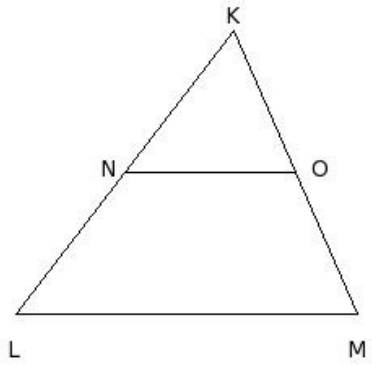
EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : The Midpoint Theorem of Triangle

Chapter : Quadrilaterals

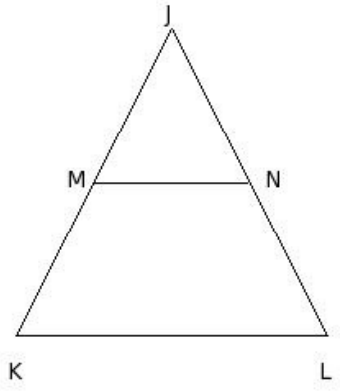
Grade : SSC Grade IX

1. In the given figure $\triangle KLM$,
N is the mid-point of $\overline{KL}$ and $\overline{NO} \parallel \overline{LM}$, then $KO =$



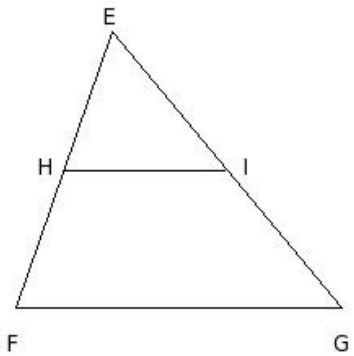
(i) $\frac{KL}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{LM}{2}$ (iii) KN (iv) $\frac{MK}{2}$ (v) LM

2. In the given figure $\triangle JKL$,
M is the mid-point of $\overline{JK}$ and $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{KL}$, then $JM =$



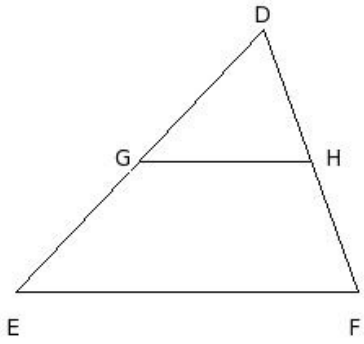
(i) $\frac{KL}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{JK}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{LJ}{2}$ (iv) KL (v) JN

3. In the given figure $\triangle EFG$,
H is the mid-point of $\overline{EF}$ and $\overline{HI} \parallel \overline{FG}$, then $EH =$



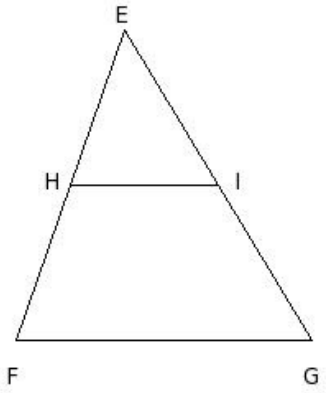
(i) IG (ii) EF (iii) EI (iv) GE (v) HF

4. In the given figure $\triangle DEF$,
G is the mid-point of $\overline{DE}$ and $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{EF}$, then GE =



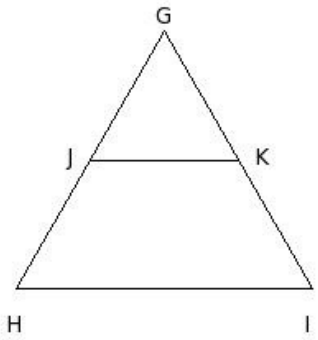
(i) HF (ii) DE (iii) FD (iv) DG (v) DH

5. In the given figure $\triangle EFG$,
H is the mid-point of $\overline{EF}$ and $\overline{HI} \parallel \overline{FG}$, then EI =



