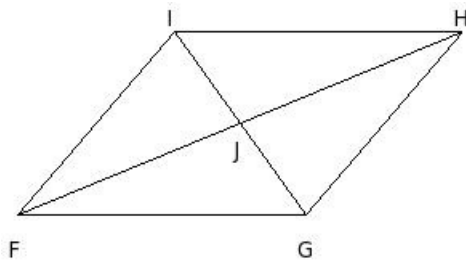




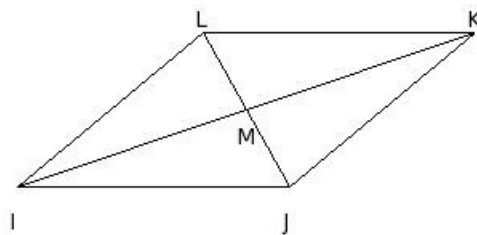
1. In the given parallelogram, which of the following statements are true?

- a) $\triangle GIF \cong \triangle HIF$
- b) $GJ = IJ$
- c) $GJ = JF$
- d) J is the mid point of $\overline{GI}$
- e) $\triangle JIF \cong \triangle JGH$



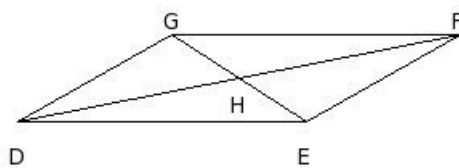
- (i) $\{c,d\}$ (ii) $\{a,c,e\}$ (iii) $\{b,d,e\}$ (iv) $\{a,b,d\}$ (v) $\{a,b\}$

2. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{IK}$ intersect at M. Then $\overline{IJ} \parallel$



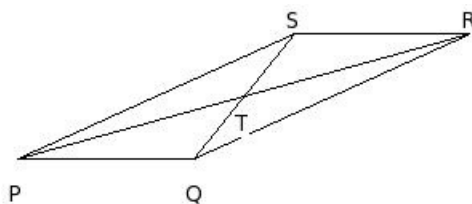
- (i) $\overline{JK}$ (ii) $\overline{JL}$ (iii) $\overline{LI}$ (iv) $\overline{IK}$ (v) $\overline{KL}$

3. In parallelogram DEFG, diagonals $\overline{EG}$ and $\overline{DF}$ intersect at H. Then $\overline{FG} \parallel$



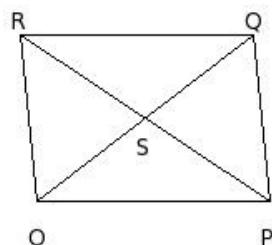
- (i) $\overline{GD}$ (ii) $\overline{DE}$ (iii) $\overline{EG}$ (iv) $\overline{EF}$ (v) $\overline{DF}$

4. In parallelogram PQRS, diagonals $\overline{QS}$ and $\overline{PR}$ intersect at T. Then $\overline{SP} \parallel$



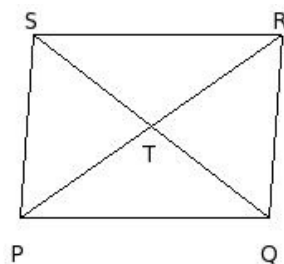
- (i) $\overline{QS}$ (ii) $\overline{PR}$ (iii) $\overline{PQ}$ (iv) $\overline{QR}$ (v) $\overline{RS}$

5. In parallelogram OPQR, diagonals $\overline{PR}$ and $\overline{OQ}$ intersect at S. Then $\overline{PQ} \parallel$



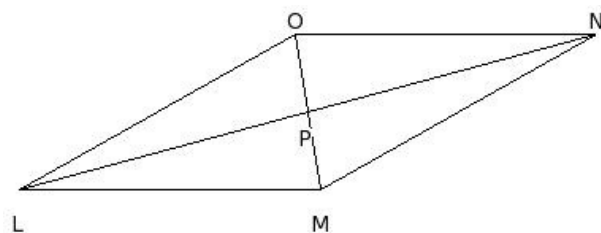
- (i) $\overline{PR}$ (ii) $\overline{RO}$ (iii) $\overline{QR}$ (iv) $\overline{OP}$ (v) $\overline{OQ}$

