EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Paralellogram Properties Using Diagrams

Chapter : Quadrilaterals

Grade : ICSE Grade VII

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

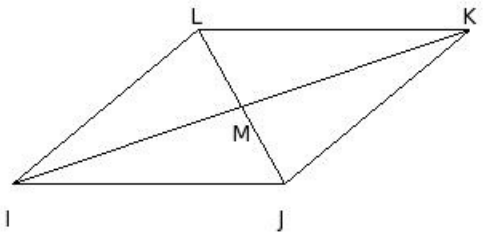
   a) $\overline{LI} \parallel \overline{JK}$

   b) $JM = MI$

   c) $\angle JMI = \angle LMK$

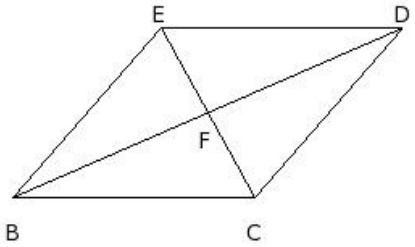
   d) $\triangle JLI \cong \triangle KLI$

   e) $JM = LM$



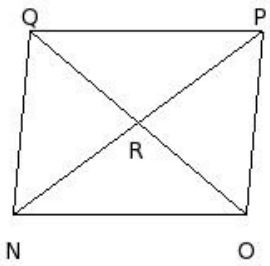
   (i) {b,a} (ii) {a,c,e} (iii) {b,a,c} (iv) {b,d,e} (v) {d,c}

2. In parallelogram $BCDE$, diagonals $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{BD}$ intersect at F. Then $\overline{BC} \parallel$



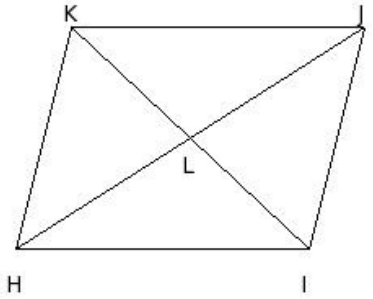
   (i) $\overline{DE}$ (ii) $\overline{BD}$ (iii) $\overline{CD}$ (iv) $\overline{EB}$ (v) $\overline{CE}$

3. In parallelogram $NOPQ$, diagonals $\overline{OQ}$ and $\overline{NP}$ intersect at R. Then $\overline{PQ} \parallel$



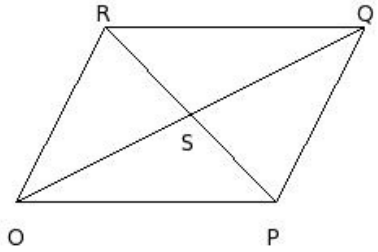
   (i) $\overline{OP}$ (ii) $\overline{NO}$ (iii) $\overline{OQ}$ (iv) $\overline{QN}$ (v) $\overline{NP}$

4. In parallelogram HIJK, diagonals $\overline{IK}$ and $\overline{HJ}$ intersect at L. Then $\overline{KH} \parallel$



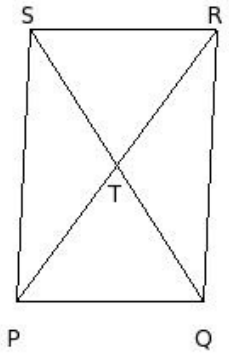
(i) $\overline{HJ}$ (ii) $\overline{HI}$ (iii) $\overline{IJ}$ (iv) $\overline{IK}$ (v) $\overline{JK}$

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



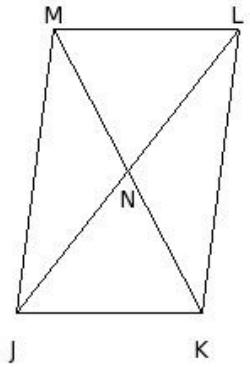
(i) $\overline{OQ}$ (ii) $\overline{RO}$ (iii) $\overline{OP}$ (iv) $\overline{PR}$ (v) $\overline{QR}$

