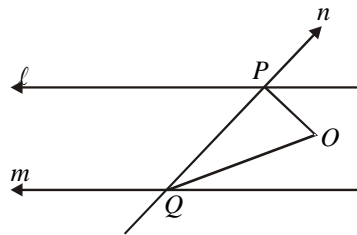


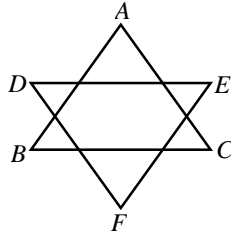
TRIANGLES**BASIC CONCEPT OF TRIANGLES****EXERCISE**

- Q.1** If the ratio of three angles of a triangle is $1 : 2 : 3$, find the angles.
- Q.2** In the fig. $\ell \parallel m$ and n is transversal. PO and QO are angle bisectors. Prove that $\angle POQ = 90^\circ$.



- Q.3** If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio $2 : 3 : 4$, determine the three angles.
- Q.4** The sum of two angles of a triangle is 95° and their difference is 25° . Find all the three angles of the triangle.
- Q.5** The side BC of a triangle ABC is produced to D . The bisector of the $\angle A$ meets BC in L . Prove that $\angle ABC + \angle ACD = 2 \angle ALC$.
- Q.6** The sides BC , CA and AB of $\triangle ABC$, are produced In order, forming exterior angles $\angle ACD$, $\angle BAE$ and $\angle CBF$. Show that $\angle ACD + \angle BAE + \angle CBF = 360^\circ$.
- Q.7** Sides BC , CA and BA of the $\triangle ABC$ are produced to D , E , F , respectively. If $\angle ACD = 110^\circ$ and $\angle EAF = 130^\circ$. Find all the three angles of the triangle.

Q.8 In the adjoining figure, find the value of, $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E + \angle F$.



Q.9 An exterior angle of a triangle is 120° . One of the interior opposite angle is 35° . Find the other two angles.

Q.10 If the sides of a triangle are in the ratio $5 : 4 : 3$, then find the respective altitudes on them ?

ANSWER KEY

1. $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$

7. $50^\circ, 60^\circ, 70^\circ$

8. 360°

9. $85^\circ, 60^\circ$

10. $12 : 15 : 20$