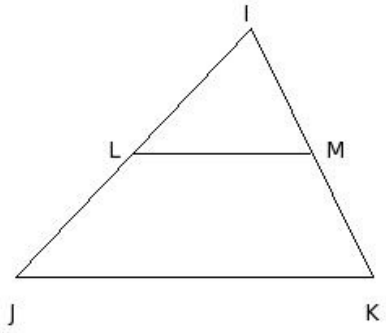
EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : The Midpoint Theorem of Triangle

Chapter : Quadrilaterals

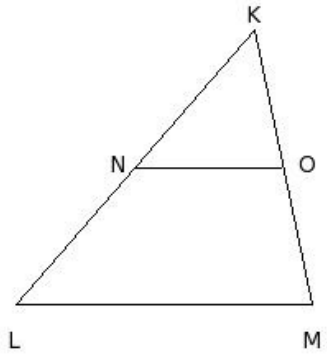
Grade : CBSE Grade IX

1. In the given figure $\triangle IJK$,
L is the mid-point of $\overline{IJ}$ and $\overline{LM} \parallel \overline{JK}$, then IM =



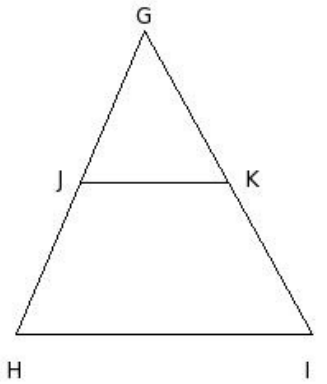
(i) IL (ii) JK (iii) $\frac{KI}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{JK}{2}$ (v) $\frac{IJ}{2}$

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



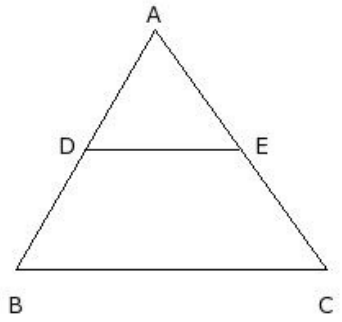
(i) $\frac{LM}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{MK}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{KL}{2}$ (iv) KO (v) LM

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



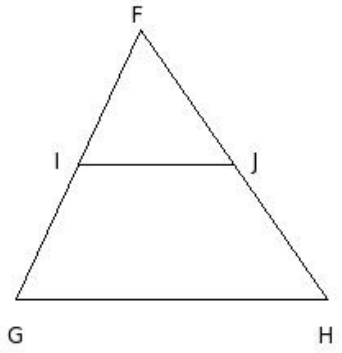
(i) IG (ii) JH (iii) GH (iv) KI (v) GK

4. In the given figure $\triangle ABC$,
D is the mid-point of $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, then DB =



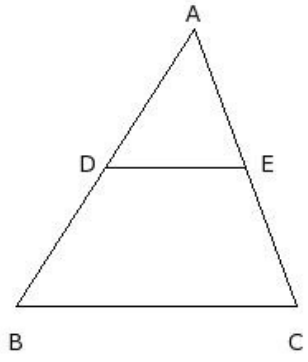
(i) EC (ii) CA (iii) AD (iv) AB (v) AE

5. In the given figure $\triangle FGH$,
I is the mid-point of $\overline{FG}$ and $\overline{IJ} \parallel \overline{GH}$, then FJ =



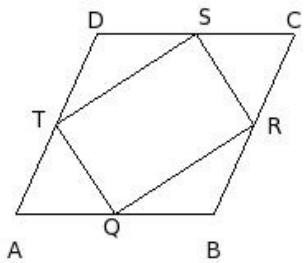
(i) FI (ii) JH (iii) HF (iv) IG (v) FG

6. In the given figure $\triangle ABC$,
D is the mid-point of $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, then EC =



(i) AD (ii) AB (iii) DB (iv) CA (v) AE

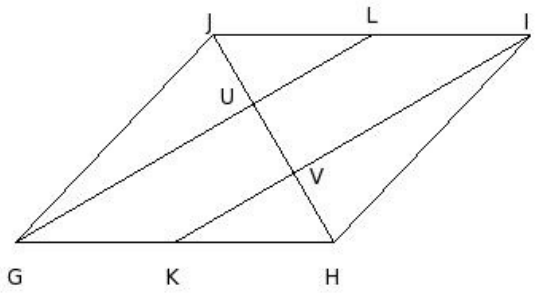
7. ABCD is a rhombus. Q, R, S and T are mid-points of sides AB, BC, CD and DA. Find $\angle RST$



