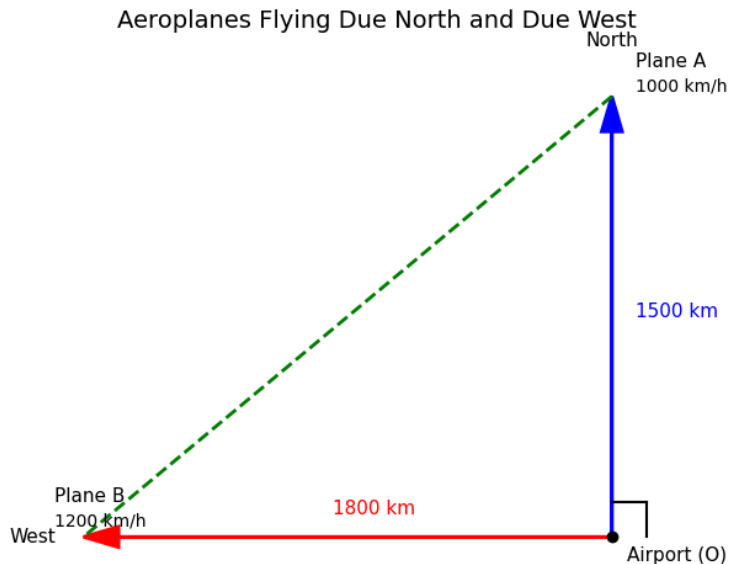


Case Study Questions on Triangles Chapter 6 for Class 10 with Answers

Case Study 1: Two Aeroplanes

An aeroplane leaves an airport and flies due north at a speed of 1000 km/h. At the same time, another aeroplane leaves the same airport and flies due west at a speed of 1200 km/h. Both planes fly for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.



Q1 Distance travelled northward after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours?

- (a) 1000 km
- (b) 1200 km
- (c) 1500 km
- (d) 1800 km

Solution

$$\text{Distance} = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time} = 1000 \times \frac{3}{2} = 1500 \text{ km}$$

Q2 Distance travelled westward after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours?

- (a) 1000 km
- (b) 1200 km
- (c) 1500 km
- (d) 1800 km



Solution

$$\text{Distance} = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time} = 1200 \times 3/2 = 1800 \text{ km}$$

Q3 What is $\angle AOB$?

- (a) 90°
- (b) 45°
- (c) 30°
- (d) 60°

Solution

North and West are always perpendicular directions. Therefore $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$.

Q4 How far apart are the two planes after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours?

- (a) $\sqrt{22,50,000}$ km
- (b) $\sqrt{32,40,000}$ km
- (c) $\sqrt{54,90,000}$ km
- (d) None of these

Solution

By Pythagoras Theorem in $\triangle AOB$ (right-angled at O):

$$AB^2 = OA^2 + OB^2 = (1500)^2 + (1800)^2$$

$$= 22,50,000 + 32,40,000 = 54,90,000$$

$$AB = \sqrt{54,90,000} \text{ km} \approx 2343 \text{ km}$$

Case Study 2: BPT in a Triangle

In triangle ABC, a line DE is drawn parallel to BC, where D lies on AB and E lies on AC. It is given that AD = 3 cm, DB = 9 cm, and AE = 5 cm.

Q1 Find the length of EC.

- (a) 9 cm
- (b) 12 cm
- (c) 15 cm
- (d) 18 cm

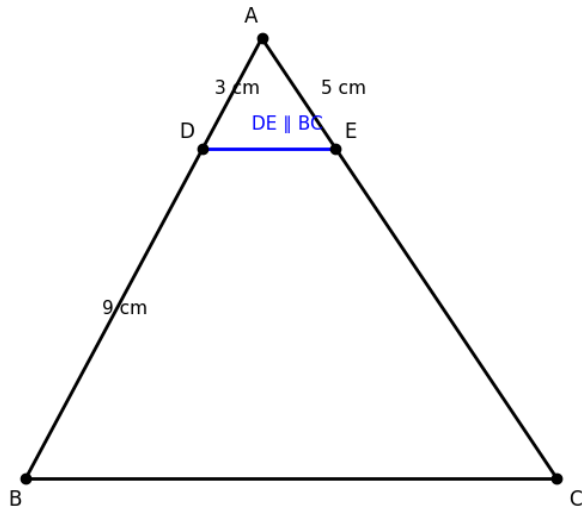
Solution: Using BPT

Since $DE \parallel BC$, by BPT: $AD/DB = AE/EC$

$$3/9 = 5/EC \rightarrow EC = 5 \times 9/3 = 15 \text{ cm}$$



Triangle ABC with DE Parallel to BC



Q2 Find the length of AC.

- (a) 15 cm
- (b) 18 cm
- (c) 20 cm
- (d) 25 cm

Solution

$$AC = AE + EC = 5 + 15 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

Q3 State the criterion by which $\triangle APQ \sim \triangle ABC$ (if $PQ \parallel BC$).

- (a) AA Criterion
- (b) SAS Criterion
- (c) SSS Criterion
- (d) RHS Criterion

Solution

$\angle A$ is common. Since $PQ \parallel BC$, $\angle APQ = \angle ABC$ (corresponding angles).

Two angles equal \rightarrow AA criterion

Q4 If $BC = 12$ cm, find PQ given $AP = 3$ cm and $AB = 12$ cm ($AD = 3$, $DB = 9$).

- (a) 3 cm
- (b) 4 cm



(c) 6 cm

(d) 9 cm

Solution

$\triangle APQ \sim \triangle ABC$, so $PQ/BC = AP/AB$

$$PQ/12 = 3/12 \rightarrow PQ = 3 \text{ cm}$$



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