

**Class-10**

**Mathematics part-2**

**Question bank**

**1.Similarity**

**Q.1 A) MCQ ( 1 Mark)**

1.If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  and  $AB:PQ = 3:4$  then  $A(\triangle ABC):A(\triangle PQR) = ?$

- (A) 9:25                      (B) 9:16                      (C) 16:9                      (D) 25:9

2.Which of the following is not a test of similarity?

- (A) AAA                      (B) SAS                      (C) SAA                      (D) SSS

3.If  $\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle PQR$  and  $A(\triangle XYZ) = 25 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $A(\triangle PQR) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$  then  $XY:PQ = ?$

- (A) 4:25                      (B) 2:5                      (C) 5:2                      (D) 25:4

4.Ratio of areas of two similar triangles is 9:25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ratio of their corresponding sides.

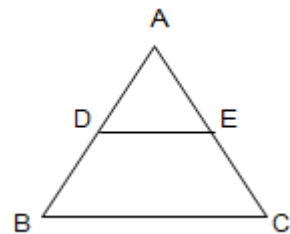
- (A) 3:4                      (B) 3 :5                      (C) 5:3                      (D) 25:81

5. Given  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ , if  $\angle A = 45^\circ$  and  $\angle E = 35^\circ$  then  $\angle B = ?$

- (A)  $45^\circ$                       (B)  $35^\circ$                       (C)  $25^\circ$                       (D)  $40^\circ$

6. In fig, seg  $DE \parallel$  seg  $BC$ , identify correct statement.

- (A)  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{AC}$                       (B)  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AB}{AC}$   
(C)  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{EC}{AC}$                       (D)  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$



7.If  $\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle PQR$  then  $\frac{XY}{PQ} = \frac{YZ}{QR} = ?$

(A)  $\frac{XZ}{PR}$

(B)  $\frac{XZ}{PQ}$

(C)  $\frac{XZ}{QR}$

(D)  $\frac{YZ}{PQ}$

8. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle LMN$  and  $\angle A = 60^\circ$  then  $\angle L = ?$

(A)  $45^\circ$

(B)  $60^\circ$

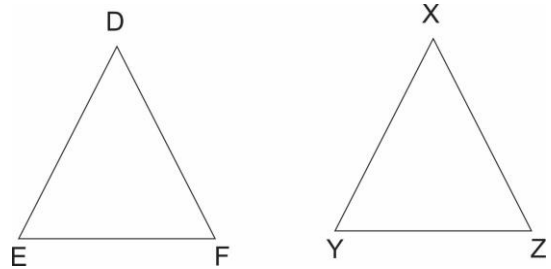
(C)  $25^\circ$

(D)  $40^\circ$

9. In  $\triangle DEF$  and  $\triangle XYZ$ ,  $\frac{DE}{XY} = \frac{FE}{YZ}$  &  $\angle E \cong \angle Y$  \_\_\_\_\_ test gives similarity between  $\triangle DEF$  &  $\triangle XYZ$ .

(A) AAA (B) SAS

(C) SAA (D) SSS



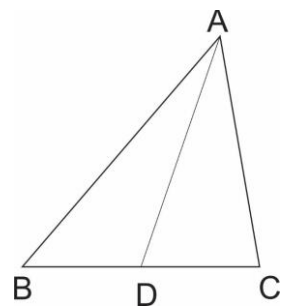
10. In fig  $BD=8$ ,  $BC=12$  B-D-C then  $\frac{A(\triangle ABC)}{A(\triangle ABD)} = ?$

