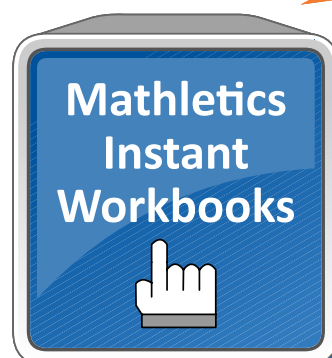
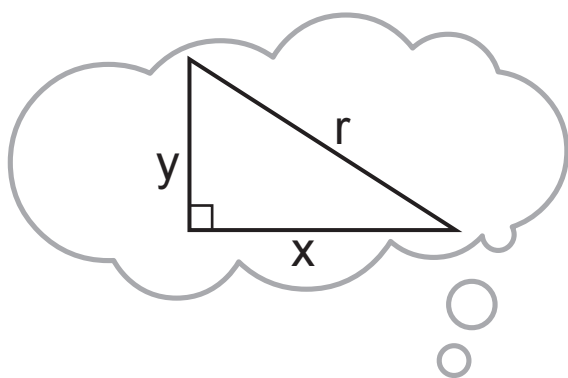


MATHLETICS

Pythagoras' Theorem

Teacher Book - Series I-1



Pythagoras' theorem

Topic Test

PART A

Instructions This part consists of 12 multiple-choice questions
Each question is worth 1 mark
Fill in only ONE CIRCLE for each question
Calculators are NOT allowed

Time allowed: 15 minutes

Total marks = 12

Marks

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1 | A triangle is said to satisfy the rule $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ for which special triangle?
<input type="radio"/> (A) acute angled <input type="radio"/> (B) right angled <input type="radio"/> (C) obtuse angled <input type="radio"/> (D) none of these | 1 |
| 2 | The longest side of a right angled triangle is called the
<input type="radio"/> (A) shortest side <input type="radio"/> (B) middle side <input type="radio"/> (C) hypotenuse <input type="radio"/> (D) none of these | 1 |
| 3 | Given that $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ and $a = 8$, $b = 15$, what is the value of c ?
<input type="radio"/> (A) 17 <input type="radio"/> (B) 23 <input type="radio"/> (C) 289 <input type="radio"/> (D) 529 | 1 |
| 4 | Pythagoras' theorem can be applied to
<input type="radio"/> (A) acute angled triangles <input type="radio"/> (B) obtuse angled triangles
<input type="radio"/> (C) right angled triangles <input type="radio"/> (D) any triangle | 1 |
| 5 | The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is 17 cm. If one side is 15 cm, the third side is
<input type="radio"/> (A) 14 cm <input type="radio"/> (B) 12 cm <input type="radio"/> (C) 10 cm <input type="radio"/> (D) 8 cm | 1 |
| 6 | If two sides of a right angled triangle are 2.4 m and 1 m then the hypotenuse is
<input type="radio"/> (A) 2.4 m <input type="radio"/> (B) 2.6 m <input type="radio"/> (C) 3.4 m <input type="radio"/> (D) 3.8 m | 1 |
| 7 | The Pythagorean result for a triangle ABC right angled at C is
<input type="radio"/> (A) $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$ <input type="radio"/> (B) $b^2 = a^2 + c^2$ <input type="radio"/> (C) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ <input type="radio"/> (D) none of these | 1 |
| 8 | The hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is opposite to the
<input type="radio"/> (A) acute angle <input type="radio"/> (B) right angle <input type="radio"/> (C) obtuse angle <input type="radio"/> (D) none of these | 1 |
| 9 | If two shorter sides of a right angled triangle are 7 m and 8 m, then the hypotenuse is
<input type="radio"/> (A) $\sqrt{65}$ <input type="radio"/> (B) $\sqrt{85}$ <input type="radio"/> (C) $\sqrt{113}$ <input type="radio"/> (D) $\sqrt{193}$ | 1 |
| 10 | In a triangle ABC right angled at C, the hypotenuse is named as
<input type="radio"/> (A) a <input type="radio"/> (B) b <input type="radio"/> (C) c <input type="radio"/> (D) none of these | 1 |
| 11 | If two sides of a right angled triangle are 6 cm and 8 cm, then the hypotenuse is
<input type="radio"/> (A) 10 cm <input type="radio"/> (B) 9.4 cm <input type="radio"/> (C) 12 cm <input type="radio"/> (D) 14 cm | 1 |
| 12 | If $n^2 = 2304$ then n equals
<input type="radio"/> (A) 38 <input type="radio"/> (B) 42 <input type="radio"/> (C) 48 <input type="radio"/> (D) 52 | 1 |

