

# EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment

**Grade : Class X, ICSE**

**Chapter : Heights and Distances**

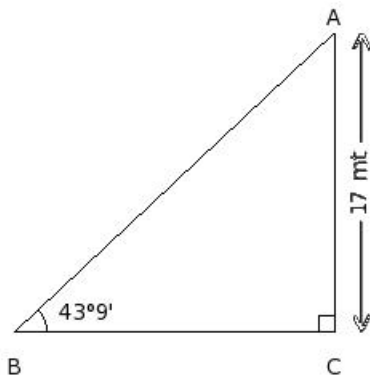
**Name : Heights and Distances using Tables**

A chimney stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the chimney is found to be  $43^\circ 9'$ . If the height of the chimney is 17 mt, find the distance between the observation point and the top of the chimney

1.

From Table of Natural Tangents														
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'
43	0.9325	0.9358	0.9391	0.9424	0.9457	0.9490	0.9523	0.9556	0.9590	0.9623	6	11	17	22

From Table of Natural Sines														
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'
43	0.6820	0.6833	0.6845	0.6858	0.6871	0.6884	0.6896	0.6909	0.6921	0.6934	2	4	6	9



(i) 29.86 mt (ii) 24.86 mt (iii) 21.86 mt

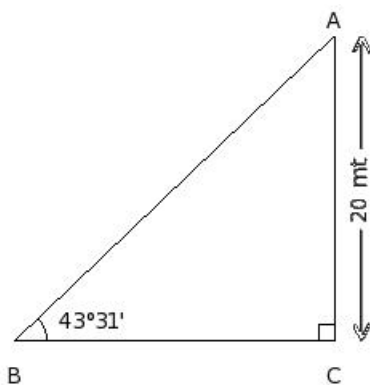
(iv) 19.86 mt (v) 27.86 mt

A building stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the building is found to be  $43^\circ 31'$ . If the height of the building is 20 mt, find the distance between the observation point and the foot of the building

2.

From Table of Natural Tangents														
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'
43	0.9325	0.9358	0.9391	0.9424	0.9457	0.9490	0.9523	0.9556	0.9590	0.9623	6	11	17	22

From Table of Natural Sines														
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'
43	0.6820	0.6833	0.6845	0.6858	0.6871	0.6884	0.6896	0.6909	0.6921	0.6934	2	4	6	9



(i) 24.06 mt (ii) 18.06 mt (iii) 16.06 mt

(iv) 21.06 mt (v) 26.06 mt

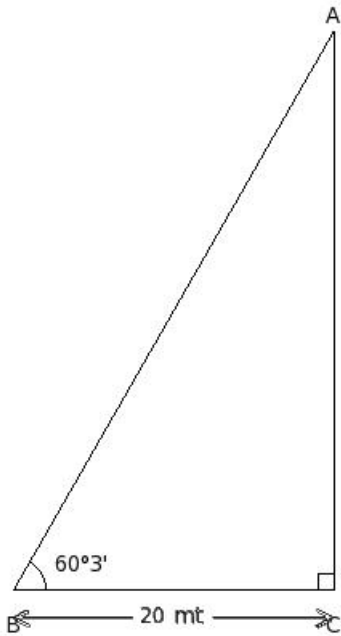
A pole stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the pole is found to be  $60^\circ 3'$ . If the distance between the observation point and the foot of the pole is 20 mt, find the distance between the observation point and the top of the pole

3.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
60	1.7321	1.7391	1.7461	1.7532	1.7603	1.7675	1.7747	1.7820	1.7893	1.7966	12	24	36	48	60

From Table of Natural Cosines															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
60	0.5000	0.4985	0.4970	0.4955	0.4939	0.4924	0.4909	0.4894	0.4879	0.4863	3	5	8	10	13