(A) 2:3

(B) 3:2

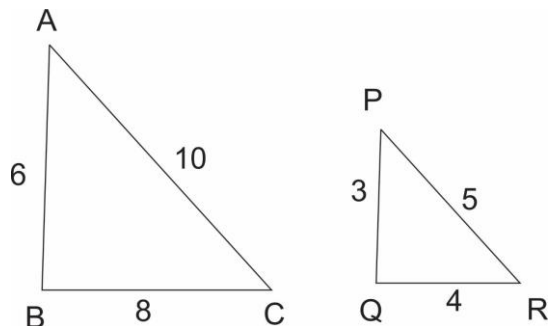
(C) 5:3

(D) 3:4

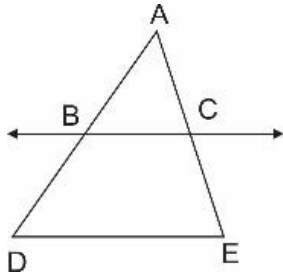


**Q.1 B) Solve 1 mark**

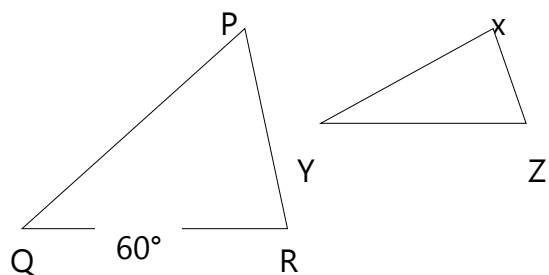
B.1 Are triangles in figure similar? If yes then write the test of similarity.



2. In fig line  $BC \parallel$  line  $DE$ ,  $AB=2$ ,  $BD=3$ ,  $AC=4$  and  $CE=x$ , then find the value of  $x$ .



3.State whether the following triangles are similar or not : If yes , then write the test of similarity.



$\angle P = 35^\circ$  ,  $\angle x = 35^\circ$  and  $\angle Q = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle Y =$

4. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle LMN$  &  $\angle B = 40^\circ$  then  $\angle M = ?$  Give reason .

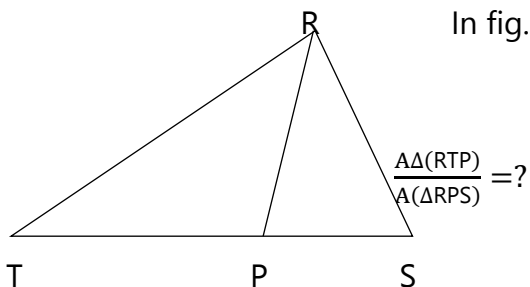
5.Areas of two similar triangles are in the ratio 144:49. Find the ratio of their corresponding sides.

6.  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle SUV$  write pair of congruent angle.

7.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  write ratio of their corresponding sides.

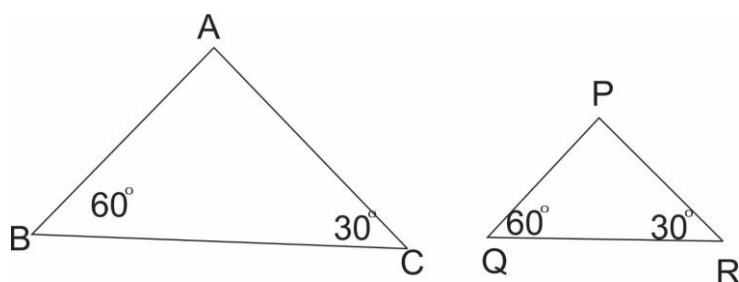
8.

In fig.  $TP = 10$  cm  $PS = 6$  cm



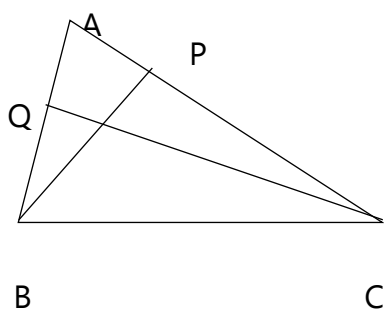
9.Ratio of corresponding sides of two similar triangles is 4:7 then find the ratio of their areas = ?