Total marks achieved for PART A

12

Pythagoras' theorem

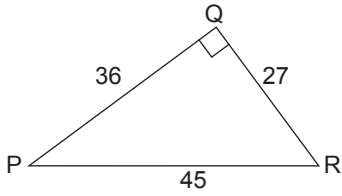
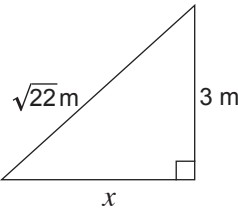
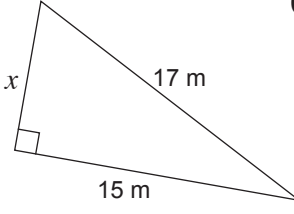
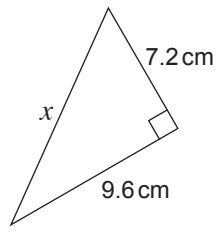
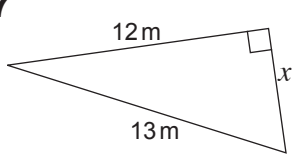
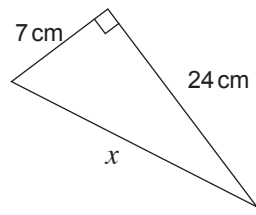
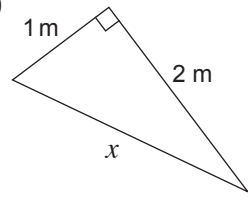
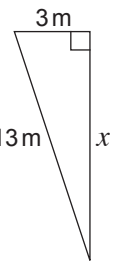
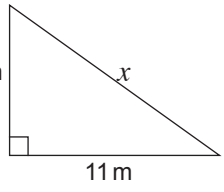
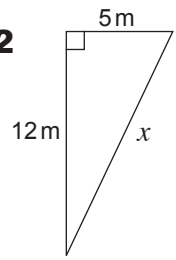
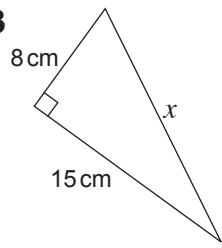
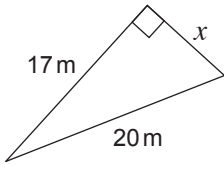
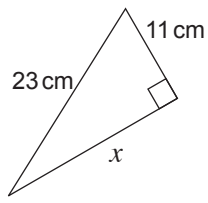
Topic Test

PART B

Instructions This part consists of 15 questions
 Each question is worth 1 mark
 Write answers in the answers-only column

Time allowed: 20 minutes

Total marks = 15

Questions	Answers only	Marks
<p>1 If $n^2 = 3844$ then find the value of n</p>	1 _____	1
<p>2 Is $\{6, 8, 10\}$ a Pythagorean triad?</p>	2 _____	1
<p>3 Prove that $\triangle PQR$ is a right angled triangle.</p> 	3 _____	1
<p>Find the length of the unknown side in the following triangles correct to two decimal places.</p>		
<p>4</p> 	4 _____	1
<p>5</p> 	5 _____	1
<p>6</p> 	6 _____	1
<p>7</p> 	7 _____	1
<p>8</p> 	8 _____	1
<p>9</p> 	9 _____	1
<p>10</p> 	10 _____	1
<p>11</p> 	11 _____	1
<p>12</p> 	12 _____	1
<p>13</p> 	13 _____	1
<p>14</p> 	14 _____	1
<p>15</p> 	15 _____	1

Total marks achieved for PART B

15

Answers – Pythagoras' theorem

PAGE 1 1 a c b r c n d R S e UV f JK 2 a AC b PR c LM d PT e CD f FG 3 a d b e c f d f e d² f f²

PAGE 2

	a	b	c	a ²	b ²	c ²	a ² + b ²
1	3	4	5	9	16	25	25
2	12	5	13	144	25	169	169
3	6	8	10	36	64	100	100
4	16	12	20	256	144	400	400
5	15	8	17	225	64	289	289
6	9	12	15	81	144	225	225
7	10	24	26	100	576	676	676
8	20	15	25	400	225	625	625
9	30	16	34	900	256	1156	1156

PAGE 3 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 b 7 b 8 a 9 a 10 a 11 b 12 a

PAGE 4 1 a 225 b 169 c 1600 d 784 e 25 f 4761 g 100 h 289 i 6561
j 64 k 1681 l 19801 2 a 13 b 29 c 24 d 69 e 10 f 38 g 12 h 21 i 40
j 53 k 28 l 75 3 b, c, e, i, j, k, l 4 a 3² + 4² = 5² b 12² + 5² = 13²

PAGE 5 1 a 5 cm b 25 cm c 10 cm d 13 cm e 34 cm f 26 cm
2 a 6.1 cm b 5.8 cm c 8.2 cm d 8.1 cm e 3.6 cm f 7.4 cm

PAGE 6 1 a 5 cm b 16 cm c 8 cm d 8 cm e 9 cm f 24 cm

2 a 12.4 cm b 12.6 cm c 13.3 cm d 14.4 cm e 11.4 cm f 13.3 cm

PAGE 7 1 a 13 cm b 10 cm c 12 cm d y = 5 cm, x = 5.4 cm e 16 cm
f 18 cm 2 a 10.82 cm b 11.62 cm c 8.06 cm d 11.66 cm e 23.47 cm
f 14.70 cm

PAGE 8 1 7.07 cm 2 37 cm 3 13.86 cm 4 14.46 m 5 13.4 cm 6 24 cm 7 36 cm 8 a 10.20 cm b 13.42 cm c 13.42 cm d 15 cm
e 65 cm f 73.43 cm 9 41.7 mm, 100.7 mm

PAGE 9 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 C 5 D 6 B 7 C 8 B 9 C 10 C 11 A 12 C

PAGE 10 1 62 2 yes 3 36² + 27² = 45² 4 3.61 m 5 8 m 6 12 cm 7 5 m 8 25 cm 9 2.24 m 10 12.65 m 11 13.60 m 12 13 m 13 17 cm
14 10.54 m 15 20.20 cm