

triangles ABC and BDE is

Class 10 Maths Chapter 6 Triangles MCQs For Practice

1. 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 BC. Then, length of DE (in cm) is (a) 2.5 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6
2. 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 = A C. FD (b) AB . EF = AC . DE (c) BC . DE = AB . EF (d) BC . DE = AB . FD
3. If in two triangles DEF and PQR, ∠D = ∠Q and ∠R = ∠E, then which of the following is not true? (a) EF/PR = DF/PQ (b) DE/PQ = EF/RP (c) DE/QR = DF/PQ (d) EF/RP = DE/QR
4. If ΔABC ~ ΔQRP, ar(ABC)/ar(PQR) = 9/4, AB = 18 cm and BC = 15 cm, then PR is equal to (a) 10 cm (b) 12 cm (c) 20/3 cm (d) 8 cm
5. Identify the one which is not the congruence criteria of two triangles. (a) RHS (b) SAS (c) ASA (d) AAS
6. If in a triangle, square of one side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides, then the angle opposite the first side is (a) an acute angle (b) obtuse angle (c) a right angle (d) a reflex angle
7. If S is a point on side PQ of a \triangle PQR such that PS = QS = RS, then (a) PR . QR = RS ² (b) QS ² + RS ² = QR ² (c) PR ² + QR ² = PQ ² (d) PS ² + RS ² = PR ²

8. ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that D is the mid-point of BC. Ratio of the areas of



- (a) 2:1
- (b) 4:1
- (c) 1:2
- (d) 1:4
- 9. In \triangle ABC, AB = 24 cm, BC = 10 cm and AC = 26 cm, such that the \triangle ABC is
- (a) a right triangle
- (b) an acute angled triangle
- (c) obtuse angled triangle
- (d) a right isosceles triangle
- 10. Hypotenuse of a right triangle is 25 cm and out of the remaining two sides, one is longer than the other by 5 cm. The lengths of the other two sides are
- (a) 15 cm and 10 cm
- (b) 15 cm and 20 cm
- (c) 12 cm and 23 cm
- (d) 10 cm and 15 cm

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- 1 (b) 2 (c)
- 3 (b)
- 4 (a)
- 5 (d)

- 6 (c)
- 7 (c)
- 8 (b)
- 9 (a)
- 10 (b)