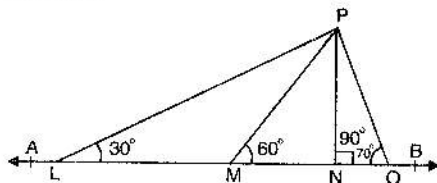


Exercise 13.2

1. In the figure, P is any point and AB is a line. Which of the following is the shortest distance between the point P and the line AB.

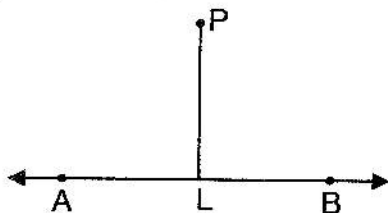


- (a) $m\overline{PL}$ (b) $m\overline{PM}$
(c) $m\overline{PN}$ (d) $m\overline{PO}$

Ans. (c)

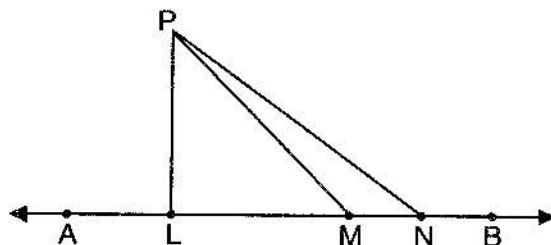
2. In the figure, P is any point lying away from the line AB. Then $m\overline{PL}$ will be the shortest distance if:

- (a) $m\angle PLA = 80^\circ$
(b) $m\angle PLB = 100^\circ$
(c) $m\angle PLA = 90^\circ$



Ans. (c)

3. In the figure, $\overline{PL}$ is perpendicular to the line AB and $m\overline{LN} > m\overline{LM}$. Prove that $m\overline{PN} > m\overline{PM}$.



Ans. Here it is given $m\overline{PL}$ is perpendicular to line $\overline{AB}$ and $m\overline{LN} > m\overline{LM}$

Proof:

Here $m\overline{PN} > m\overline{PM}$

As $\overline{PL}$ is the shortest distance from P to line $\overline{AB}$. So

$$\overline{PL} \perp \overline{AB}$$

As we go away from point L, the distance from points to L increases Hence

$$m\overline{PN} > m\overline{PM}$$

4. Which of the following are true and which are false?

- (i) The angle opposite to the longer side is greater. **TRUE**
 - (ii) In a right-angled triangle greater angle is of 60° . **FALSE**
 - (iii) In an isosceles right-angled triangle, angles other than right angle are each of 45° . **TRUE**
 - (iv) A triangle having two congruent sides is called equilateral triangle. **FALSE**
 - (v) A perpendicular from a point to a line is shortest distance. **TRUE**
 - (vi) Perpendicular to line form an angle of 90° . **TRUE**
 - (vii) A point out-side the line is collinear. **FALSE**
 - (viii) Sum of two sides of triangle is greater than the third. **TRUE**
 - (ix) The distance between a line and a point on it is zero. **TRUE**
 - (x) Triangle can be formed of lengths 2 cm, 3 cm and 5 cm. **FALSE**
- 5. What will be angle for shortest distance from an outside point to the line?**

Ans. 90°

6. If 13 cm, 12 cm, and 5 cm are the lengths of a triangle, then verify that difference of measures of any two sides of a triangle is less than the measure of the third side.

Ans: (i) $13 - 12 = 1 < 15$

(ii) $12 - 4 = 7 < 13$

(iii) $13 - 5 = 8 < 12$

So verified

7. If 10 cm, 6 cm and 8 cm are the lengths of a triangle, then verify that sum of measures of two sides of a triangle is greater than the third side.

Ans. (i) $10 + 6 = 16 > 8$

(ii) $6 + 8 = 14 > 10$

(iii) $10 + 8 = 18 > 6$

8. 3 cm, 4 cm and 7 are not the lengths of the triangle. Give the reason.

Ans: $3 + 4 < 7$

9. If 3 cm and 4 cm are lengths of two sides of a right angle triangle then what should be the third length of the triangle.

Ans. Third length = $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
 $= \sqrt{25} = 5\text{cm}$

OBJECTIVE

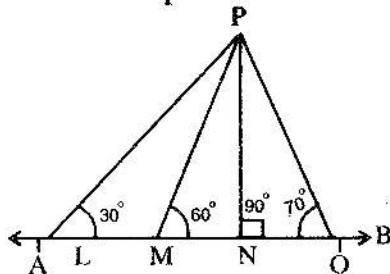
1. Which of the following sets of lengths can be the lengths of the sides of a triangle:

- (a) 2cm, 3cm, 5cm
- (b) 3cm, 4cm, 5cm
- (c) 2cm, 4cm, 7cm
- (d) None

2. Two sides of a triangle measure 10cm and 15cm. Which of the following measure is possible for the third side!

- (a) 5cm
- (b) 20cm
- (c) 25cm
- (d) 30cm

3. In the figure, P is any point and AB is a line. Which of the following is the short distance between the point P and line AB.



- (a) $\overline{mPL}$
 (b) $\overline{mPM}$
 (c) $\overline{mPN}$
 (d) $\overline{mPO}$
4. In the figure, P is any point lying away from the line AB. Then $\overline{mPL}$ will be shortest distance if:
-
- (a) $m \angle PLA = 80^\circ$
 (b) $m \angle PLB = 100^\circ$
 (c) $m \angle PLA = 90^\circ$
 (d) None
5. The angle opposite to the longer side is:
- (a) Greater
 (b) Shorter
 (c) Equal
 (d) None
6. In right angle triangle greater angle of:

- (a) 60°
 (b) 30°
 (c) 75°
 (d) 90°
7. In an isosceles right-angled triangle angles other than right angle are each of:
- (a) 40°
 (b) 45°
 (c) 50°
 (d) 55°
8. A triangle having two congruent sides is called ____ triangle.
- (a) Equilateral
 (b) Isosceles
 (c) Right
 (d) None
9. Perpendicular to line form an angle of ____
- (a) 30°
 (b) 60°
 (c) 90°
 (d) 120°
10. Sum of two sides of triangle is ____ than the third.
- (a) Greater
 (b) Smaller
 (c) Equal
 (d) None
11. The distance between a line and a point on it is ____
- (a) Zero
 (b) One
 (c) Equal
 (d) None

ANSWER KEY

1.	b	2.	b	3.	c	4.	c	5.	a
6.	d	7.	b	8.	a	9.	c	10.	a
11.	a								