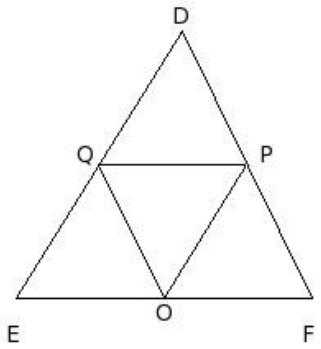
(i) HF (ii) GE (iii) IG (iv) EH (v) EF

6. In the given figure $\triangle GHI$,
J is the mid-point of $\overline{GH}$ and $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{HI}$, then KI =



(i) IG (ii) GJ (iii) JH (iv) GK (v) GH

7. O, P, Q are the mid-points of the sides of triangle DEF.
If the perimeter of the $\triangle DEF$ is 55 cm, the perimeter of $\triangle OPQ$ is



(i) 29.5 cm (ii) 28.5 cm (iii) 27.5 cm (iv) 25.5 cm (v) 26.5 cm

8. The figure formed by successively joining the mid-points of the sides of a parallelogram is

(i) square (ii) rhombus (iii) rectangle (iv) parallelogram

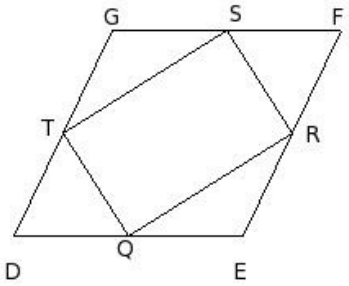
9. The figure formed by successively joining the mid-points of the sides of a rectangle is

(i) rhombus (ii) parallelogram (iii) square (iv) rectangle

10. The figure formed by successively joining the mid-points of the sides of a rhombus is

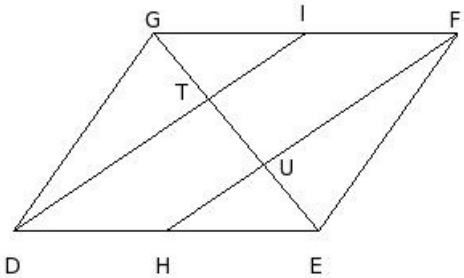
(i) square (ii) rectangle (iii) rhombus (iv) parallelogram

11. DEFG is a rhombus. Q, R, S and T are mid-points of sides DE, EF, FG and GD. Find $\angle RST$



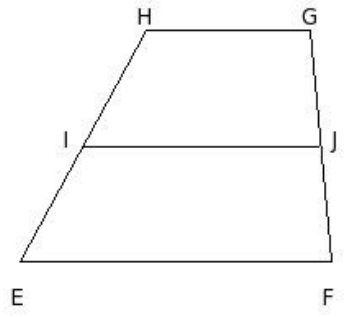
(i) 91° (ii) 89° (iii) 90° (iv) 92° (v) 88°

In the given figure, DEFG is a parallelogram
12. such that H and I are mid-points of sides DE & FG.
DI meets EG at T and FH meets EG at U. Given EG = 16 cm, find TU



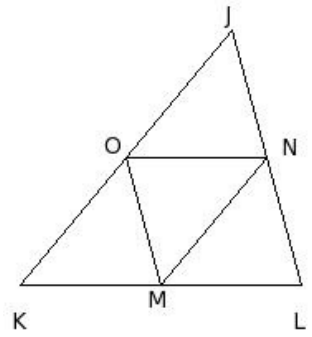
(i) 5.33 cm (ii) 3.33 cm (iii) 7.33 cm (iv) 4.33 cm (v) 6.33 cm

13. In the given figure, EFGH is a trapezium. I and J are mid-points of EH and FG.Given GH = 10 cm and IJ = 14.5 cm, find EF