6. In parallelogram PQRS, diagonals $\overline{QS}$ and $\overline{PR}$ intersect at T. Then $PQ =$



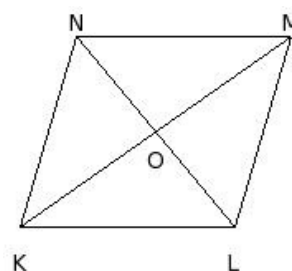
- (i) PR (ii) QS (iii) RS (iv) QR (v) SP

7. In parallelogram LMNO, diagonals $\overline{MO}$ and $\overline{LN}$ intersect at P. Then $NO =$



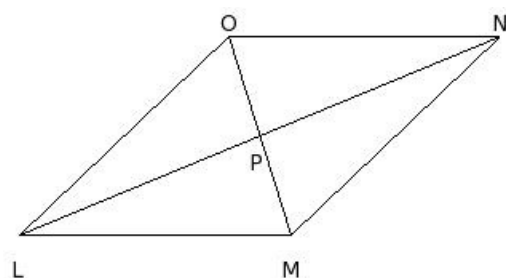
- (i) MN (ii) LN (iii) LM (iv) OL (v) MO

8. In parallelogram KLMN, diagonals $\overline{LN}$ and $\overline{KM}$ intersect at O. Then $NK =$



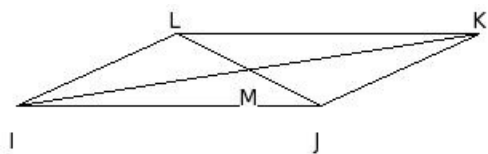
- (i) KM (ii) LM (iii) MN (iv) LN (v) KL

9. In parallelogram LMNO, diagonals $\overline{MO}$ and $\overline{LN}$ intersect at P. Then $MN =$



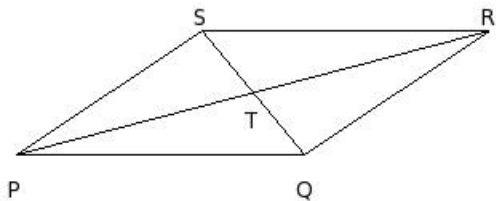
- (i) OL (ii) NO (iii) LM (iv) MO (v) LN

10. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{IK}$ intersect at M. Then $\triangle LIJ \cong$



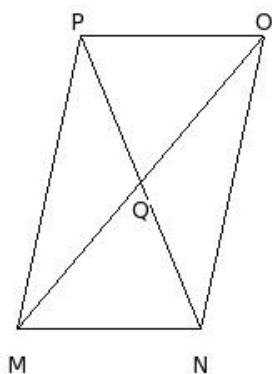
- (i) $\triangle KLM$ (ii) $\triangle IJM$ (iii) $\triangle KLI$ (iv) $\triangle IJK$ (v) $\triangle JKL$

11. In parallelogram PQRS, diagonals $\overline{QS}$ and $\overline{PR}$ intersect at T. Then $\triangle QRS \cong$



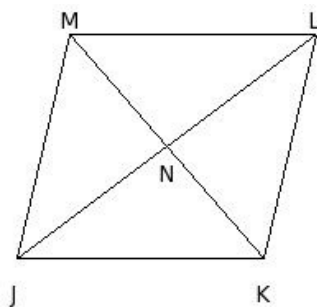
- (i) $\triangle SPQ$ (ii) $\triangle PQT$ (iii) $\triangle RSP$ (iv) $\triangle RST$ (v) $\triangle PQR$

12. In parallelogram MNOP, diagonals $\overline{NP}$ and $\overline{MO}$ intersect at Q. Then $\triangle OPM \cong$



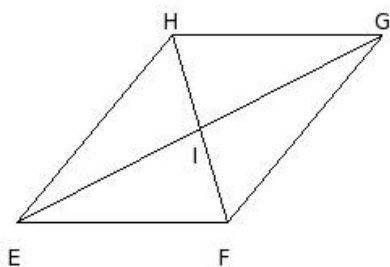
- (i) $\triangle OPQ$ (ii) $\triangle MNQ$ (iii) $\triangle NOP$ (iv) $\triangle PMN$ (v) $\triangle MNO$

