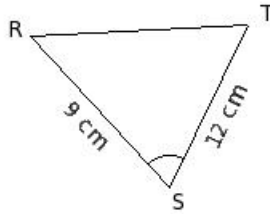
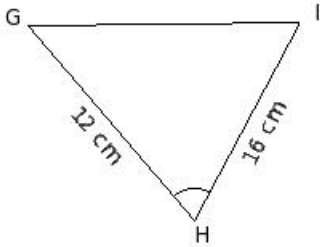


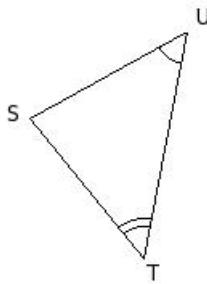
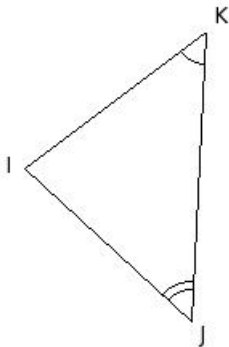
EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment**Grade : Class IX, ICSE****Chapter : Similarity****Name : Similarity of Triangles**

1. Identify the property by which the two given triangles are similar



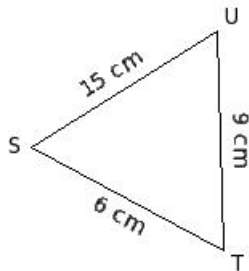
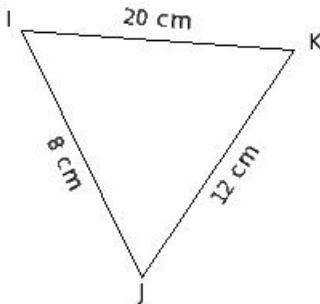
- (i) SSS Similarity
- (ii) AAA Similarity
- (iii) SAS Similarity
- (iv) not similar

2. Identify the property by which the two given triangles are similar



- (i) AAA Similarity
- (ii) not similar
- (iii) SAS Similarity
- (iv) SSS Similarity

3. Identify the property by which the two given triangles are similar

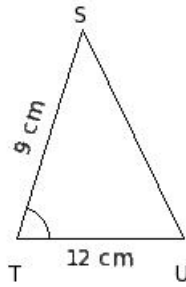
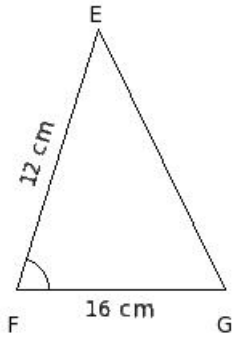


- (i) not similar
- (ii) AAA Similarity
- (iii) SAS Similarity
- (iv) SSS Similarity

4. In the given figure, $\triangle EFG$ and $\triangle STU$ are such that

$$\angle F = \angle T \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{EF}{ST} = \frac{FG}{TU}.$$

Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar

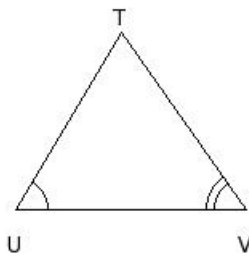
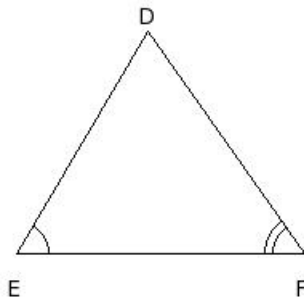


- (i) SSS Similarity
- (ii) AAA Similarity
- (iii) not similar
- (iv) SAS Similarity

In the given figure, $\triangle DEF$ and $\triangle TUV$ are such that

5. $\angle E = \angle U$ and $\angle F = \angle V$.

Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar

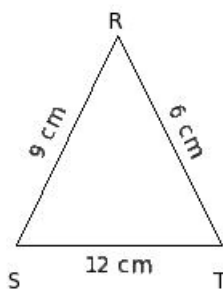
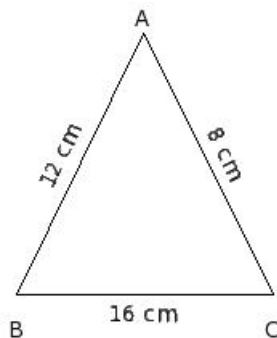


- (i) SSS Similarity
- (ii) SAS Similarity
- (iii) AAA Similarity
- (iv) not similar

In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle RST$ are such that

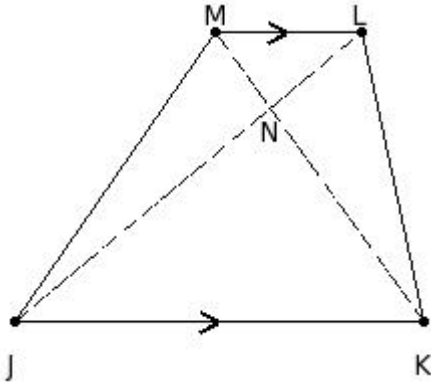
$$6. \frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{BC}{ST} = \frac{CA}{TR}.$$

Identify the property by which the two triangles are similar



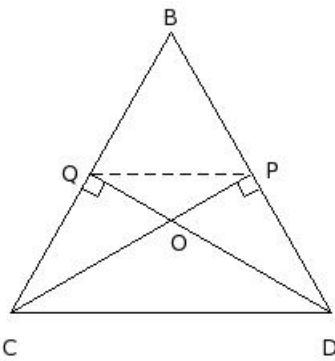
- (i) not similar
- (ii) AAA Similarity
- (iii) SAS Similarity
- (iv) SSS Similarity

7. In the given figure, JKLM is a trapezium in which
 $JK \parallel LM$ and the diagonals KM and JL intersect at N. $\triangle NLM \sim$



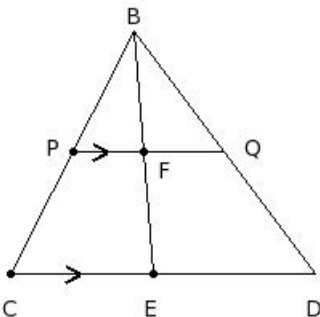
- (i) $\triangle KLM$ (ii) $\triangle NKL$ (iii) $\triangle NMJ$ (iv) $\triangle MJK$ (v) $\triangle NJK$

8. In the given figure, the altitudes PC and DQ of $\triangle BCD$ meet at O. $\triangle QCO \sim$



- (i) $\triangle QCD$ (ii) $\triangle PDO$ (iii) $\triangle PDC$ (iv) $\triangle OQP$ (v) $\triangle OCD$

9. In the given figure, $PQ \parallel CD$, and median BE bisects PQ. $\triangle BPF \sim$



- (i) $\triangle BCE$ (ii) $\triangle BED$ (iii) $\triangle BCD$ (iv) $\triangle CDB$ (v) $\triangle BFQ$

10. Which of the following are true ?

- a) Any two circles are similar
- b) Any two triangles are congruent
- c) Any two triangles are similar
- d) Any two circles are congruent

- e) Any two squares are similar
 - f) Any two squares are congruent
 - (i) {d,f,a} (ii) {b,e,a} (iii) {c,e} (iv) {b,a} (v) {a,e}
-

11. Which of the following are true ?

- a) A sector is a polygonal region
 - b) A semi-circle is a polygonal region
 - c) A triangle is a polygonal region
 - d) A circle is a polygonal region
 - e) A square is a polygonal region
 - (i) {d,a,c} (ii) {b,e,c} (iii) {c,e} (iv) {b,e} (v) {a,c}
-

12. Which of the following are true ?

- a) If two figures are similar, then they are congruent too
 - b) If two figures are congruent, then they are similar too
 - c) Similar figures have same area
 - d) Congruent figures have same area
 - e) Similar and congruent are not synonymous
 - (i) {a,b} (ii) {a,b,d} (iii) {c,d} (iv) {b,d,e} (v) {a,c,e}
-