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



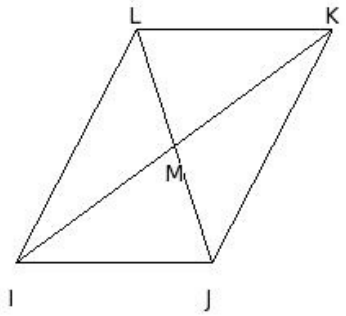
(i) QR (ii) PR (iii) SP (iv) QS (v) RS

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



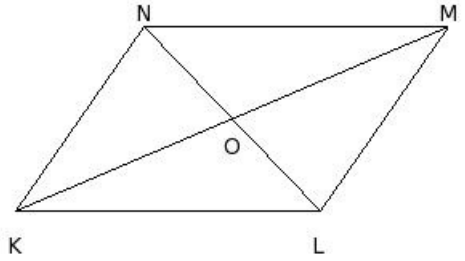
(i) JK (ii) MJ (iii) JL (iv) KL (v) KM

8. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{IK}$ intersect at M. Then LI =



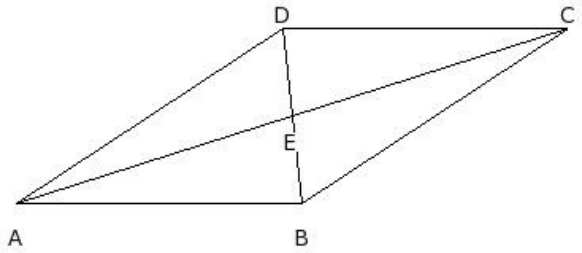
(i) JK (ii) IK (iii) KL (iv) JL (v) IJ

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



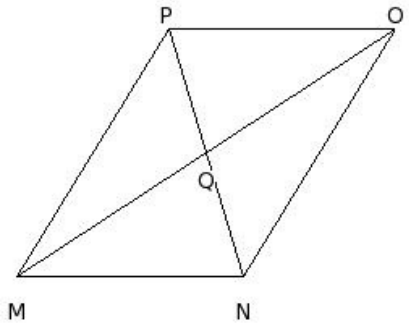
(i) LN (ii) NK (iii) MN (iv) KM (v) KL

10. In parallelogram ABCD, diagonals $\overline{BD}$ and $\overline{AC}$ intersect at E. Then $\triangle$DAB $\cong$



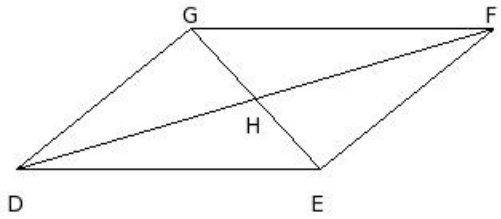
(i) $\triangle$ABC (ii) $\triangle$CDE (iii) $\triangle$ABE (iv) $\triangle$BCD (v) $\triangle$CDA

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



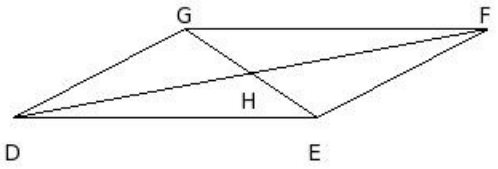
(i) $\triangle$MNO (ii) $\triangle$MNQ (iii) $\triangle$PMN (iv) $\triangle$OPM (v) $\triangle$OPQ

12. In parallelogram DEFG, diagonals $\overline{EG}$ and $\overline{DF}$ intersect at H. Then $\triangle$FGD $\cong$



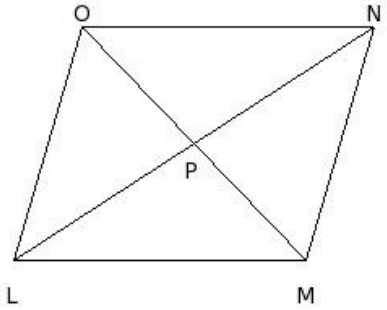
(i) $\triangle$EFG (ii) $\triangle$GDE (iii) $\triangle$DEF (iv) $\triangle$FGH (v) $\triangle$DEH

