}$.
c) Find the value of $\tan 35^{\circ} \times \tan 55^{\circ}$


## QUESTION - 16

In the figure , in triangle ABC BC = $\mathbf{1 0}$ centimetres
$\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{AC} . \angle \mathrm{B}=65^{\circ}$.
a) What is the measure of $\angle \mathrm{A}$ ?
b) What ids the radius of the circumcircle of the triangle ?
$\sin 50^{\circ}=0.76$
$\cos 50^{0}=0.64$
$\tan 50^{\circ}=1.19$

c) The picture below shows part of a circle .


What is the radius of the circle ?

## QUESTION - 17

When sun is an elevation of $45^{\boldsymbol{0}}$, the length of the shadow of a tree is $\mathbf{1 5}$ meters.
a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details ?
b) What is the height of the tree ?
c) What will be the length of the shadow if sun is an elevation of $60^{\circ}$ ?

## QUESTION - 18

Ramu and Anu stand on either side of a tower. The tower and the children are on the same line. Ramu sees the top of the tower at an elevation of $45^{\circ}$ and Anu sees it an elevation of of $\mathbf{3 0}^{\mathbf{0}}$. Ramu stands 100 metres away from the tower .
a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details .
b) What is the height of the tower ?
c) How far does Anu stand from the tower ?

## QUESTION - 19

A boy standing at the edge of a canal sees the top of a tree at an elevation of $\mathbf{6 0}{ }^{\circ}$. Stepping 20 metres back, he sees it an elevation of $30^{\circ}$.
a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details .
b) How wide is the canal ?
c) How tall is the tree ?

## QUESTION - 20

A man standing at the foot of a tower, sees the top of a hill 90 metres away at an elevation of $60^{\circ}$. Climbing to the top of the tower, he sees it an elevation of $30^{\circ}$.
a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details .
b) What is the height of the hill ?
c) What is the height of the tower ?

## QUESTION - 21

A man stands on the top of a light house 20 metres high and sees a ship at a depression of $30^{0}$. Climbing to the top of the tower, he sees it an elevation of $30^{0}$.
a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details .
b) How far is the ship from the foot of the light house ?

## QUESTION - 22

A man standing on the top of a building sees the top of a hill at an elevation of $\mathbf{6 0}^{\mathbf{0}}$ and its base at a depression of $30^{\circ}$. The height of the building is 40 metres.
a) Draw a rough figure based on the given details?
b) What is the distance between the building and the hill ?
c) What is the height of the hill ?