13. In parallelogram JKLM, diagonals $\overline{KM}$ and $\overline{JL}$ intersect at N. Then $\triangle JKL \cong$



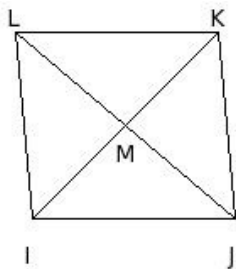
- (i) $\triangle JKN$ (ii) $\triangle KLM$ (iii) $\triangle LMN$ (iv) $\triangle MJK$ (v) $\triangle LMJ$

14. In parallelogram EFGH, diagonals $\overline{FH}$ and $\overline{EG}$ intersect at I. Then $\angle HEF =$



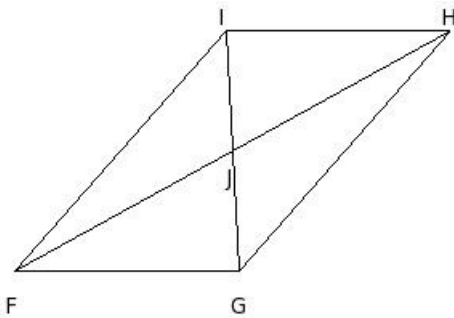
- (i) $\angle EFI$ (ii) $\angle FGH$ (iii) $\angle EFG$ (iv) $\angle GHE$ (v) $\angle GHI$

15. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{IK}$ intersect at M. Then $\angle JKL =$



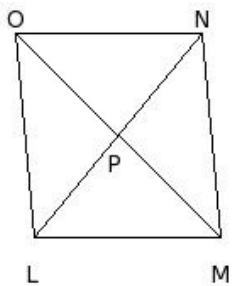
- (i) $\angle LIJ$ (ii) $\angle KLI$ (iii) $\angle IJM$ (iv) $\angle KLM$ (v) $\angle IJK$

16. In parallelogram FGHI, diagonals $\overline{GI}$ and $\overline{FH}$ intersect at J. Then $\angle FGH =$



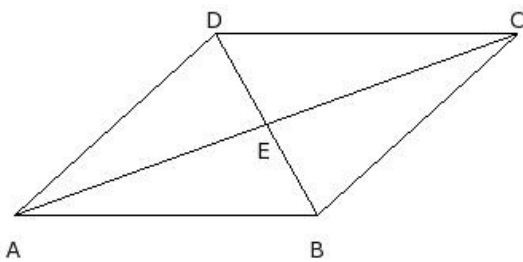
- (i) $\angle GHI$ (ii) $\angle FGJ$ (iii) $\angle IFG$ (iv) $\angle HIF$ (v) $\angle HIJ$

17. In parallelogram LMNO, diagonals $\overline{MO}$ and $\overline{LN}$ intersect at P. Then $\angle NOL =$



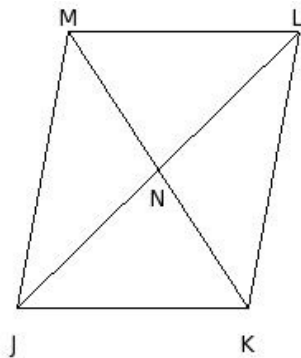
- (i) $\angle LMN$ (ii) $\angle MNO$ (iii) $\angle OLM$ (iv) $\angle LMP$ (v) $\angle NOP$

18. In parallelogram ABCD, diagonals $\overline{BD}$ and $\overline{AC}$ intersect at E. Then $CE =$



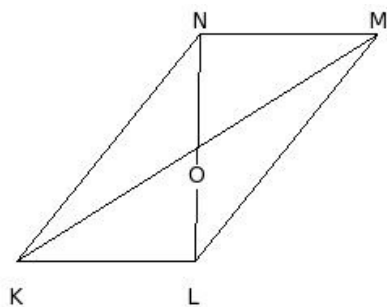
- (i) DE (ii) BE (iii) DA (iv) AE (v) BC