10. Write the test of similarity for triangles given in figure.



**Q.2 A. Complete the activity 2marks**

1.



in fig.  $BP \perp AC, CQ \perp AB$  A-P-C

& A-Q-B then show that

$\triangle APB$  &  $\triangle AQC$  are similar

In  $\triangle APB$  &  $\triangle AQC$   $\angle APB = [ \quad ]^\circ \dots (I)$

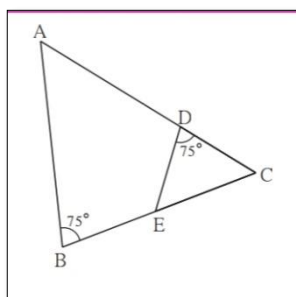
$\angle AQC = [ \quad ]^\circ \dots (II)$

$\angle APB \cong \angle AQC$  (I) & (II)

$\angle PAB \cong \angle QAC$  [.....]

$\triangle APB \sim \triangle AQC$  [.....]

2. Observe the figure & complete following activity.



in fig  $\angle B = 75^\circ, \angle D = 75^\circ$

$\angle B \cong [ \dots ]$  each of  $75^\circ$

$\angle C \cong \angle C$  [.....]

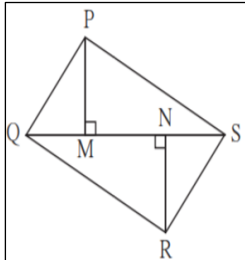
$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle [ \dots ]$

....[.....]similarity test

3.  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ ,  $A(\triangle ABC) = 80 \text{ sqcm}$ ,  $A(\triangle PQR) = 125 \text{ sqcm}$  then complete

$$\frac{A(\triangle ABC)}{A(\triangle PQR)} = \frac{80}{125} = \frac{[\dots]}{[\dots]} \text{ hence } \frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{[\dots]}{[\dots]}$$

4. in fig. PM=10 cm  $A(\triangle PQS) = 100 \text{sqcm}$   $A(\triangle QRS) = 110 \text{sqcm}$  then NR?



$\triangle PQS$  &  $\triangle QRS$  having seg QS common base

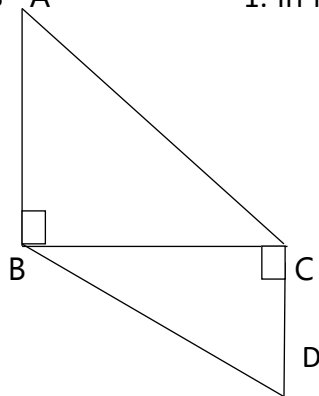
Areas of two triangles whose base are common, are in proportion of their corresponding [.....]

$$\frac{A(\triangle PQS)}{A(\triangle QRS)} = \frac{[\dots]}{NR}, \quad \frac{100}{110} = \frac{[\dots]}{NR}, \quad NR = [\dots] \text{ cm}$$

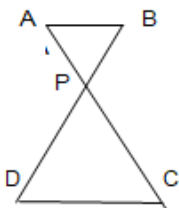
Q.2 B A

1. In fig  $AB \perp BC$  and  $DC \perp BC$   $AB=6$ ,  $DC=4$

$$\text{then } \frac{A(\triangle ABC)}{A(\triangle BCD)} = ?$$



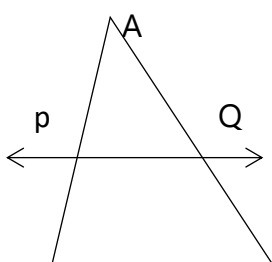
2. In fig seg AC & seg BD intersect each other at point p



$$\frac{AP}{PC} = \frac{BP}{PD} \text{ then prove that } \triangle ABP \sim \triangle DPC$$

3.  $\triangle ABP \sim \triangle DEF$  &  $A(\triangle ABP) : A(\triangle DEF) = 144 : 81$  then  $AB : DE = ?$

4. From given information is  $PQ \parallel BC$  ?



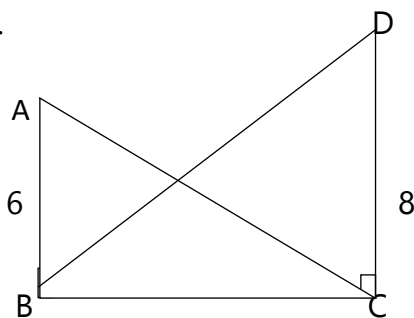
$$AP=2, PB=4 \quad AQ=3, QC=6$$

B

C

5. Areas of two similar triangles are  $225 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $81 \text{ cm}^2$  if side of smaller triangle is 12cm. find corresponding side of major triangle

6.

