

**Topic : Solution of Triangle**

**Type of Questions**

		<b>M.M., Min.</b>
Comprehension (no negative marking) Q.1 to Q.3	(3 marks, 3 min.)	[9, 9]
Single choice Objective (no negative marking) Q.4,5,6	(3 marks, 3 min.)	[12, 12]
Subjective Questions (no negative marking) Q.7	(4 marks, 5 min.)	[4, 5]

**COMPREHENSION (Q. 1 to 3)**

G is the centroid of triangle ABC. Perpendiculars from vertices A, B, C meet the sides BC, CA, AB at D, E, F respectively. P, Q, R are feet of the perpendiculars from G on sides BC, CA, AB respectively. L, M, N are the mid points of sides BC, CA, AB respectively, then

1. Length of the side PG is

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2} b \sin C$       (B)  $\frac{1}{2} c \sin C$       (C)  $\frac{2}{3} b \sin C$       (D)  $\frac{1}{3} c \sin B$

2. (Area of  $\triangle GPL$ ) to (Area of  $\triangle ALD$ ) is equal to

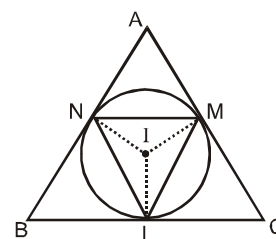
- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (B)  $\frac{1}{9}$       (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$       (D)  $\frac{4}{9}$

3. Area of  $\triangle PQR$  is

- (A)  $\frac{1}{9} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \sin A \sin B \sin C$       (B)  $\frac{1}{18} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \sin A \sin B \sin C$   
(C)  $\frac{2}{9} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \sin A \sin B \sin C$       (D)  $\frac{1}{3} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \sin A \sin B \sin C$

4. If the incircle of the  $\triangle ABC$  touches its sides at L, M and N as shown in the figure and if x, y, z be the circumradii of the triangles MIN, NIL and LIM respectively, where I is the incentre, then the product xyz is equal to :

- (A)  $R r^2$       (B)  $r R^2$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{2} R r^2$       (D)  $\frac{1}{2} r R^2$



5. Given an isosceles triangle, whose one angle is  $120^\circ$  and radius of its incircle is  $\sqrt{3}$  unit. Then the area of the triangle in sq. units is

- (A)  $7 + 12\sqrt{3}$       (B)  $12 - 7\sqrt{3}$       (C)  $12 + 7\sqrt{3}$       (D)  $4\pi$

6. If in triangle ABC, right angle at B,  $s - a = 3$  and  $s - c = 2$ , then

- (A)  $a = 2, c = 3$       (B)  $a = 3, c = 4$       (C)  $a = 4, c = 3$       (D)  $a = 6, c = 8$

7. Circles with radii 3, 4 and 5 touch each other externally. If P is the point of intersection of tangents to these circles at their points of contact, find the distance of P from the points of contact.

# Answers Key

1. (D)

2. (B)

3. (B)

4. (C)

5. (C)    6. (B)    7.  $\sqrt{5}$