19. In parallelogram JKLM, diagonals $\overline{KM}$ and $\overline{JL}$ intersect at N. Then $JN =$



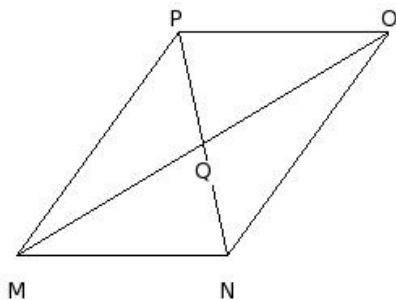
- (i) LN (ii) KL (iii) MN (iv) KN (v) MJ

20. In parallelogram KLMN, diagonals $\overline{LN}$ and $\overline{KM}$ intersect at O. Then $NO =$



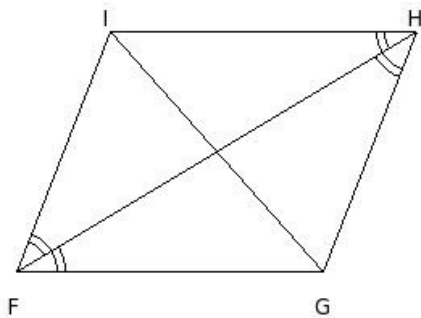
- (i) KO (ii) LM (iii) NK (iv) LO (v) MO

21. In parallelogram MNOP, diagonals $\overline{NP}$ and $\overline{MO}$ intersect at Q. Then $NQ =$



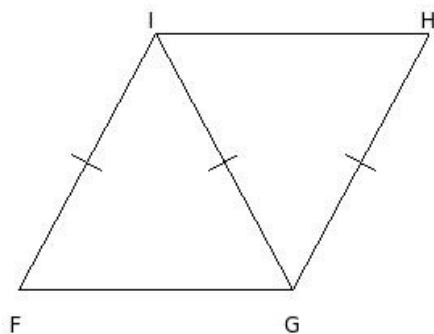
- (i) NO (ii) OQ (iii) MQ (iv) PM (v) PQ

22. In the given figure, FGHI is a parallelogram. FH bisects $\angle F$ & $\angle H$.
Given $FH = 15$ cm and $GI = 10$ cm, find FG



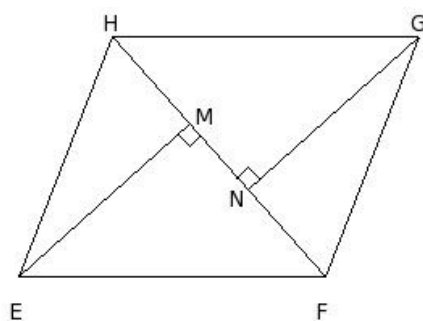
- (i) 8.01 cm (ii) 11.01 cm (iii) 9.01 cm (iv) 10.01 cm (v) 7.01 cm

23. In the given figure, $FGHI$ is a parallelogram. GI is the diagonal such that $FI = GI = GH$. Given $\angle F = 62^\circ$, find $\angle IGH$



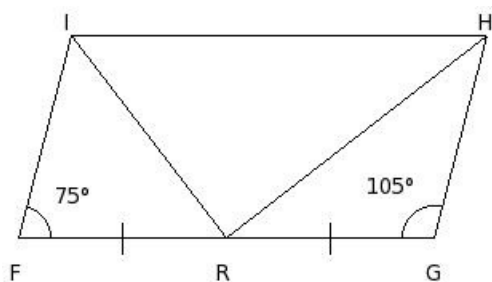
- (i) 55° (ii) 58° (iii) 54° (iv) 57° (v) 56°

24. In the given figure, $EFGH$ is a parallelogram. EM and GN are perpendicular to the diagonal FH . Given $\angle MEF = 42^\circ$, find $\angle GHF$



- (i) 46° (ii) 47° (iii) 50° (iv) 49° (v) 48°

25. In the given figure, $FGHI$ is a parallelogram such that R is the mid-point of FG and $FG = 2IF$. Find $\angle IRH$



- (i) 91° (ii) 89° (iii) 92° (iv) 88° (v) 90°

Assignment Key

1) (iii)	2) (v)	3) (ii)	4) (iv)	5) (ii)	6) (iii)
7) (iii)	8) (ii)	9) (i)	10) (v)	11) (i)	12) (v)
13) (v)	14) (ii)	15) (i)	16) (iv)	17) (i)	18) (iv)
19) (i)	20) (iv)	21) (v)	22) (iii)	23) (v)	24) (v)
25) (v)					