(i) 43.06 mt (ii) 40.06 mt (iii) 35.06 mt

(iv) 45.06 mt (v) 37.06 mt

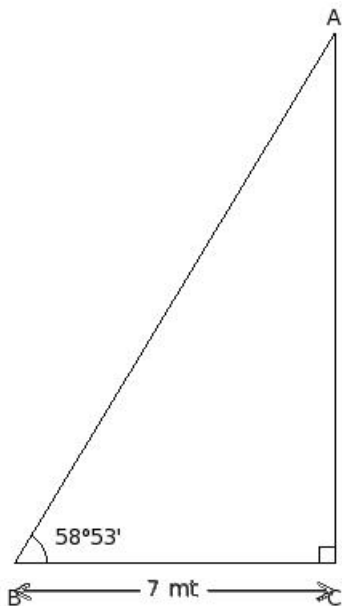
A chimney stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the chimney is found to be  $58^\circ 53'$ . If the distance between the observation point and the foot of the chimney is 7 mt, find the height of the chimney

4.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
58	1.6003	1.6066	1.6128	1.6191	1.6255	1.6319	1.6383	1.6447	1.6512	1.6577	11	21	32	43	53

From Table of Natural Cosines															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
58	0.5299	0.5284	0.5270	0.5255	0.5240	0.5225	0.5210	0.5195	0.5180	0.5165	2	5	7	10	12



- (i) 14.60 mt (ii) 11.60 mt (iii) 16.60 mt  
(iv) 8.60 mt (v) 6.60 mt

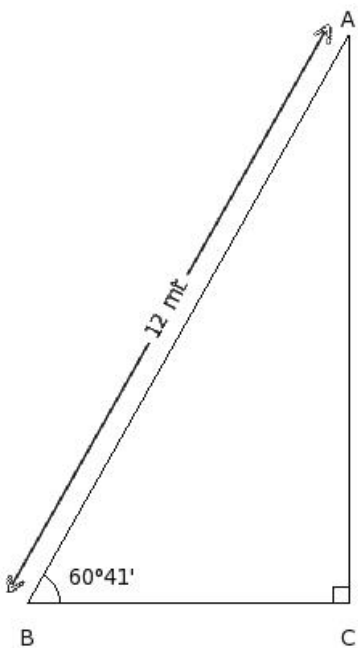
A radio tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the radio tower is found to be  $60^\circ 41'$ . If the distance between the observation point and the top of the radio tower is 12 mt, find the height of the radio tower

5.

From Table of Natural Sines															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
60	0.8660	0.8669	0.8678	0.8686	0.8695	0.8704	0.8712	0.8721	0.8729	0.8738	1	3	4	6	7

From Table of Natural Cosines															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
60	0.5000	0.4985	0.4970	0.4955	0.4939	0.4924	0.4909	0.4894	0.4879	0.4863	3	5	8	10	13



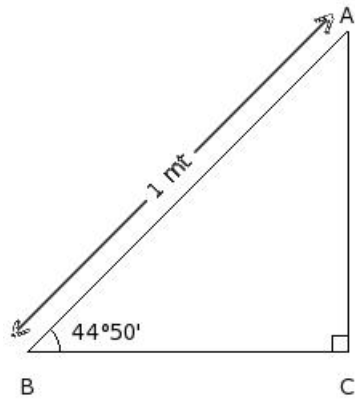
- (i) 15.46 mt (ii) 7.46 mt (iii) 5.46 mt  
(iv) 10.46 mt (v) 13.46 mt

6. A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower

is found to be  $44^\circ 50'$ . If the distance between the observation point and the top of the tower is 1 mt, find the distance between the observation point and the foot of the tower

From Table of Natural Sines															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
44	0.6947	0.6959	0.6972	0.6984	0.6997	0.7009	0.7022	0.7034	0.7046	0.7059	2	4	6	8	10

From Table of Natural Cosines															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
44	0.7193	0.7181	0.7169	0.7157	0.7145	0.7133	0.7120	0.7108	0.7096	0.7083	2	4	6	8	10



- (i) 8.71 mt (ii) 1.71 mt (iii) 2.71 mt  
(iv) 0.71 mt (v) 7.71 mt

The upper part of a tree is broken into two parts without being detached. It makes an angle of  $36^\circ 28'$  with the ground. The top of the tree touches the ground at a distance of 140 mt from the foot of the tree. Find the height of the tree before it was broken

7.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
36	0.7265	0.7292	0.7319	0.7346	0.7373	0.7400	0.7427	0.7454	0.7481	0.7508	5	9	14	18	23