13. In parallelogram DEFG, diagonals $\overline{EG}$ and $\overline{DF}$ intersect at H. Then $\triangle DEF \cong$



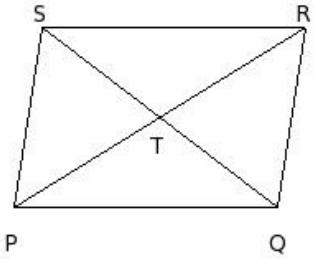
(i) $\triangle DEH$ (ii) $\triangle FGH$ (iii) $\triangle GDE$ (iv) $\triangle FGD$ (v) $\triangle EFG$

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



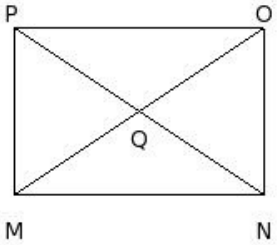
(i) $\angle NOP$ (ii) $\angle NOL$ (iii) $\angle MNO$ (iv) $\angle LMP$ (v) $\angle LMN$

15. In parallelogram PQRS, diagonals $\overline{QS}$ and $\overline{PR}$ intersect at T. Then $\angle QRS =$



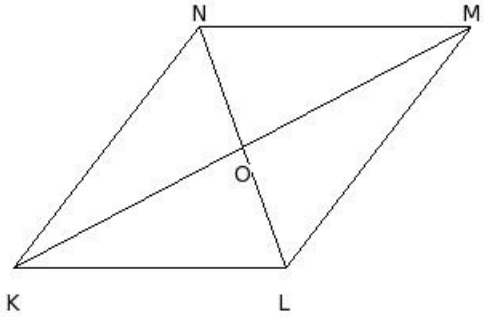
(i) $\angle PQR$ (ii) $\angle PQT$ (iii) $\angle SPQ$ (iv) $\angle RST$ (v) $\angle RSP$

16. In parallelogram MNOP, diagonals $\overline{NP}$ and $\overline{MO}$ intersect at Q. Then $\angle MNO =$



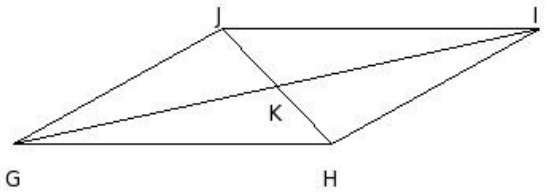
(i) $\angle OPQ$ (ii) $\angle NOP$ (iii) $\angle MNQ$ (iv) $\angle OPM$ (v) $\angle PMN$

17. In parallelogram KLMN, diagonals $\overline{LN}$ and $\overline{KM}$ intersect at O. Then $\angle MNK =$



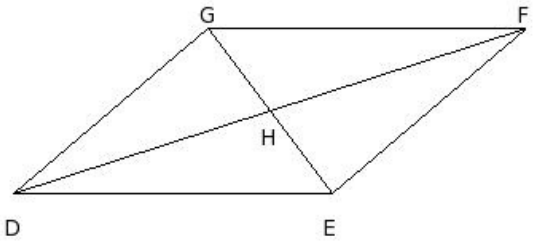
(i) $\angle NKL$ (ii) $\angle MNO$ (iii) $\angle KLM$ (iv) $\angle LMN$ (v) $\angle KLO$

