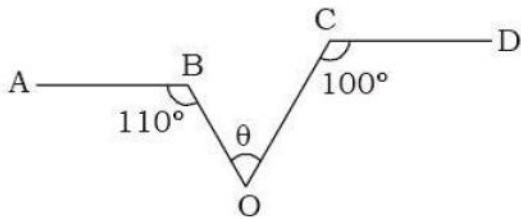
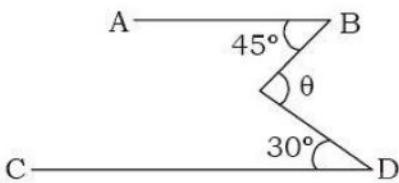


1. If in the given figure,  $ABIICD$  then the value of  $\theta$  will be.



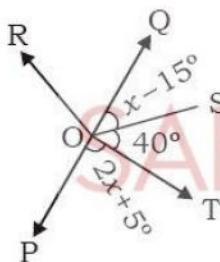
- (A)  $30^\circ$       (B)  $40^\circ$   
 (C)  $35^\circ$       (D)  $70^\circ$

2. If in the given figure,  $ABIICD$  then the value of  $\theta$  will be.



- (A)  $105^\circ$       (B)  $85^\circ$   
 (C)  $75^\circ$       (D)  $65^\circ$

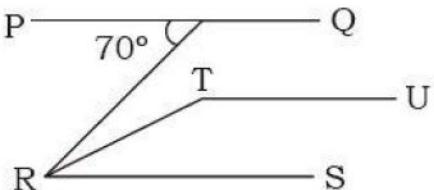
3. In the given figure, if PQ is a straight line then what will be the value of  $\angle ROQ$ .



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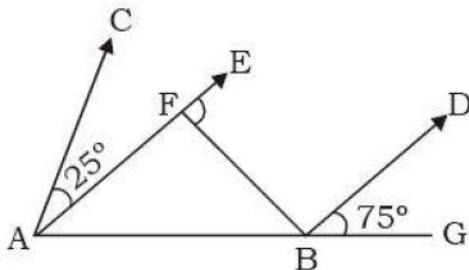
- (A)  $30^\circ$       (B)  $40^\circ$   
 (C)  $45^\circ$       (D)  $50^\circ$

4. In the given figure  $PQIIRSITU$  and if angle ORS has a bisector, then what will be the value of  $\angle RTU$ .

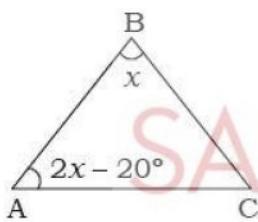


- (A)  $125^\circ$       (B)  $145^\circ$   
 (C)  $165^\circ$       (D)  $170^\circ$

5. In the given figure,  $AC \parallel BD$ ,  $\angle CAF = 25^\circ$ ,  $\angle DBG = 75^\circ$  and  $BF=BA$ , then what will be the value of  $\angle BFE$ .

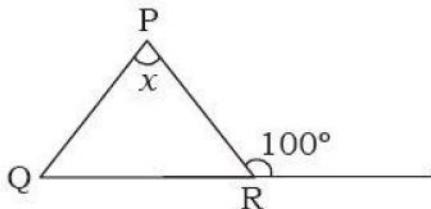


- (A)  $100^\circ$       (B)  $80^\circ$   
 (C)  $50^\circ$       (D)  $130^\circ$
6. Couldn't understand it.
- (A)  $42^\circ$       (B)  $69^\circ$   
 (C)  $48^\circ$       (D)  $32^\circ$
7. In the given figure, if  $AB=BC$ ,  $\angle B = x$  and  $\angle A = 2x - 20$ , then what will be the value of  $\angle B$ .

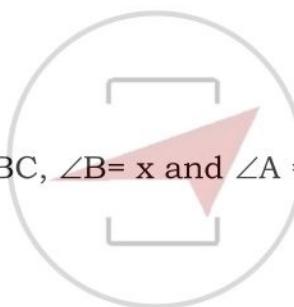


- (A)  $46^\circ$       (B)  $44^\circ$   
 (C)  $68^\circ$       (D)  $32^\circ$

8. In the given figure,  $PQ=PR$  then the value of  $\angle QPR$  will be-

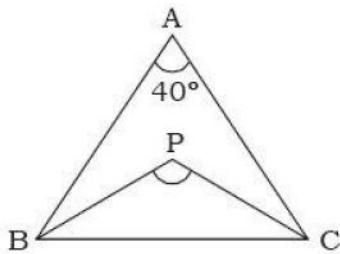


- (A)  $80^\circ$       (B)  $30^\circ$   
 (C)  $110^\circ$       (D)  $20^\circ$



