

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

## A Jesuit Christian minority Institution

Subject: Mathematics Class- X Date:16/05/2020

Worksheet-29

**Chapter- Heights and Distance** 

## **Topic- Application of Heights And Distance**

1. Choose the correct alternative.

1x15=15

- a) An observer 2 m tall is  $10\sqrt{3}$ m away from a tower. The angle of elevation from his eye to the top of the tower is 30°. Find height of the tower.
  - i) 14 m ii) 12 m iii) 10 m iv) none of these
- b) From a point P on the ground level, the angle of elevation of the top of a tower is 30°. The tower is 200 m high, the distance of point P from the foot of the tower is
  - i) 346 m ii) 400 m iii) 298 m iv) 312 m
- c) The angle of elevation of a ladder leaning against a wall is  $60^{\circ}$  and the foot of the ladder is 12.4 m away from the wall. The length of the ladder is.
  - i) 14.8 m ii) 6.2 m iii) 12.4 m iv) 24.8 m

d)The top of a 15 m high tower makes an angle of elevation of 60° with the bottom of an electronic pole and angle of elevation of 30° with the top of the pole. What is the height of the electric pole?

i)12 m ii) 5 m iii) 8 m iv) 10 m

e) On the same side of a tower , two objects are located. Observed from the top of the tower , their angles of depression are 45° and 60°. If the height of the tower is 600 m, find the distance between the objects. ( $\sqrt{3}$  = 1.732)

i) 272 m ii) 254 m iii) 288 m iv) 284 m

f) A ladder 10 m long just reaches the top of a wall and makes an angle of  $60^{\circ}$  with the wall. Find the distance of the foot of the ladder from the wall. ( $\sqrt{3}$ = 1.732)

i) 5 m ii) 17.3 m iii) 8.65 m iv) 4.32 m

g) From a tower	of 80 m high,	the angle o	of depression	of a bus is	30°. Hov	w far is t	he bus
from tower?							

i)138.4 m ii) 40 m iii) 160 m iv) 46.24 m

h) The angle of elevation of the top of a lighthouse 60 m high, from two points on the ground on its opposite sides are 45 °and 60°. What is the distance between two points?

i)30 m ii) 94.6 m iii) 45 m iv) none of these

i) From the top of a hill 100 m high, the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a pole are 30° and 60° respectively. What is the height of the pole?

i) 52 m ii) 66.67 m iii) 50 m iv) 33.33 m

j) To a man standing outside his house, the angles of elevation of the top and bottom of a window are  $60^{\circ}$  and  $45^{\circ}$  respectively. If the height of the man is  $180^{\circ}$  cm and he is  $5^{\circ}$  m away from the wall, what is the length of the window?

i) 3.65 m ii) 2.5 m iii) 8.65 m iV) 2 m

k)Find the angle of elevation of the sun when the shadow of a pole of 18 m height is  $6\sqrt{3}~m$  long.

i)  $30^{\circ}$  ii)  $60^{\circ}$  iii)  $45^{\circ}$  iv) none of these

l) An observer 1.6 m tall is  $20\sqrt{3}~m~$  away from a tower. The angle of elevation from his eye to the top of the tower is 30°. The height of the tower is

i) 21.6 m  $\,$  ii) 23.2 m  $\,$  iii) 24.72 m  $\,$  iv) none of these

m) The distance between two pillars of length 16 m and 9 m is x metres. If two angles of elevation of their respective top from the bottom of the other are complementary angles. Find the value of x

i)15 m ii) 16 m iii) 12 m iv) none of these

n) The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point A on the ground is  $30^\circ$ . On moving a distance of 20 m towards the foot of the tower to a point B, angle of elevation increases to  $60^\circ$ . The angle of the tower is

i)  $\sqrt{3} m$  ii)  $5\sqrt{3}$  m iii)  $10\sqrt{3}$  m iv) none of these

- o) Two poles of equal height are standing opposite to each other on either side of a 100 m wide road. From a point between them on road, angle of elevation of their tops are 30 ° and  $60^{\circ}$  respectively . The height of each pole is
- i) 20 m ii) 25 m iii)  $25\sqrt{3}$  m iv) none of these

Aparajita Mondal