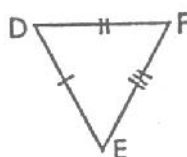
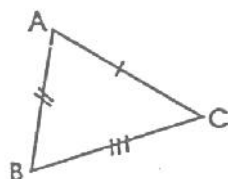


Chapter 7

ASSIGNMENT

OBJECTIVE EX. 7.1

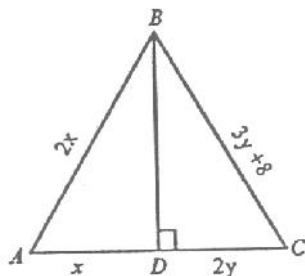
- In the three altitudes of a Δ are equal then triangle is :
(A) isosceles (B) equilateral (C) right angled (D) none
- ABCD is a square and P, Q, R are points on AB, BC and CD respectively such that $AP = BQ = CR$ and $\angle PQR = 90^\circ$, then $\angle QPR$
(A) 45° (B) 50° (C) 60° (D) LM
- In a ΔXYZ , $LM \parallel YZ$ and bisectors YN and ZN of $\angle Y$ & $\angle Z$ respectively meet at N on LM then $YL + ZM =$
(A) YZ (B) XY (C) XZ (D) LM
- In a ΔPQR , PS is bisector of $\angle P$ and $\angle Q = 70^\circ$ $\angle R = 30^\circ$, then
(A) $QS > PQ > PR$ (B) $QS < PQ < PR$ (C) $PQ > QS > SR$ (D) $PQ < QS < SR$
- If D is any point on the side BC of a ΔABC , then :
(A) $AB + BC + CA > 2AD$ (B) $AB + BC + CA < 2AD$
(C) $AB + BC + CA > 3AD$ (D) None
- For given figure, which one is correct :



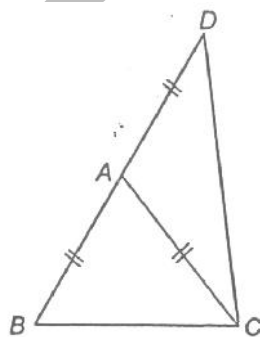
- (A) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$ (B) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta FED$ (C) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DFE$ (D) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta EDF$
- In a right angled triangle. One acute angle is double the other then the hypotenuse is :
(A) Equal to smallest side (B) Double the smallest side
(C) Triple the smallest side (D) None of these

SUBJECTIVE EX. - 7.2

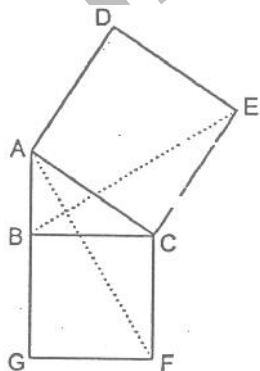
1. In the $\triangle ABC$ given below, BD bisects $\angle B$ and is perpendicular to AC . If the lengths of the sides of the triangle are expressed in terms of x and y as shown, find the values of x and y .



2. In the figure, $AB = AD$ prove that $\angle BCD$ is a right angle.

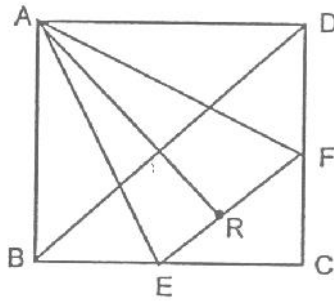


3. If the bisector of an angle of a triangle also bisects the opposite side, prove that the triangle is isosceles.
4. AD is median of $\triangle ABC$. Prove that $AB + AC > 2 AD$.
5. O is any point in the interior of a triangle ABC . Prove that $OB + OC < AB + AC$.
6. In figure, $\triangle ABC$ is a right angled triangle at B . $ADEC$ and $BCFG$ are square Prove that $AF = BE$.

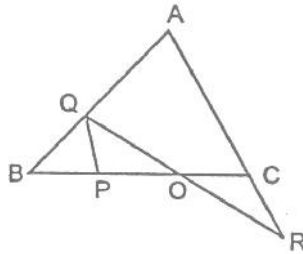


7. In figure CD is the diameter perpendicular to the chord AB of a circle with centre O . Prove that
- (a) $\angle CAO = \angle CBO$ (b) $\angle AOB = 2\angle ACB$

8. ABCD is a square and $EF \parallel BD$. E and F are the mid point of BC and DC respectively. Prove that
 (a) $BE = DF$ (b) AR bisects $\angle BAD$



9. In figure, $\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle $PQ \parallel AC$ and AC is produced to R such that $CR = PQ$. Prove that QR bisects PC.



10. In figure, the congruent parts of triangles have been indicated by line markings. Find the values of x & y .