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

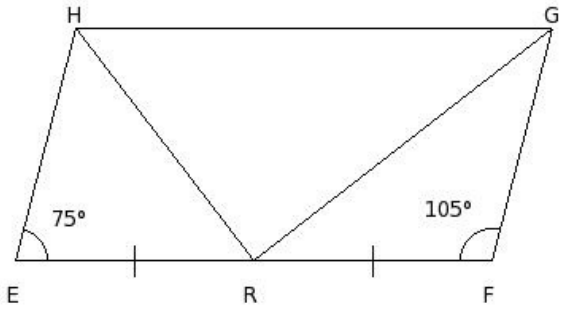
In the given figure, GHIJ is a parallelogram

8. such that K and L are mid-points of sides GH & IJ.
GL meets HJ at U and IK meets HJ at V. Given HJ = 15 cm, find UJ



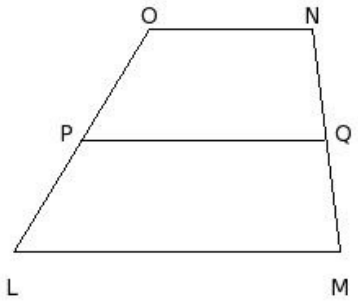
(i) 4.00 cm (ii) 3.00 cm (iii) 5.00 cm (iv) 6.00 cm (v) 7.00 cm

9. In the given figure, EFGH is a parallelogram such that R is the mid-point of EF and EF = 2HE. Find ∠HRG



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

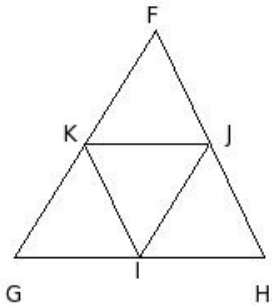
10. In the given figure, LMNO is a trapezium. P and Q are mid-points of LO and MN.Given NO = 10 cm and PQ = 15 cm, find LM



(i) 18.0 cm (ii) 19.0 cm (iii) 20.0 cm (iv) 22.0 cm (v) 21.0 cm

In the given figure, △FGH is a triangle.

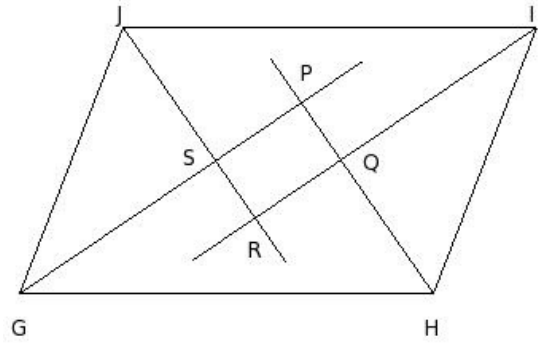
11. I, J & K are mid-points of GH, HF & FG respectively.
Given IJ = 8 cm, JK = 8 cm & KI = 8 cm, find the sides of the triangle.



(i) 16 cm, 15 cm & 16 cm (ii) 16 cm, 16 cm & 16 cm (iii) 16 cm, 16 cm & 19 cm (iv) 17 cm, 16 cm & 16 cm

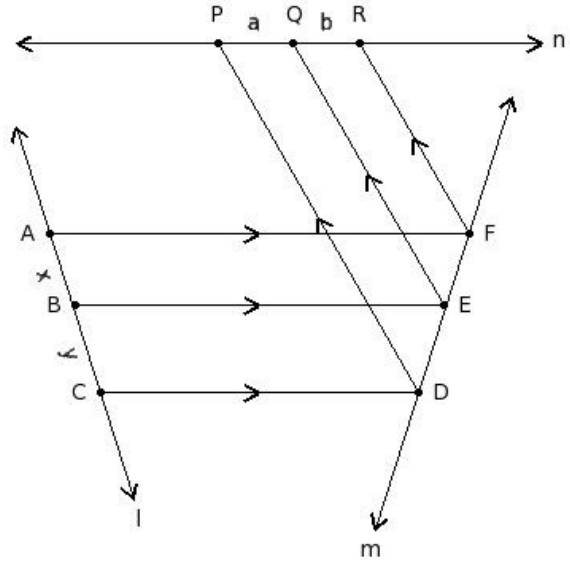
(v) 13 cm, 16 cm & 16 cm

12. In the given figure, GHIJ is a parallelogram. The bisector of the angles G, H, I & J intersect at P, Q, R & S to form a quadrilateral. Find ∠PQR



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

13. In the given figure, l, m & n are three straight lines such that AF ‖ BE ‖ CD and DP ‖ EQ ‖ FR.Given y = 12 cm, b = 8.33 cm and x = 10 cm, find 'a'



(i) 8.00 cm (ii) 12.00 cm (iii) 11.00 cm (iv) 10.00 cm (v) 9.00 cm

Assignment Key

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