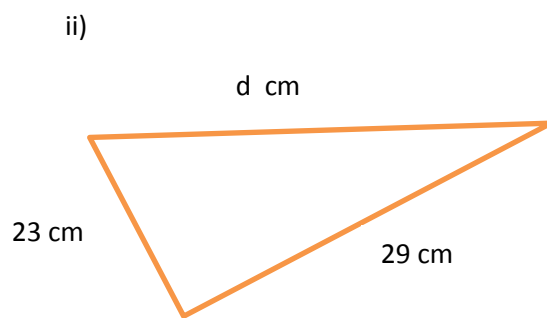
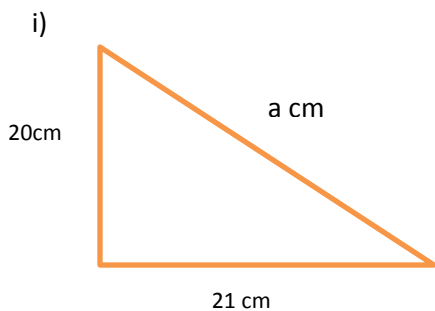


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Level 7 Mathematics ch 10 -Pythagoras Theorem

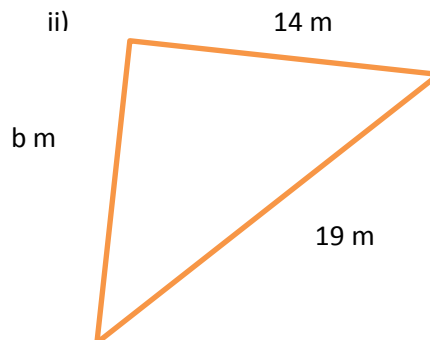
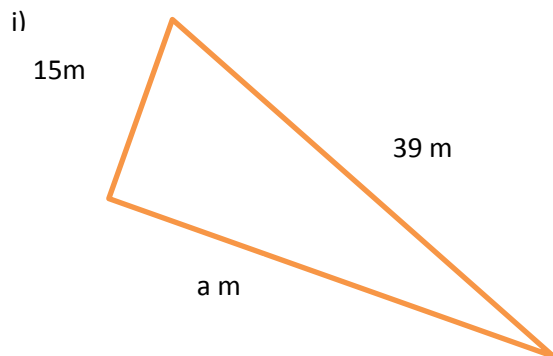
Second Term - Revision 2 - Questions

Solve the following:

Q1) Find the value of the unknown in each of the following right-angled triangles.



Q2) Find the value of the unknowns in each of the following right-angled triangles.



Q3) In $\triangle ABC$ $AB=8\text{cm}$, $BC = 15\text{cm}$ and $\angle B = 90^\circ$. Find the length of AC .

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Level 7 Mathematics ch 10 -Pythagoras Theorem

Second Term - Revision 2 - Questions

Q4) Each side of a square field is 50m long. A barricade is to be placed along the diagonal of the field. Find the length of the barricade.

Q5) Determine if each of the following triangles is a right- angled triangle. For each right-angled triangle, state the right angle.

a) $\triangle ABC$, given that $AB = 12\text{cm}$, $BC = 10\text{ cm}$ and $AC = 8\text{cm}$

b) $\triangle PQR$, given that $PQ= 34\text{m}$, $QR = 16\text{m}$ and $PR = 30\text{m}$

Q6) In $\triangle PQR$, $PQ=19\text{cm}$, $QR=24\text{cm}$ and $PR=30\text{cm}$. Show that $\triangle PQR$ is not a right-angled triangle.

Formula

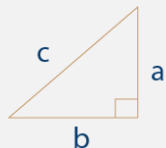
Pythagoras Theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$$

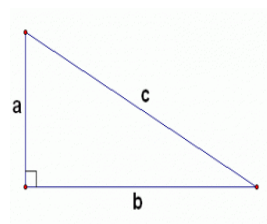
$$b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$



Converse of Pythagoras Theorem:

In a triangle ABC, if $AB^2 = BC^2 + AC^2$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

Then $\angle C = 90^\circ$