## CLASS X (BASIC & STANDARD)

## SUJITHKUMAR KP 22-07-25

1 Which of the following statements is false?

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- (A) Two right triangles are always similar.
- (B) Two squares are always similar.
- (C) Two equilateral triangles are always similar.
- (D) Two circles are always similar.
- In the adjoining figure, ABCD is a trapezium in which  $XY \parallel AB \parallel CD$ . If  $AX = \frac{2}{3}AD$ , then CY: YB =\_\_\_\_\_

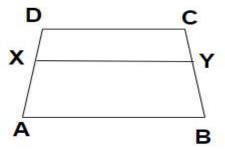
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(A) 2: 3

(B) 3: 2

(C) 1: 3

(D) 1: 2



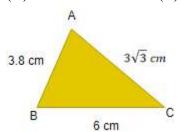
3  $\triangle$  ABC and  $\triangle$ PQR are shown in the adjoining figure.  $\angle$  C = is \_

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- (A)  $140^{\circ}$
- $(B) 80^{\circ}$

 $(C) 60^{\circ}$ 

(D)  $40^{\circ}$ 



- 6√3 cm 80 7.6 cm P 12 cm Q
- E and F are points on sides AB and AC respectively of a triangle ABC such that  $\frac{AE}{EB} = \frac{AF}{FC} = \frac{1}{2}$ , which of the following relation is true.

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  - (A) EF = 2 BC

(B) BC = 2 EF

(C) EF = 3 BC

- (D) BC = 3 EF
- If in two triangles ABC and PQR,  $\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{BC}{PR} = \frac{CA}{PQ}$ , then
  - (A)  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle CAB$

(B)  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$ 

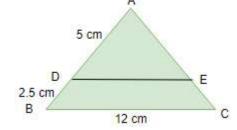
(C)  $\triangle CBA \sim \triangle PQR$ 

- (D)  $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle PQR$
- In the given figure,  $\triangle$  ABC is shown. DE  $\parallel$  BC . If AD = 5 cm, DB = 2.5 cm and BC = 12cm then DE = \_\_\_\_
  - (A) 10 cm

(B) 6 cm

(C) 8 cm

(D) 7.5 cm

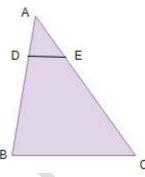


- In figure, D and E are points on AB and AC respectively, such that DE || BC. If  $AD = \frac{1}{3}$  BD, AE = 4.5 cm, find AC.
  - (A) 13.5 cm

(B) 9 cm

(C) 18 cm

(D) None of this



- D and E are respectively the points on the sides AB and AC of a triangle ABC such that AD = 2 cm, BD = 3 cm, BC = 7.5 cm and  $DE \parallel BC$ . Then, length of DE (in cm) is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) 2.5
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- In the given figure,  $\frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{AE}{EC}$  and  $\angle$  ADE = 70°,  $\angle$  BAC = 50°, then angle  $\angle$  BCA =
  - (A)  $70^{\circ}$
- (B)  $50^{\circ}$
- (C)  $80^{\circ}$
- (D)  $60^{\circ}$
- 10 In the given figure,  $\triangle$  *ABC* given DE || B.C, Find AD.
  - (A) 2.4

(B) 4.2

(C) 2.2

(D) 1.2



In the given figure, if  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  The value of x is .



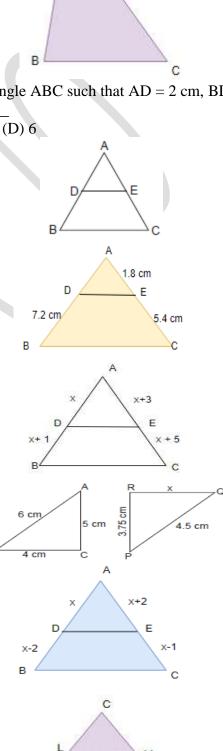
- (B) 3.5
- (C) 4.5
- (D) 3
- Given that in  $\triangle$  ABC, DE  $\parallel$  BC, find the value of x.
  - (A) 2

- (B) 3
- (C)4
- (D) 6
- In the figure,  $LM \parallel AB$ . If AL = x 3, AC = 2x, BM = x 2BC = 2x + 3, find the length of AC

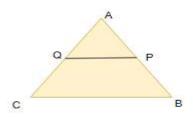


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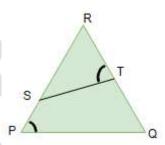
- (B) 11
- (C) 18
- (D)



In the fig., P and Q are points on the sides AB and AC respectively of  $\triangle$ ABC such that AP = 3.5 cm, PB = 7 cm, AQ = 3 cm and QC = 6 cm. I f PQ = 4.5 cm, find BC.