18. In parallelogram GHIJ, diagonals $\overline{HJ}$ and $\overline{GI}$ intersect at K. Then IK =



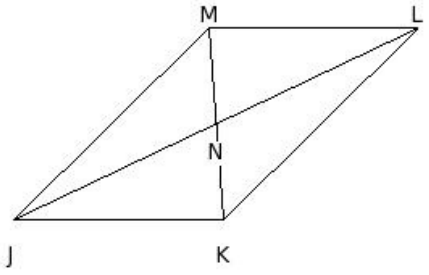
(i) JK (ii) JG (iii) HI (iv) HK (v) GK

19. In parallelogram DEFG, diagonals $\overline{EG}$ and $\overline{DF}$ intersect at H. Then DH =



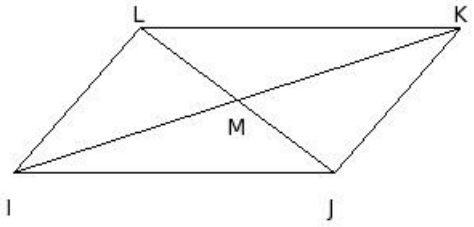
(i) GH (ii) GD (iii) EF (iv) EH (v) FH

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



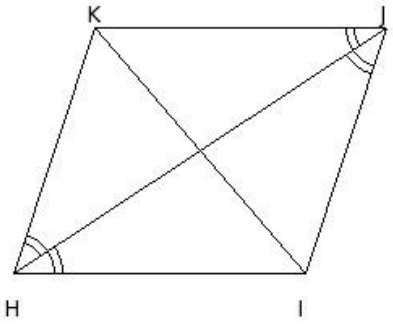
(i) MJ (ii) KL (iii) KN (iv) JN (v) LN

21. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{IK}$ intersect at M. Then JM =



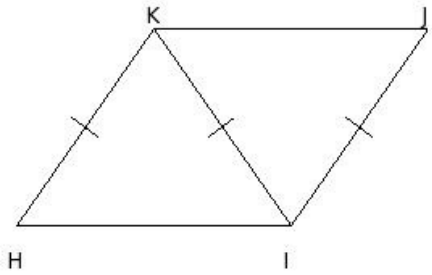
(i) LM (ii) LI (iii) IM (iv) KM (v) JK

22. In the given figure, HIJK is a parallelogram. HJ bisects ∠H & ∠J.
Given HJ = 9 cm and IK = 6 cm, find HI



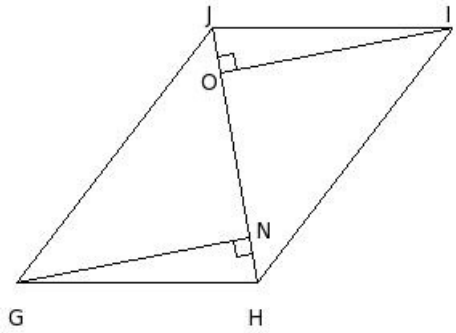
(i) 7.41 cm (ii) 5.41 cm (iii) 6.41 cm (iv) 4.41 cm (v) 3.41 cm

23. In the given figure, HIJK is a parallelogram. IK is the diagonal such that $HK = IK = IJ$. Given $\angle H = 55°$, find $\angle KIJ$



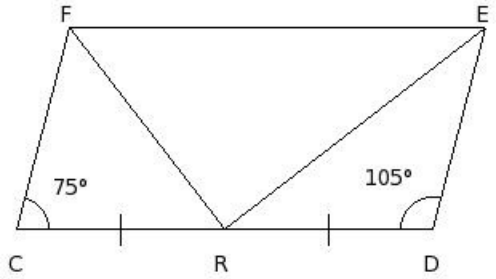
(i) 72° (ii) 71° (iii) 70° (iv) 68° (v) 69°

24. In the given figure, GHIJ is a parallelogram. GN and IO are perpendicular to the diagonal HJ. Given $\angle NGH = 11°$, find $\angle IJH$



(i) 77° (ii) 78° (iii) 80° (iv) 79° (v) 81°

25. In the given figure, CDEF is a parallelogram such that R is the mid-point of CD and $CD = 2FC$. Find $\angle FRE$



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

Assignment Key

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

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