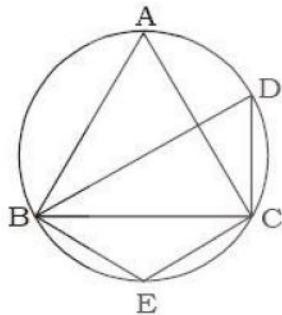
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9. In the given triangle,  $\angle A = 40^\circ$ , BP and CP are the bisectors of  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  respectively, then  $\angle BPC$  will be-



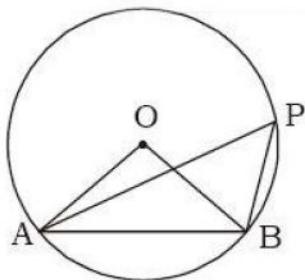
- (A)  $80^\circ$       (B)  $90^\circ$   
(C)  $100^\circ$       (D)  $110^\circ$

10. The given triangle ABC is an equilateral triangle, the difference between  $\angle D$  and  $\angle E$ -



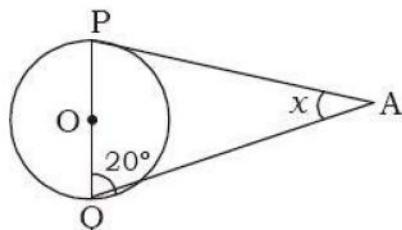
- (A)  $30^\circ$       (B)  $60^\circ$   
(C)  $90^\circ$       (D)  $75^\circ$

11. If in the given circle with centre O,  $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$ , then the value of  $\angle APB$  will be-



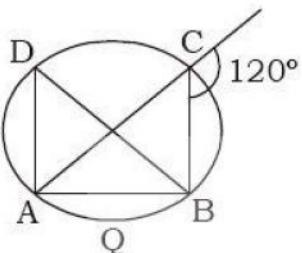
- (A)  $25^\circ$       (B)  $90^\circ$   
(C)  $45^\circ$       (D)  $75^\circ$

12. If in the given circle with centre O, PA is a tangent then find the value of x-



- (A)  $40^\circ$       (B)  $30^\circ$   
(C)  $90^\circ$       (D)  $70^\circ$

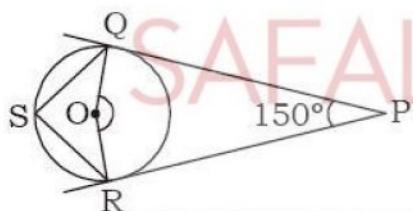
13. Find the value of  $\angle ADB$  in the given figure-



- (A)  $60^\circ$       (B)  $120^\circ$   
(C)  $30^\circ$       (D)  $45^\circ$



14. In the given figure, if PQ and PR are tangents, then find the value of  $\angle QSR$ -



- (A)  $65^\circ$       (B)  $130^\circ$   
(C)  $90^\circ$       (D)  $40^\circ$

15. Measurement of each angle of an even convex polygon is  $156^\circ$ . The number of sides of the polygon is-

- (A) 10      (B) 8  
(C) 15      (D) 12

16. If the number of sides of an equilateral triangle is n, then the number of symmetrical lines is equal to-

- (A)  $2n$       (B)  $n$   
(C) -      (D)  $n^2$

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17. The sides of a triangle are 6.5 cm, 10 cm and  $x$  cm, where  $x$  is a positive value. What is the minimum possible value of  $x$ ?

- (A) 3.5                    (B) 4  
(C) 4.5                    (D) 2.8

18. In  $\triangle DEF$  and  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $PQ=DE$ ,  $EF=PR$  and  $FD=QR$ , then-

- (A)  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle RPQ$   
(B)  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle QPR$   
(C)  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle QRP$   
(D)  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle APQR$

19. In a quadrilateral ABCD,  $\angle D = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle C = 100^\circ$ . The bisectors of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  meet at point P. The value of  $\angle APB$  is-

- (A)  $80^\circ$                     (B)  $70^\circ$   
(C)  $100^\circ$                     (D)  $60^\circ$

