

VII- Mathematics Assignment No-04 - Δ and its Properties.

Q1. In a right angled Δ , one of the acute angles is half of the other. Find the third angle.

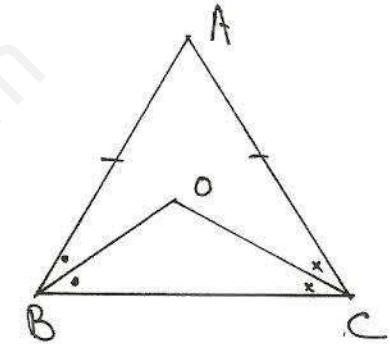
Q2. Angles of a Δ are in the ratio 5:6:7
Find the greatest and the smallest.

Q3. In ΔABC , BO and CO are the angle bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ also
 $AB = AC$, $\angle BAC = 80^\circ$

Find (i) $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ACB$

(ii) $\angle BOC$

(iii) $\angle OCB$



Q4. From the adjoining figure in which

$$AB = AC, AD \perp BC$$

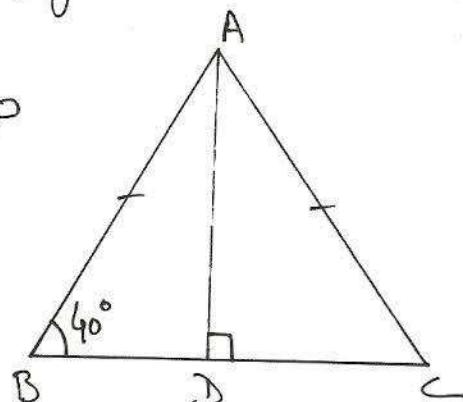
$$BC = 4\text{cm} \text{ and } \angle ABC = 40^\circ$$

Find

(i) $\angle ACB$

(ii) $\angle BAC$

(iii) \overline{BD}

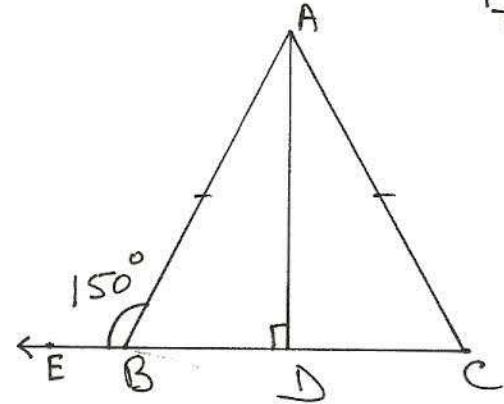


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- Q5. In this figure, $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles \triangle in which $AB = AC$

$\text{Ext } \angle ABE = 150^\circ$ and
 $AD \perp BC$

Find (i) $\angle BAD$ (ii) $\angle BAC$



- Q6. The length of two sides of a right angled \triangle are 3 cm and 4 cm respectively. Find the length of its hypotenuse.

- Q7. The square of hypotenuse of a right angled \triangle is 80 cm and one side is half the other. Find the length of two sides.

- Q8. Two poles of heights 23 m and 15 m stand parallel to each other at a distance of 15 m. Find the distance between their tops

ANSWERS:

(Q1) 90°	(Q4) i) 40° ii) 100° iii) 2 cm	(Q6) 5 cm
(Q2) $70^\circ, 50^\circ$	(Q5) i) 60°	(Q7) 8 cm, 4 cm
(Q3) i) $50^\circ, 150^\circ$ ii) 130° iii) 35°	(Q8) i) 120°	(Q8) 17 m