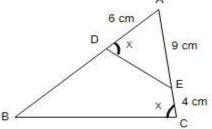
- In the figure,  $\angle P = \angle RTS$ . Which one of the following is true?
  - (A)  $\Delta RPQ \cong \Delta RTS$
- (B)  $\Delta RQP \cong \Delta RTS$
- (C)  $\Delta RPQ \cong \Delta RST$
- (D)  $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta RTS$



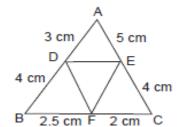
- In triangles ABC and DEF,  $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{FD}$ , then they will be similar, when
  - $(A) \angle B = \angle E$
- $(B) \angle A = \angle D$
- $(C) \angle B = \angle D$
- $(D) \angle A = \angle 1$

- In the given figure, AD = 6 cm, AE = 9 cm and AE = 4 cm, then value of AE = 4 cm.
  - (A) 9 cm

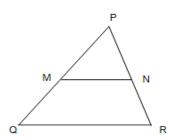
- (B) 18 cm
- (C) 27 cm
- (D) 36 cm



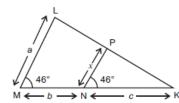
- In given figure, AD = 3 cm, AE = 5 cm, BD = 4 cm, CE = 4 cm, CF = 2 cm, BF = 2.5 cm, then
  - (A) DE || BC
- (B) DF || AC
- (C) EF || AB
- (D) none of these



- In the given figure, MN  $\parallel$  QR and PM = 3 cm, MQ = 4 cm, PN = 6 cm, PR = x cm, then x = \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) 6
- (B) 8
- (C) 14
- (D) 4



- 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?
- In fig.  $\angle$  M =  $\angle$  N = 46°, express x in terms of a, b and c, where a, b and c are lengths of LM, MN and NK respectively

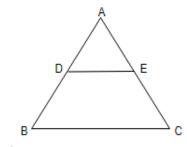


- In  $\triangle ABC$ , DE || BC. If  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{3}{5}$ , AC = 5.6 cm then AE =
  - A) 3.5 cm

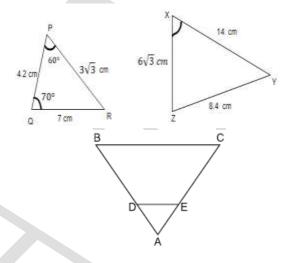
B) 2.1 cm

C) 3 *cm* 

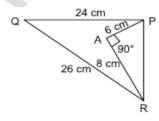
D) 4 cm



- In the given figure, find the measure of  $\angle X$ .
  - A) 70°
- B) 60°
- C) 40°
- D) 50°
- In figure, DE || BC in  $\triangle$ ABC such that BC = 8 cm, AB = 6 cm and DA = 1.5 cm. Find DE

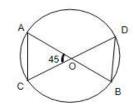


In the fig., PQ = 24 cm, QR = 26 cm,  $\angle$  PAR = 90°, PA = 6 cm and AR = 8 cm. Find  $\angle$  QPR.



- O is the point of intersection of two chords AB and CD such that OB = OD, then triangles OAC and ODB are\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) equilateral but not similar
- B) isosceles but not

- similar
- C) equilateral and similar
- D) isosceles and similar

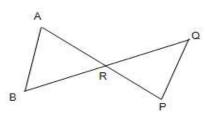


- In the figure  $\triangle ABR \sim \triangle PQR$ , If PQ= 30 cm, AR = 45 cm, AP = 72 cm and QR = 42 cm the BR = \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) 27 cm