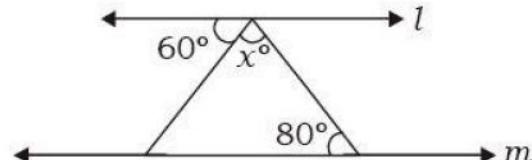
20. The sum of all the angles of a convex equilateral is  $1080^\circ$ . The measurement of each of its angles is-

- (A)  $108^\circ$                     (B)  $135^\circ$   
(C)  $72^\circ$                       (D)  $120^\circ$

21. If one angle of a triangle is  $130^\circ$ , then the value of the angle formed between the bisectors of the remaining angles of the triangle-

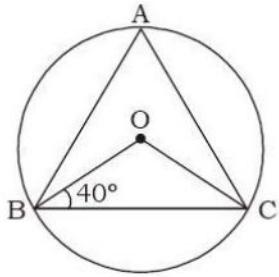
- (A)  $65^\circ$                     (B)  $115^\circ$   
(C)  $130^\circ$                     (D)  $155^\circ$

22. In the given figure,  $l \parallel m$ , then the value of  $x$  is-



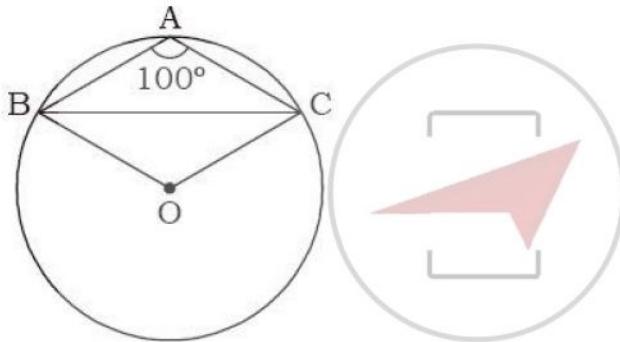
- (A)  $60^\circ$                     (B)  $80^\circ$   
(C)  $40^\circ$                       (D)  $140^\circ$

23. In the given figure  $\angle OAB = 40^\circ$ , then the value of  $\angle ACB$  is-



- (A)  $50^\circ$       (B)  $40^\circ$   
(C)  $60^\circ$       (D)  $70^\circ$

24. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. Then the value of  $\angle ACB$  is-



- (A)  $10^\circ$       (B)  $30^\circ$   
(C)  $20^\circ$       (D)  $40^\circ$

25. The vertices of quadrilateral ABCD are on the circumference of a circle. If AB is the diameter of the circle and  $\angle ADC = 130^\circ$  then the value of  $\angle BAC$  is-

- (A)  $50^\circ$       (B)  $40^\circ$   
(C)  $30^\circ$       (D)  $20^\circ$

26. The areas of two identical triangles are  $4 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $9 \text{ cm}^2$  respectively. The ratio of their corresponding arms is-

- (A)  $4 : 9$       (B)  $9 : 4$   
(C)  $3 : 2$       (D)  $2 : 3$

27. The sides of a quadrilateral are in the ratio  $2:3:5:8$ . Find the sum of the largest and the smallest angle.

- (A)  $80^\circ$       (B)  $50^\circ$   
(C)  $60^\circ$       (D)  $70^\circ$

28. The measure of two sides of a right triangle is 15 cm and is 17 cm. Which of the following statements can/ are true about the third side of the triangle?

- a. The length will be between 7 to \_\_\_ cm.
- b. The length will be between 20 to 23 cm.
- c. The length will be less than 10 cm.

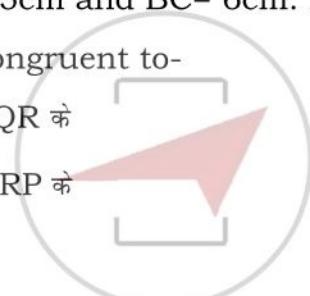
- (A) Only a and c    (B) Only b  
(C) Only a and b    (D) Only b and c

29. If one of the angles of a triangle is  $110^\circ$ , then what will be the value of the angle formed by the bisectors of the remaining two angles of the triangle?

- (A)  $145^\circ$                 (B)  $90^\circ$   
(C)  $100^\circ$                 (D)  $110^\circ$

30. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $AC = 5\text{cm}$  and  $BC = 6\text{cm}$ . In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $PR = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $PQ = 5\text{cm}$  and  $RQ = 6\text{cm}$ .  $\triangle ABC$  is congruent to-

- (A)  $\triangle RPQ$  के                (B)  $\triangle PQR$  के  
(C)  $\triangle PRQ$  के                (D)  $\triangle QRP$  के



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