

MCQS on Chapter 9: Some Applications of Trigonometry for Class 10

- The line drawn from the eye of an observer to the point in the object viewed by the observer is called:
 - Angle of elevation
 - Angle of depression
 - Line of sight
 - Horizontal line
- The angle formed by the line of sight with the horizontal when the point being viewed is BELOW the horizontal level is called:
 - Angle of elevation
 - Angle of depression
 - Line of sight
 - Angle of refraction
- A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point 15 m away from its foot, the angle of elevation of the top is 60° . The height of the tower is:
 - $15\sqrt{3}$ m
 - $10\sqrt{3}$ m
 - $15/\sqrt{3}$ m
 - $5\sqrt{3}$ m
- The angle of elevation of the top of a building from a point 30 m away from its foot is 30° . The height of the building is:
 - 10 m
 - $30/\sqrt{3}$ m = $10\sqrt{3}$ m
 - 30 m
 - $\sqrt{3}/10$ m
- A kite is flying at a height of 60 m above the ground. The string makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal. The length of the string (assuming no slack) is:
 - $64\sqrt{3}$ m
 - $40\sqrt{3}$ m
 - $60\sqrt{3}$ m
 - $120/\sqrt{3}$ m



6. When the shadow of a pole h metres high is $\sqrt{3}h$ metres long, the angle of elevation of the Sun is:
- (a) 30°
 - (b) 60°
 - (c) 45°
 - (d) 15°
7. An observer 1.5 m tall is 28.5 m away from a chimney. The angle of elevation of the top of the chimney from her eyes is 45° . The height of the chimney is:
- (a) 28.5 m
 - (b) 27 m
 - (c) 30 m
 - (d) 31.5 m
8. A man at the top of a tower observes a car at a depression angle of 30° . After 6 seconds, the depression angle is 60° . The time taken by the car to reach the tower from the second position is:
- (a) 6 seconds
 - (b) 4 seconds
 - (c) 3 seconds
 - (d) 2 seconds
9. From the top of a 7 m high building, the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is 60° and the angle of depression of its foot is 45° . The height of the tower is:
- (a) 7 m
 - (b) $7\sqrt{3}$ m
 - (c) $7(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ m
 - (d) $7(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ m
10. The angles of depression of the top and bottom of an 8 m tall building from the top of a multi-storeyed building are 30° and 45° . The height of the multi-storeyed building is:
- (a) $4(3 + \sqrt{3})$ m
 - (b) $8(3 + \sqrt{3})$ m
 - (c) $4(3 + \sqrt{3})$ m
 - (d) $4\sqrt{3}$ m

11. From a point P on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of a 10 m building is 30° . A flag on the top has an elevation of 45° from P. The length of the flagstaff is approximately: ($\sqrt{3} = 1.732$)

- (a) 10 m
- (b) $10(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ m
- (c) 7.32 m
- (d) $10\sqrt{3}$ m

12. Two poles of equal heights stand opposite each other on a road 80 m wide. From a point between them, angles of elevation are 60° and 30° . The height of each pole is:

- (a) $10\sqrt{3}$ m
- (b) $22\sqrt{3}$ m
- (c) $20\sqrt{3}$ m
- (d) $40\sqrt{3}$ m

13. A TV tower on a canal bank has an angle of elevation of 60° from directly opposite and 30° from a point 20 m away along the bank. The height of the tower is:

- (a) 20 m
- (b) $10\sqrt{3}$ m
- (c) $20\sqrt{3}$ m
- (d) 10 m

Answer key

1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - c, 4 - b, 5 - b, 6 - a, 7 - a, 8 - c, 9 - c, 10 - c, 11 - c, 12 - c, 13 - b