(i) 19.0 cm (ii) 21.0 cm (iii) 18.0 cm (iv) 17.0 cm (v) 20.0 cm

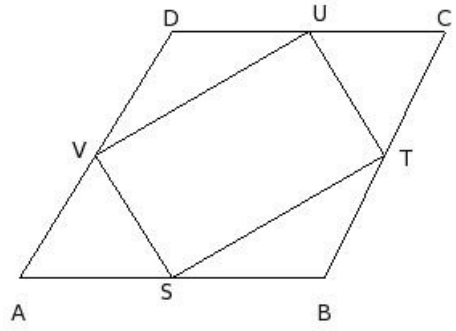
14. In the given figure, $\triangle JKL$ is a triangle.
M, N & O are mid-points of KL, LJ & JK respectively.
Given MN = 10 cm, NO = 9 cm & OM = 8 cm, find the sides of the triangle.



(i) 20 cm, 17 cm & 16 cm (ii) 20 cm, 18 cm & 16 cm (iii) 21 cm, 18 cm & 16 cm (iv) 18 cm, 18 cm & 16 cm

(v) 20 cm, 18 cm & 18 cm

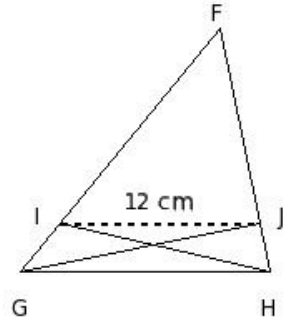
15. ABCD is a quadrilateral. S, T, U and V are mid-points of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively.If AC = 31 cm and BD = 18 cm, find the measure of the sides of STUV.



(i) 17 cm, 9 cm, 17 cm, 9 cm (ii) 16 cm, 9 cm, 16 cm, 9 cm (iii) 15.5 cm, 9 cm, 15.5 cm, 9 cm

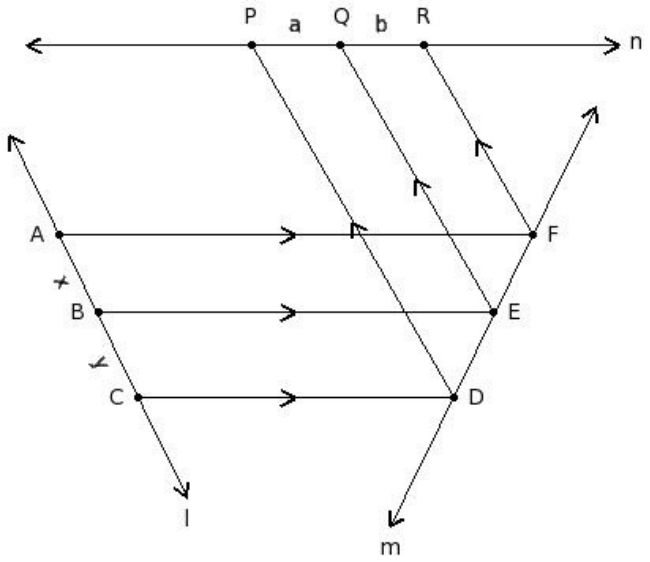
(iv) 15.5 cm, 6 cm, 15.5 cm, 6 cm (v) 15.5 cm, 8 cm, 15.5 cm, 8 cm

16. In the given $\triangle FGH$, $IG = \frac{1}{4}$ FG and $JH = \frac{1}{4}$ FH. If IJ = 12 cm, find GH



(i) 14.00 cm (ii) 16.00 cm (iii) 17.00 cm (iv) 15.00 cm (v) 18.00 cm

17. In the given figure, l, m & n are three straight lines such that AF ‖ BE ‖ CD and DP ‖ EQ ‖ FR.Given a = 12 cm, y = 12 cm and b = 12 cm, find 'x'



(i) 12.00 cm (ii) 10.00 cm (iii) 14.00 cm (iv) 13.00 cm (v) 11.00 cm

Assignment Key

1) (iv)	2) (ii)	3) (v)	4) (iv)	5) (iii)	6) (iv)
7) (iii)	8) (iv)	9) (i)	10) (ii)	11) (iii)	12) (i)
13) (i)	14) (ii)	15) (iii)	16) (ii)	17) (i)	