(B) 70 cm

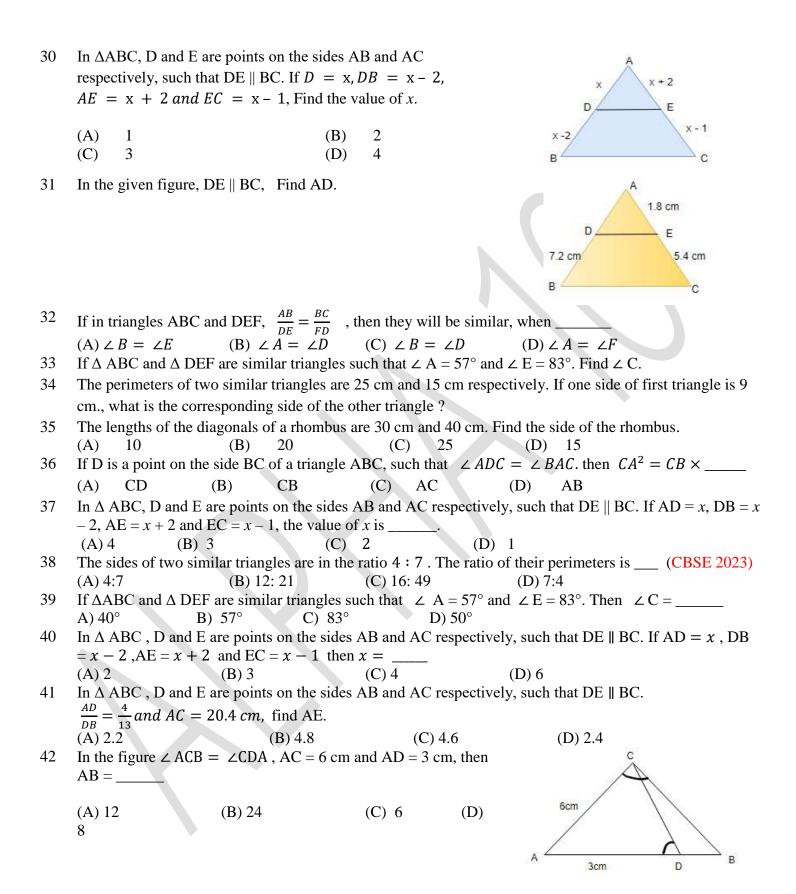
(C) 45 cm

(D) 42 cm



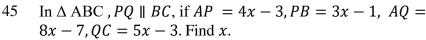
- In  $\triangle$  ABC, D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively, such that DE || BC. If AD = x, DB = x 2, AE = x + 2 and EC = x 1, the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) 1
- (B) 2

- (C)
- $(D) \quad 4$



- In the figure, AD = 6 cm, DB = 9 cm, AE = 8 cm and EC = 12 cm and  $\angle ADE = 48^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle ABC =$ 
  - (A) 48°
- (B) 52°
- (C) 44°

- (D) 58°
- In the figure,  $LM \parallel AB$ . If AL = x 3, AC = 2x, BM = x 2, BC = 2x + 3, find the value of x.
  - (A) 10
- (B) 9
- (C) 6
- (D) 8

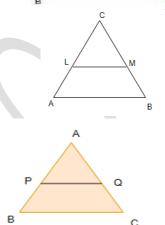


(A) 1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

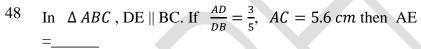
(B) -1 and 1

(C)1 and  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

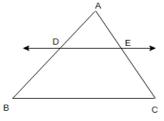
(D)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ 



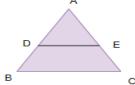
- AD and PS are medians of triangles ABC and PQR respectively such that  $\Delta ABD \sim \Delta PQS$ . Prove that  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$ .
- In  $\triangle$  ABC, D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively, such that DE || BC. If AD = x, DB = x 2, AE = x + 2 and EC = x 1, the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 6
- (D) 8



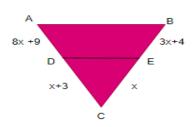
- (A) 3.5 cm
- (B) 2.1 cm
- (C) 3 cm
- (D) 4 cm



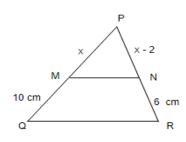
- 49 If in two triangles ABC and PQR,  $\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{BC}{PR} = \frac{CA}{PQ}$ , then
  - (A)  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle CAB$
- (B)  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$
- (C)  $\triangle CBA \sim \triangle PQR$
- (D)  $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle PQR$
- In the given figure,  $\frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{AE}{EC}$  and  $\angle$  ADE = 70°,  $\angle$ BAC = 50°, then  $\angle$ BCA =



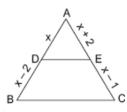
- (A)  $70^{\circ}$
- (B)  $50^{\circ}$
- (C)  $80^{\circ}$
- (D)  $60^{\circ}$
- In the figure, given  $DE \parallel AB$ , then the value of  $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .



