



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL

MATHS

TRIANGLE

(त्रिभुज)

PART-3

Most Asked Questions By SSC



06:30 PM









Chhavi Saxena 18 hours ago

Home work answer is option C (50)

Very Nice Session Sir, Thank You So Much Sir for such a Amazing session 🙏 🙏 🙏 🉏







▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams



ANU JAISWAL 22 hours ago

H.w= ans:- 50....Thank you soo much sir for the awesome session 🤗 🤪 🤎











▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams



DEEKSHA SHARMA 22 hours ago

Home work answer is 50 very nice session sir 🙏 🙏 🙏





▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams



Pardeep Ahlawat 1 hour ago

H.W Q .Ans(c) 50



AYAN PRAMANIK 19 hours ago

C) 50

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams



ARNAB DEBROY 22 hours ago

c)50

REPLY

View reply from Mahendras: Online Videos For Govt. Exams



MONOJIT 22 hours ago

Answer 50

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams

Mohd Irfan 22 hours ago











Mohd Irfan 22 hours ago

50

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams



Subhadip Shit 22 hours ago

50

97 REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams



Arti Kumari 22 hours ago

50

REPLY

▼ View reply from Mahendras : Online Videos For Govt. Exams



Sukanta sen 22 hours ago

50

REPLY





•Live at 06:30 PM



01:00

In quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle C = 72^{\circ}$ and $\angle D = 28^{\circ}$. The bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ meet in O. What is the measure of $\angle AOB$?

एक चतुर्भुज ABCD में, $\angle C = 72^\circ$ और $\angle D = 28^\circ$ है। $\angle A$ और $\angle B$ के द्विमाजक O पर मिलते हैं। $\angle AOB$ की माप क्या होगी?

- (a) 36°
- (b) 48°
- (c) 50°
- (d) 54°



•Live at 06:30 PM



01:00

In quadrilateral ABCD, the bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ meet at O and $\angle AOB = 64^{\circ}$. $\angle C + \angle D$ is equal to:

चतुर्भुज ABCD में, ∠A और ∠B के समद्विभाजक, बिंदु O पर मिलते है तथा ∠AOB = 64°. ∠C + ∠D बराबर है:

- (a) 128°
- (b) 148°
- (c) 116°
- (d) 136°









•Live at 06:30 PM



In the triangle DEF shown below, points A,B and C are taken on DE, DF and EF respectively such that EC=AC and CF=BC. If angle ∠ D=40° then what is ∠ ACB in degrees? नीचे दिए गए त्रिभुज में, बिंद् A,B और C क्रमशः भ्जा DE,DF और EF पर इस प्रकार लिए गए है कि EC=AC और CF=BC यदि कोण 🗘 D= 40° तब 🗘 ACB का मान ज्ञात करे।

a)140°

b)70°

c)100°

d)80°





Similar triangles are the triangles which have the same shape, but their sizes may vary. We denote the similarity of triangles here by "> symbol.

समान त्रिभुज वह त्रिभुज हैं जिनकी आकृति समान है, लेकिन उनके आकार भिन्न हो सकते हैं। हम यहां त्रिभुज की समानता को ~ 'से दर्शाते हैं।

two triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle XYZ$ are similar only if,

i)
$$\angle A = \angle X$$
, $\angle B = \angle Y$ and $\angle C = \angle Z$

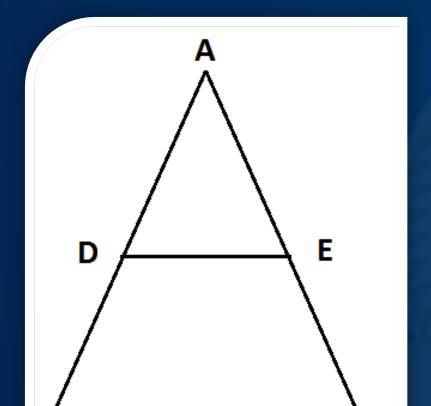
ii)
$$\frac{AB}{XY} = \frac{BC}{YZ} = \frac{CA}{ZX} = \frac{Perimeter\ of\ \Delta ABC}{Perimeter\ of\ \Delta XYZ}$$

iii)
$$\frac{AREA \ of \ \Delta ABC}{AREA \ of \ \Delta XYZ} = \left(\frac{AB}{XY}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{BC}{YZ}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{CA}{ZX}\right)^2$$









