

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL

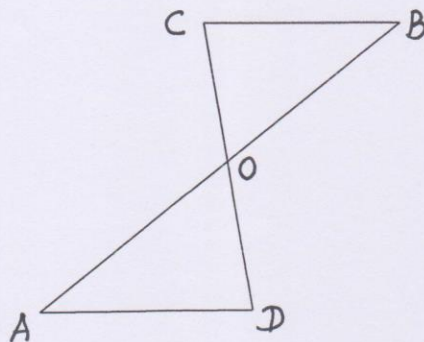
BURAI DAH

Worksheet For The Academic Year 2023-24

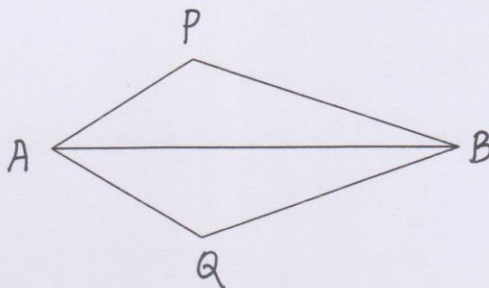
CLASS: IX SUBJECT: Mathematics DATE: 29/08/2023

LESSON-7 Triangles

- 1) Each of the equal angles of an isosceles triangle is 38° , find the measure of the third angle.
- 2) The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2: 3: 4. Find the angles of the triangle.
- 3) Altitude AD of $\triangle ABC$ bisects BC. Show that $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles.
- 4) In the figure $OA = OB$ and $OD = OC$. Show that
 - (i) $\triangle AOD \cong \triangle BOC$
 - (ii) $AD \parallel BC$

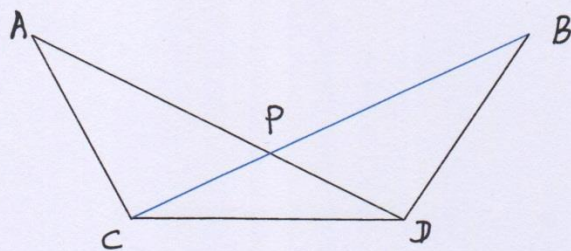


- 5) In the figure $AP = AQ$ and $BP = BQ$, Prove that AB is the bisector of $\angle PAQ$ and $\angle PBQ$.



6) In the figure $\angle ADC = \angle BCD$ and $\angle BDA = \angle ACB$ then prove that

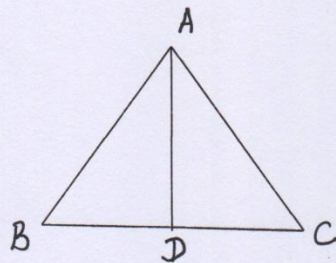
- (i) $AD = BC$ (ii) $\angle A = \angle B$.



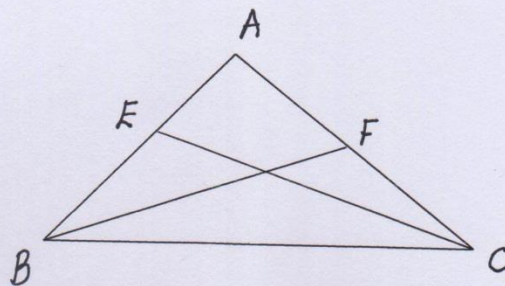
7) Prove that angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.

8) In the figure, the bisector AD of $\angle A$ is perpendicular to BC. Show that

$$AB = AC.$$

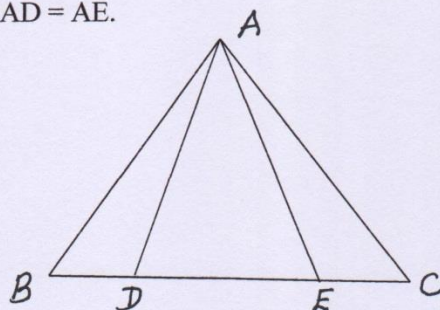


9) In the figure, E and F are respectively the mid-points of equal sides AB and AC of $\triangle ABC$. Show that $BF = CF$.

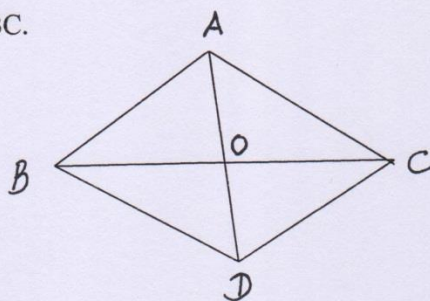


10) In $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC$ and D and E are points on BC such that $BD = CE$.

Show that $AD = AE$.



11) In the figure, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle BDC$ are isosceles triangles formed on the base BC such that $AB = AC$ and $BD = CD$. Show that AD is the perpendicular bisector of BC .



12) $\triangle ADQ$ and $\triangle BCP$ are drawn with their base on line segment DC such that

$AD \perp CD$ and $CB \perp CD$, $AQ = BP$ and $DP = QC$. Prove that

$\angle DAQ = \angle CBP$.

