## 12. APPLICATIONS OF TRIGONOMETRY

1. If the angle of elevation of the top of a tower at a distance of 500 m from the foot is $30^{\circ}$. Then the height of the tower is $\qquad$
2. A pole 6 m high casts a shadow $2 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~m}$ long on the ground, then sun's elevation is $\qquad$
3. The height of the tower is 100 m . When the angle of elevation of sun is $30^{\circ}$, then shadow of the tower is $\qquad$
4. If the height and length of the shadow of a man are the same, then the angle of elevation of the sun is $\qquad$
5. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower, whose height is 100 m , at a point whose distance from the base of the tower is 100 m is $\qquad$
6. The angle of elevation of the top of a tree height $200 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~m}$ at a point at distance of 200 m from the base of the tree is $\qquad$
7. A lamp post $5 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$ high casts a shadow 5 m long on the ground. The sun's elevation at this moment is $\qquad$
8. The length of shadow of 10 m high tree if the angle of elevation of the sun is $30^{\circ}$ $\qquad$
9. If the angle if elevation of a bird sitting on the top of a tree as seen from the point at a distance of 20 m from the base of the tree is $60^{\circ}$. Then the height of the tree is $\qquad$
10. The tops of two poles of height 20 m and 14 m are connected by a wire. If the wire makes an angle of $30^{0}$ with horizontal, then the length of the wire is $\qquad$
11. The ratio of the length of a tree and its shadow is $1: 1 / \sqrt{3}$. The angle of the sun's elevation is $\qquad$ degrees.
12. If two towers of height $h_{1}$ and $h_{2}$ subtend angles of $60^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$ respectively at the mid-point of the line joining their feet, then $h_{1}: h_{2}$ is $\qquad$
13. The line drawn the eye of an observer to the object viewed is called
14. If the angle of elevation of the sun is $30^{\circ}$, then the ratio of the height of a tree with its shadow is $\qquad$
15. From the figure $\theta=$ $\qquad$
16. The angle of elevation of the sun is $45^{\circ}$. Then the length of the
shadow of a 12 m high tree is $\qquad$
17. When the object is below the horizontal level, the angle formed by the line of sight with the horizontal is called $\qquad$
18. When the object is above the horizontal level, the angle formed by the line of sight with the horizontal is called $\qquad$
19. The angle of depression of a boat is 60 m high bridge is $60^{\circ}$. Then the horzontal distance of the boat from the bridge is $\qquad$
20. The height or length of an object can be determined with help of
$\qquad$

## ANSWERS

1) $500 \sqrt{ } 3$; 2) $60^{\circ}$; 3) $100 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~m}$; 4) $45^{0}$;
2) $45^{\circ}$; 6) $60^{\circ}$; 7) $60^{\circ}$; 8) $10 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~m}$;
3) $20 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~m}$; 10) 12 m ; 11) $60^{\circ}$; 12) $3: 1$;
4) Line of sight; 14)1: $\sqrt{ } 3$; 15) $60^{\circ}$;
5) 12 m ; 17) Angle of depression;
6) Angle of elevation; 19) $20 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~m}$;
7) Trigonometric Ratios.