13. Which of the following are true ?

- a) Area of the union of two polygonal region is not equal to the sum of the individual area
 - b) A polygonal region can be divided into a finite number of triangles in a unique way
 - c) Area of a convex polygonal region is equal to the sum of the areas of all triangles formed by joining the vertices of the polygon with an interior point
 - d) Area of the union of two polygonal region is the sum of the individual area
 - (i) {d,c} (ii) {b,c,a} (iii) {b,d,a} (iv) {a,c} (v) {b,a}
-

14. Which of the following are necessary conditions for similarity of two polygons ?

- a) The corresponding sides are proportional
 - b) The corresponding angles are equal
 - c) The corresponding angles are proportional
 - d) The corresponding sides are equal
 - (i) {c,d,a} (ii) {c,a} (iii) {a,b} (iv) {c,b,a} (v) {d,b}
-

15. Which of the following are true ?

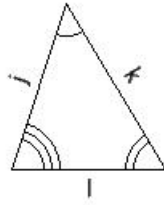
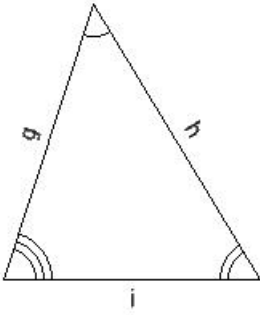
- a) Similarity is symmetric
 - b) Similarity is anti symmetric
 - c) Similarity is reflexive
 - d) Similarity is transitive
 - (i) {b,c} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {b,a,c} (iv) {b,d} (v) {a,c,d}
-

16. Which of the following are true ?

- a) Any two triangles are similar if the corresponding angles are equal
- b) Any two quadrilaterals are similar if the corresponding angles are equal
- c) Any two quadrilaterals are similar if the corresponding sides are proportional
- d) Any two triangles are similar if the corresponding sides are proportional

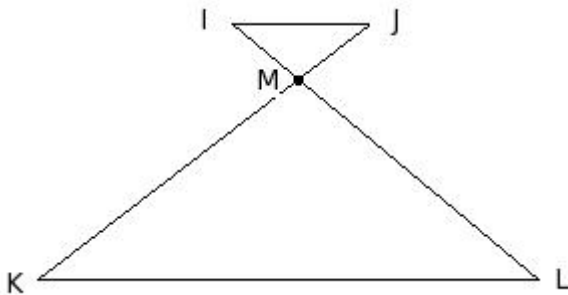
- (i) {a,c,d} (ii) {b,d} (iii) {b,c} (iv) {b,a,c} (v) {b,a}

17. In the given two similar triangles, if $g = 18$ cm, $h = 20$ cm, $i = 16$ cm, $l = 9.6$ cm, find j



- (i) 10.80 cm (ii) 8.80 cm (iii) 12.80 cm (iv) 11.80 cm (v) 9.80 cm

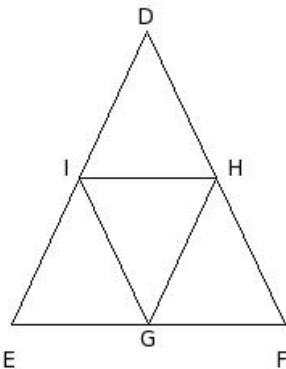
18. In the given figure, if $IJ \parallel KL$ then



- (i) $\triangle IJM \sim \triangle MLK$
 (ii) $\triangle MIJ \sim \triangle MKL$
 (iii) $\triangle IJM \sim \triangle LKM$
 (iv) $\triangle IJM \sim \triangle MKL$
 (v) $\triangle MJI \sim \triangle MLK$

19. In the given figure, points G , H and I are the mid-points of sides EF , FD and DE of $\triangle DEF$. Which of the following are true?

- a) $\triangle HGF \sim \triangle DEF$
 b) $\triangle IEG \sim \triangle DEF$
 c) $\triangle DIH \sim \triangle DEF$
 d) $\triangle GIH \sim \triangle DEF$
 e) $\triangle GHI \sim \triangle DEF$



- (i) {d,c} (ii) {d,a} (iii) {d,b} (iv) {d,e,a} (v) {a,b,c,e}

Assignment Key

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