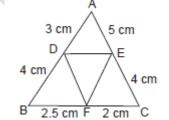
In the given figure, MN || QR. If PM = x cm, MQ = 10 cm, PN = (x - 2) cm, NR = 6 cm, then find the value of x.



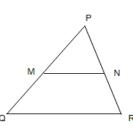
53 In  $\triangle$  ABC, D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively, such that DE || BC. If AD = x, DB = x - 2, AE = x + 2 and EC = x - 1, Find the value of x.



- If D is a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC, such that  $\angle ADC = \angle BAC$ . Show that  $CA^2 = CB$ . CD
- In given figure, AD = 3 cm, AE = 5 cm, BD = 4 cm, CE = 4 cm, CF = 2 cm, BF = 2.5 cm, then
   (A) DE || BC (B) DF || AC (C) EF || AB (D) none of these



In the given figure, MN  $\parallel$  QR and PM = 3 cm, MQ = 4 cm, PN = 6 cm, PR = x cm, then x = \_\_\_\_\_.



57 If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDF$  and  $\triangle ABC$  is not similar to  $\triangle DEF$ , then which of the following is not true?

(A) 
$$BC . EF = AC . FD$$

(B) 
$$AB . EF = AC . DE$$

(C) 
$$BC \cdot DE = AB \cdot EF$$

(D) 
$$BC . DE = AB . FD$$

In two triangles DEF and PQR,  $\angle D = \angle Q$  and  $\angle R = \angle E$ , then which of the following is not true?

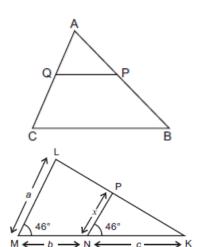
A) 
$$\frac{EF}{PR} = \frac{DF}{PQ}$$

B) 
$$\frac{DF}{PR} = \frac{EF}{OP}$$

C) 
$$\frac{DE}{QR} = \frac{DF}{PQ}$$

D) 
$$\frac{EF}{RP} = \frac{DE}{QR}$$

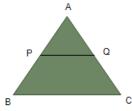
In the fig., P and Q are points on the sides AB and AC respectively of  $\triangle$ ABC such that AP = 3.5 cm, PB = 7 cm, AQ = 3 cm and QC = 6 cm. I f PQ = 4.5 cm, find BC.



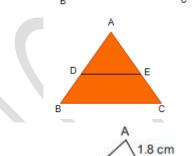
- 60 In fig.  $\angle$  M =  $\angle$  N = 46°, express x in terms of a, b and c, where a, b and c are lengths of LM, MN and NK respectively.
- A vertical stick 12 m long casts a shadow 8 m long on the ground. At the same time a tower casts the

shadow 40 m long on the ground. Determine the height of the tower.

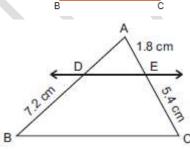
In the fig., P and Q are points on the sides AB and AC respectively of  $\triangle$ ABC such that AP = xcm, PB = 10 cm AQ = (x - 2)cm, QC = 6 cm then x = ?



63 In  $\triangle$  ABC, D and E are points on sides AB and AC respectively such that  $DE \mid\mid BC$  and AD : DB = 3 : 1. If  $EA = 6.6 \ cm$  then find AC.

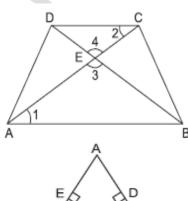


In the given figure, DE || B.C. Find AD.

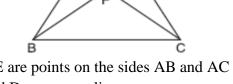


The perimeters of two similar triangles are 25 cm and 15 cm respectively. If one side of first triangle is 9 cm., what is the corresponding side of the other triangle?

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.



In the given figure, considering triangles BEP and CPD, prove that  $BP \times PD = EP \times PC$ .

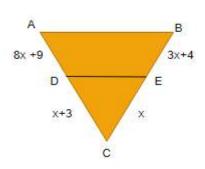


In the given figure, ABC is a triangle in which AB = AC, D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively, such that AD = AE. Show that the points B, C, E and D are concyclic

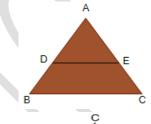
69 In  $\triangle$ ABC, D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively, such that DE || BC. If AD = x, DB = x - 2, AE = x + 2 and EC = x - 1, Find the value of x.