From Table of Natural Cosines															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
36	0.8090	0.8080	0.8070	0.8059	0.8049	0.8039	0.8028	0.8018	0.8007	0.7997	2	3	5	7	8

- (i) 269.56 mt (ii) 292.56 mt (iii) 291.56 mt  
(iv) 277.56 mt (v) 254.56 mt

There are two temples one on each bank of a river, just opposite to each other. One of the temples is 110 mt high. As observed from the top of this temple, the angles of depression of the top and foot of the other temple are  $44^\circ 47'$  and  $62^\circ 56'$  respectively. Find the width of the river

8.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
44	0.9657	0.9691	0.9725	0.9759	0.9793	0.9827	0.9861	0.9896	0.9930	0.9965	6	11	17	23	28

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
62	1.8807	1.8887	1.8967	1.9047	1.9128	1.9210	1.9292	1.9375	1.9458	1.9542	14	27	41	55	68

- (i) 53.21 mt (ii) 61.21 mt (iii) 59.21 mt  
(iv) 56.21 mt (v) 51.21 mt

There are two temples one on each bank of a river, just opposite to each other. One of the temples is 10 mt high. As observed from the top of this temple, the angles of depression of the top and foot of the other temple are  $37^\circ 43'$  and  $47^\circ 6'$  respectively. Find the height of the other temple

9.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
37	0.7536	0.7563	0.7590	0.7618	0.7646	0.7673	0.7701	0.7729	0.7757	0.7785	5	9	14	19	23

From Table of Natural Tangents															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
47	1.0724	1.0761	1.0799	1.0837	1.0875	1.0913	1.0951	1.0990	1.1028	1.1067	6	13	19	25	32

(i) 3.81 mt (ii) 2.81 mt (iii) 1.81 mt

(iv) 0.81 mt (v) 4.81 mt

An observer 1.7 mt tall, is 20 mt away from a tower. The angle of elevation of the top of the tower from her eyes is  $40^\circ 36'$ . Find the height of the tower

10.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
40	0.8391	0.8421	0.8451	0.8481	0.8511	0.8541	0.8571	0.8601	0.8632	0.8662	5	10	15	20	25

(i) 13.84 mt (ii) 23.84 mt (iii) 18.84 mt

(iv) 21.84 mt (v) 15.84 mt

An aeroplane is flying horizontally 1700 mt above the ground. From a point of observation, which lies exactly below the path of the aeroplane, the angle of elevation at a certain instant is  $59^\circ$ . After 40 sec, its elevation from the same point changes to  $40^\circ$ . Find the uniform speed of the aeroplane

11.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
40	0.8391	0.8421	0.8451	0.8481	0.8511	0.8541	0.8571	0.8601	0.8632	0.8662	5	10	15	20	25

From Table of Natural Tangents															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
59	1.6643	1.6709	1.6775	1.6842	1.6909	1.6977	1.7045	1.7113	1.7182	1.7251	11	23	34	45	56

(i) 95.41 kmph (ii) 93.41 kmph (iii) 85.41 kmph

(iv) 87.41 kmph (v) 90.41 kmph

Two poles of equal height are standing opposite to each other on either side of a road which is 30 mt wide. From a point between them on the road, the angles of elevation of the top of the poles are  $45^\circ 25'$  and  $36^\circ 58'$  respectively. Find the height of each pole and the distances of the point from the two poles

12.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
45	1.0000	1.0035	1.0070	1.0105	1.0141	1.0176	1.0212	1.0247	1.0283	1.0319	6	12	18	24	30

From Table of Natural Tangents															
x°	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
36	0.7265	0.7292	0.7319	0.7346	0.7373	0.7400	0.7427	0.7454	0.7481	0.7508	5	9	14	18	23

(i) height = 11.96 mt, distances away = 16.22 mt, 11.78 mt

- (ii) height = 10.96 mt , distances away = 15.22 mt , 10.78 mt
- (iii) height = 12.96 mt , distances away = 17.22 mt , 12.78 mt
- (iv) height = 14.96 mt , distances away = 19.22 mt , 14.78 mt
- (v) height = 13.96 mt , distances away = 18.22 mt , 13.78 mt