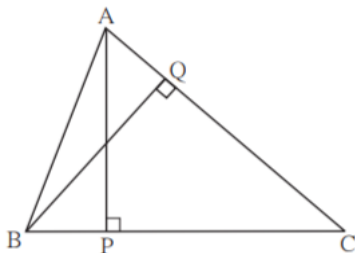


from adjoining figure

$$\angle ABC = 90^\circ \quad \angle DCB = 90^\circ \quad AB = 6,$$

$$DC = 8 \quad \text{then} \quad \frac{A(\triangle ABC)}{A(\triangle DCB)} = ?$$

Q.3A) Complete the following activity 3 marks



1.  $\triangle ABC$  AP perpendicular BC & BQ perpendicular AC, B-P-C, A-Q-C  
then show that  $\triangle CPA \sim \triangle CQB$  if  $AP = 7, BQ = 8, BC = 12$   
then  $AC = ?$  In  $\triangle CPA$  and  $\triangle CQB$   $\angle CPA \cong \angle CQB$  (each  $90^\circ$ )

$$\angle ACP \cong \angle BCQ \text{ (common angle)}$$

$$\triangle CPA \sim \triangle CQB \text{ (.....similarity test)}$$

$$\frac{AP}{BQ} = \frac{CP}{CQ} \text{ (corresponding sides of similar triangle)}$$

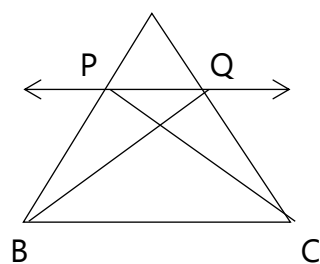
$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{CP}{12}$$

$$AC \times \frac{7}{8} = 7 \times 12 \quad AC = 10.5$$

2. A line is parallel to one side of triangle which intersects remaining two sides in two distinct points then that line divides sides in same proportion.

Given :In  $\triangle ABC$  line  $l \parallel$  side BC & line  $l$  intersect side AB in P & side

AC in Q A



Given:  $\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AQ}{QC}$  construction :draw CP & BQ

*Proof:*  $\triangle APQ$  &  $\triangle PQB$  have equal height

$$\frac{A(\triangle APQ)}{A(\triangle PQB)} = \frac{[...]}{PB} \text{ (areas in proportion of base)}$$

$$\frac{A(\triangle APQ)}{A(\triangle PQC)} = \frac{[...]}{QC} \text{ (areas in proportion of base)}$$

$\triangle PQC$  &  $\triangle PQB$  have [...] is common base  
Seg PQ  $\parallel$  Seg BC hence height of:  
 $\triangle APQ$  &  $\triangle PQB$

$$A(\triangle PQC) = A(\triangle PQB) \dots\dots\dots (III)$$

$$\frac{A(\triangle APQ)}{A(\triangle PQB)} = \frac{A(\triangle PQC)}{A(\triangle PQB)} \dots\dots\dots [(I), (II) \& (III)]$$

$$\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AQ}{QC} \dots\dots\dots [(I) \& (II)]$$

From fig. seg PQ  $\parallel$  side BC

$$AP = x + 3, PB = x - 3, AQ = x + 5, QC = x - 2$$

then complete the activity to find the value of x

in  $\triangle PQB$ , PQ  $\parallel$  side BC

$$\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{AQ}{QC} \dots\dots\dots [(I)]$$