If D and E are respectively the points on the side AB and AC of a triangle ABC such that AD = 6 cm, BD = 9 cm, AE = 8 cm and EC = 12 cm, then show that  $DE \parallel BC$ .

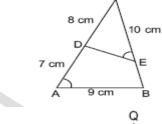
71 What value(s) of x will make DE || AB in the given figure?



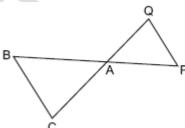
72 In figure, D and E are points on AB and AC respectively, such that DE  $\parallel$  BC. If  $AD = \frac{1}{3}$  BD, AE = 4.5 cm, find AC.



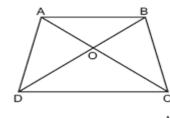
73 In the figure, if  $\angle$  A =  $\angle$  CED, AB = 9 cm, AD = 7 cm, CD = 8 cm and CE = 10 cm. Find DE.



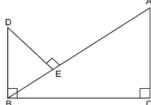
74 In the given figure,  $\triangle ACB \sim \triangle AQP$ . If BC = 8 cm, PQ = 4 cm, BA = 6.5 cm. AQ = 2.8 cm, find CA and PA.



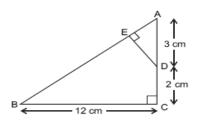
75 In the given figure,  $\frac{AO}{OC} = \frac{BO}{OD} = \frac{1}{2}$  and AB = 4 cm. Find the value of DC.



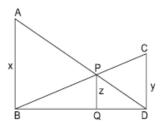
76 In fig., DB  $\perp$  BC, DE  $\perp$  AB and AC  $\perp$  BC. Prove that  $\frac{BE}{DE} = \frac{AC}{BC}$ 



77 In figure,  $\triangle$  ABC is right angled at C and DE  $\perp$  AB. Prove that  $\triangle$ ABC  $\sim$   $\triangle$ ADE and hence find the lengths of AE and DE.



78 In figure AB || PQ || CD, AB = x units, CD = y units and PQ = z units, prove that  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$ 



79 Match the Following:

waten the rollowing.	
1. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$	SSS similarity
$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AC}{PR}$ , $\angle A = \angle P \Rightarrow \Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$	
2. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$	SAS similarity
$\angle A = \angle P, \angle B = \angle Q \Rightarrow \Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$	
3. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$	Basic Proportionality Theorem (BPT)
$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AC}{PR} = \frac{BC}{QR} \Rightarrow \Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$	
4. In Δ <i>ABC DE</i> ∥ <i>BC</i>	AAA similarity
AD $AE$	
$\Rightarrow {BD} = {CE}$	
5. In $\triangle ABC$ $DE \parallel BC \Rightarrow$	
$AB \_ AC$	
$\overline{DB} = \overline{EC}$	

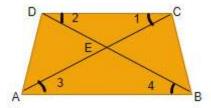
Bo D and E are respectively the points on the sides AB and AC of a  $\triangle$  ABC (fig2) such that AB = 5.6cm, AD = 1.4 cm, AC = 7.2 cm and AE = 1.8 cm, show that DE  $\parallel$  BC

If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, intersecting the other two sides distinct points then it divides the two sides in the same ratio, prove it.

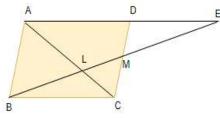
Also state the converse of the above statement.

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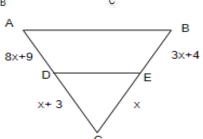
81 In fig  $\angle 1 = \angle 3$ ,  $\angle 2 = \angle 4$ , DE = 4, CE = x + 1, AE = 2x + 4; BE = 4x - 2. Find x.



In figure, M is mid-point of side CD of a parallelogram ABCD. The line BM is drawn intersecting AC at L and AD produced at E. Prove that EL = 2BL.



What value(s) of x will make DE || AB in the given figure?



84 b) In the figure, if  $\angle A = \angle CED$ , AB = 9 cm, AD = 7 cm,

 $CD = 8 cm \ and \ CE = 10 \ cm$ . Find DE.

85 In the figure,  $PQ \parallel XY \parallel SR$  . Show that  $\frac{PX}{XS} = \frac{QY}{YR}$ 