From the top of a light house which is 90 mt high from the sea level, the angles of depression of two ships are  $37^\circ 23'$  and  $29^\circ 31'$ . If one ship is exactly behind the other on the same side of the light house , find the distance between the two ships

13.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
37	0.7536	0.7563	0.7590	0.7618	0.7646	0.7673	0.7701	0.7729	0.7757	0.7785	5	9	14	19	23

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
29	0.5543	0.5566	0.5589	0.5612	0.5635	0.5658	0.5681	0.5704	0.5727	0.5750	4	8	12	15	19

- (i) 38.17 mt
- (ii) 44.17 mt
- (iii) 46.17 mt
- (iv) 41.17 mt
- (v) 36.17 mt

From the top of a 16 mt high building , the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is  $46^\circ 43'$  and the angle of depression of its foot is  $37^\circ 18'$ . Find the height of the cable tower

14.

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
46	1.0355	1.0392	1.0428	1.0464	1.0501	1.0538	1.0575	1.0612	1.0649	1.0686	6	12	18	25	31

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
37	0.7536	0.7563	0.7590	0.7618	0.7646	0.7673	0.7701	0.7729	0.7757	0.7785	5	9	14	19	23

- (i) 33.30 mt
- (ii) 43.30 mt
- (iii) 35.30 mt
- (iv) 41.30 mt
- (v) 38.30 mt

15. The angle of elevation of the top of a building from the foot of a tower is  $26^\circ 49'$ . The angle of elevation of the top of the tower from the foot of the building is  $38^\circ 21'$ . If the height of the tower is 75 mt, find the height of the building

From Table of Natural Tangents															
$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
26	0.4877	0.4899	0.4921	0.4942	0.4964	0.4986	0.5008	0.5029	0.5051	0.5073	4	7	11	15	18

From Table of Natural Tangents

$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
38	0.7813	0.7841	0.7869	0.7898	0.7926	0.7954	0.7983	0.8012	0.8040	0.8069	5	9	14	19	23

- (i) 47.92 mt  
(ii) 44.92 mt  
(iii) 52.92 mt  
(iv) 50.92 mt  
(v) 42.92 mt

A flag is hoisted at the top of a building . From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the flag staff is  $25^\circ 22'$  and the angle of elevation of the top of the building is  $21^\circ 15'$ . If the height of the building is 12 mt, find the height of the flag staff

From Table of Natural Tangents

$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
21	0.3839	0.3859	0.3879	0.3899	0.3919	0.3939	0.3959	0.3979	0.4000	0.4020	3	7	10	13	17

16.

From Table of Natural Tangents

$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
25	0.4663	0.4684	0.4706	0.4727	0.4748	0.4770	0.4791	0.4813	0.4834	0.4856	4	7	11	14	18

- (i) 1.63 mt  
(ii) 3.63 mt  
(iii) 2.63 mt  
(iv) 4.63 mt  
(v) 0.63 mt

A flag is hoisted at the top of a building . From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the flag staff is  $45^\circ 39'$  and the angle of elevation of the top of the building is  $42^\circ 13'$ . If the height of the flag staff is 18 mt, find the height of the building

From Table of Natural Tangents

$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
42	0.9004	0.9036	0.9067	0.9099	0.9131	0.9163	0.9195	0.9228	0.9260	0.9293	5	11	16	21	27

17.

From Table of Natural Tangents

$x^\circ$	0'	6'	12'	18'	24'	30'	36'	42'	48'	54'	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'
45	1.0000	1.0035	1.0070	1.0105	1.0141	1.0176	1.0212	1.0247	1.0283	1.0319	6	12	18	24	30

- (i) 126.02 mt  
(ii) 143.02 mt  
(iii) 141.02 mt  
(iv) 159.02 mt  
(v) 127.02 mt

**Assignment Key**

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- 1) (ii)
- 2) (iv)
- 3) (ii)
- 4) (ii)
- 5) (iv)
- 6) (iv)
- 7) (iv)
- 8) (iv)
- 9) (ii)
- 10) (iii)
- 11) (v)
- 12) (iii)
- 13) (iv)
- 14) (v)
- 15) (i)
- 16) (iii)
- 17) (iii)