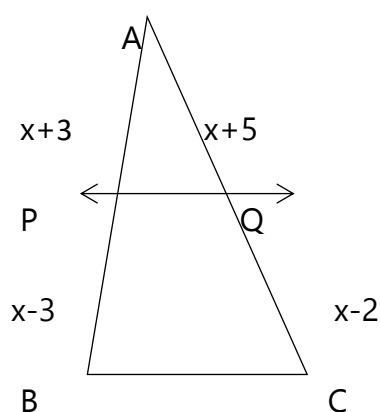
$$\frac{x + 3}{x - 3} = \frac{x + 5}{x - 2}$$

$$(x + 3)[...] = (x + 5)(x - 3)$$

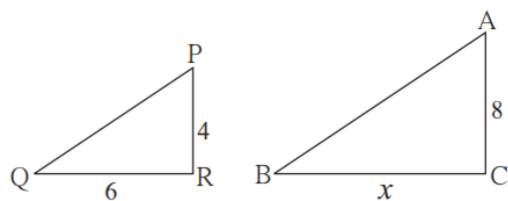
$$x^2 + x - [...] = x^2 + 2x - 15$$

$$x = [...]$$

3.

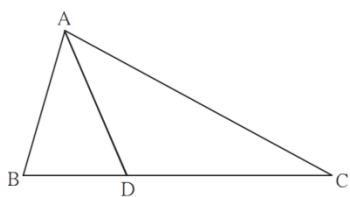


Q.3 B 3 marks

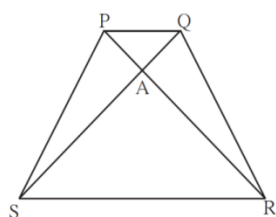


1. There are two poles having heights 8m & 4m on plane ground as shown in fig. Because of sunlight shadow of smaller pole is 6m long then find the length of shadow of longer pole.

2. In  $\triangle ABC$  B-D-C & BD=7, BC=20 then find the following ratio

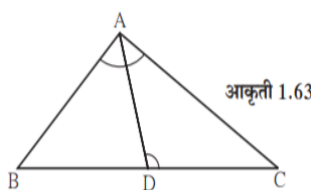


- 1)  $\frac{A(\triangle ABD)}{A(\triangle ADC)}$
- 2)  $\frac{A(\triangle ABD)}{A(\triangle ABC)}$
- 3)  $\frac{A(\triangle ADC)}{A(\triangle ABC)}$



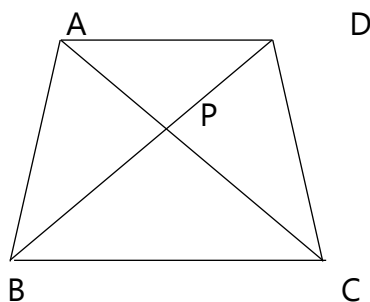
3. In given fig. quadrilateral PQRS side  $PQ \parallel$  side SR,  $AR=5$  AP, then prove that,  $SR=5PQ$

4.



In triangle ABC point D is on side BC (B-D-C) such that  $\angle BAC = \angle ADC$  then prove that  $CA^2 = CB \times CD$

5.



In Quadrilateral ABCD Side  $AD \parallel BC$  diagonal AC & BD intersect in point P then prove that  $\frac{AP}{PD} = \frac{PC}{BP}$

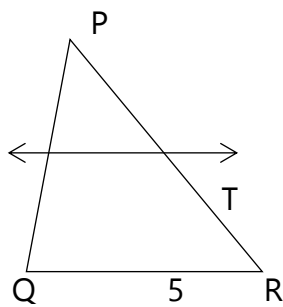


**Q.4 4 marks**

1. Side of equilateral triangle PQR is 8 cm then find the area of triangle whose side is half of side of triangle PQR
2. Areas of two similar triangle are equal then prove that triangles are congruent
3. Two triangles are similar .Smaller triangle sides are 4 cm ,5 cm,6 cm perimter of larger triangle is 90 cm then find the sides of larger triangle.

**Q.5 3 marks**

1. In fig , PS = 2, SQ=6 QR = 5, PT = x & TR = y. then find the pair of value of x&y such that ST  $\parallel$  side QR.



- 2 .An architecture have model of building, length of building is 1m then length of model is 0.75cm then find length & height of model building whose actual length is 22.5m& heght is 10m.