## **Some Applications of Trigonometry: Worksheet -1**

| 1. | 1. If the angle of elevation of the top of a cliff from a point 300mts fro  |                                     |  |                             |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
|    | its foot is $60^{\circ}$ then   | the height of the                   | cliff is   | [ ]                         |
|    | a) $100\sqrt{3}$  | b) 300√3                            | c) 100   | d) $\frac{300}{\sqrt{3}}$   |
| 2. | If the angle of depr<br>60° then the height   |                                     | 100mts from the foot o                                   | of the tree is              |
|    | a) $\frac{100}{\sqrt{3}}$   | b) $\frac{100}{3}$                  | c) $100\sqrt{3}$   | d) 300                      |
| 3. | . A ladder 19meters leaning to a wall at 60° with ground the distance from foot to the wall is  |                                     |  |                             |
|    | a) 18   | b) 19                               | c) 9   | d) 9.5                      |
| 4. | The angle of elevation pole is $\sqrt{3}$ times the a) 15°  |                                     | en the length of the sh<br>e is<br>c) 45°                | adow of a<br>[ ]<br>d) 60°  |
| 5. |   | that $\tan\theta = \frac{15}{8}$ th | y. The string is making en the height of the kit c) 70mt |                             |
| 6. | A circus artist is climbing a 20mt long rope which is tightly stretched and tied from the top of a vertical pole to the ground of the angle made by the rope with the ground level is 30°, then height of the pole is |                                     |  |                             |
|    | a) 10mt   | b) 100mt                            | c) 10√3 mt   | d) $\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$ mt |

- 7. An electrician has to repair an electric fault on a pole of height 4mt. He needs to reach a point 1.3mt below the top of the pole to undertake the repair work. The length of the ladder that he should use which inclined at an angle of 60° to the horizontal would enable him to reach is
  - a)  $\frac{9}{5}$ mt

- b)  $9\sqrt{3}$  mt c)  $\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{5}$  mt

- d)  $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{9}$  mt
- 8. Two pillars of equal height and on either side of a road, which is 100m wide. The angles of revolution of the top of the pillars are 60° and 30° at a point on the road between the pillars. Then the distances of that point from the first pillar and second pillar are respectively in \_\_\_\_ mt
  - a) 20, 70
- b) 70, 20
- c) 25, 75

- d) 75, 25
- 9. From a window 15mts high above the ground in a street, the angle of elevation and depression of the top and foot of the street are 30° and 45° respectively. Then by taking  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$  the height of the opposite house in mt is
  - a) 26.33
- b) 23.66
- c) 26.36

- d) 23.63
- 10. A parachutist is descending vertically and makes angle of elevation of 45° and 60° at two observing points 100mt apart from each other on the left side of himself. The maximum height from which he fall is in mts
  - a) 236.6mt

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- b) 230mt
- c) 230.5mt
- d) 263.6mt