Thales's theorem/थेल्स प्रमेय

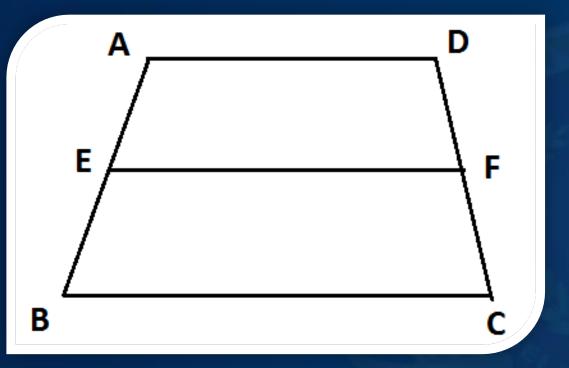
DEII BC \triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC

$$\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{DE}{BC}$$

$$OR \qquad \frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$







ADII BCII EF

$$\frac{AE}{EB} = \frac{DF}{FC}$$



•Live at 06:30 PM



01:00

The perimeters of two similar triangles ABC and PQR are 78 cm and 46.8 cm, respectively. If PQ=11.7, then the length of AB is:

दो समरूप त्रिभुजों ABC और PQR के परिमाप क्रमशः 78 सेमी और 46.8 सेमी है। यदि PQ = 11.7, तो AB की लंबाई है:

(a) 23.4 cm (b) 20 cm (c) 24 cm (d) 19.5 cm





01:00

ΔABC~ΔQPR and AB=8cm,BC=12cm AC=6cm .if $ar(\Delta ABC):ar(\Delta PQR)=16:25$, then RQ is equal to?

 $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta QPR$, AB = 8cm, BC = 12cm और AC =6cm . यदि क्षेत्रफल (ΔABC): क्षेत्रफल (ΔPQR) = 16: 25, तो RQ बराबर है?

a)12.5cm **b)10cm** c)5cm d)7.5cm





01:00

ΔABC~ΔQPR and AB=8cm,BC=12cm AC=6cm .if $ar(\Delta ABC):ar(\Delta PQR)=16:25$, then RQ is equal to?

 $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta QPR$, AB = 8cm, BC = 12cm और AC =6cm . यदि क्षेत्रफल (ΔABC): क्षेत्रफल (ΔPQR) = 16: 25, तो RQ बराबर है?

a)12.5cm **b)10cm** c)5cm d)7.5cm





01:00

in ΔABC,D and E are two points on sides AC and AB, respectively ,such that ∠ADE= ∠B.if AD=7.6cm, AE=7.2cm, BE=4.2cm and BC=8.4cm then DE is equal to? ΔΑΒC में, D और E, क्रमशः AC और AB पर दो बिंदु हैं, जैसे कि ∠ADE = ∠B.if AD = 7.6cm, AE = 7.2cm, BE = 4.2cm और BC = 8.4cm तब DE बराबर है?

a)6.3cm

b)5.8cm

c)7.4cm

d)5.6cm





01:00

In ΔADC ,E and B are the points on the sides AD and AC respectively such ∠ABE=∠ADC. if AE=6cm,BC=2cm,BE=3cm and CD=5cm then , (AB+DE) is equal to? ΔADC में, E और B क्रमशः AD और AC पर स्तिथ दो बिंदु इस प्रकार हैं कि ∠ABE = ∠ADC यदि AE = 6cm, BC = 2cm, BE = 3cm और CD = 5cm तो, (AB + DE) किसके बराबर है?

a)14cm b) 16cm c) 49/3 cm d) 46/3 cm





01:00

In $\triangle ABC$, D and E are the points on sides AB and BC respectively such that DE | | AC. If AD : DB = 5 : 3, then what is the ratio of the area of **∆BDE** to that of the trapezium ACED?

∆ABC में, भुजाओ AB और BC पर क्रमशः बिंदु D और E इस प्रकार है कि DE || AC. यदि AD: DB = 5: 3 है, तो △BDE तथा समलंब चतुर्भुज ACED के क्षेत्रफल का अनुपात क्या है?

(a)9:64 (b) 9:55 (c) 4:25 (d) 1:6



•Live at 06:30 PM



01:00

In triangle ABC, DE || BC where D is a point on AB. DE divides the area of △ABC into two equal parts. Then DB: AB is equal to एक त्रिमुज ABC में DE || BC जिसमें D, AB पर एक बिंदु है और E, AC पर एक बिंदु है। DE, △ABC के क्षेत्रफल को दो समान भागों में विभाजित करता है, तो DB: AB किसके बराबर है?

(a) $\sqrt{2}$: $(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ (b) $\sqrt{2}$: $(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

(c) $(\sqrt{2} - 1) : \sqrt{2}$ (d) $(\sqrt{2} + 1) : \sqrt{2}$