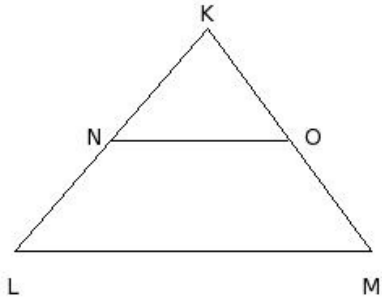




In the given figure $\triangle KLM$,

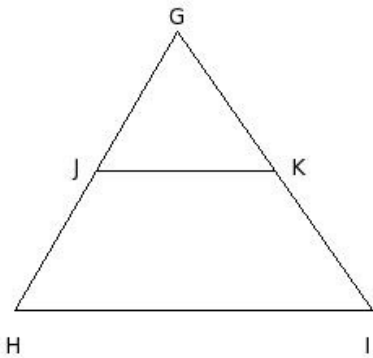
1. N is the mid-point of \overline{KL} and $\overline{NO} \parallel \overline{LM}$, then $KO =$



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

In the given figure $\triangle GHI$,

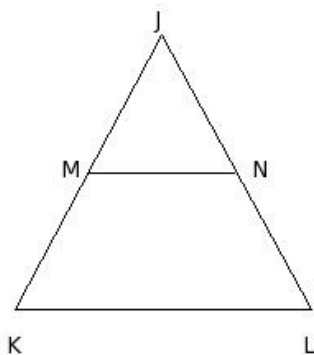
2. J is the mid-point of \overline{GH} and $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{HI}$, then $GJ =$



- (i) $\frac{GH}{2}$ (ii) GK (iii) HI (iv) $\frac{IG}{2}$ (v) $\frac{HI}{2}$

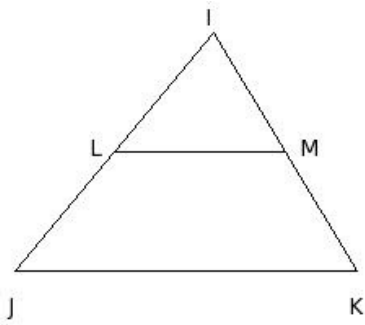
In the given figure $\triangle JKL$,

3. M is the mid-point of \overline{JK} and $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{KL}$, then $JM =$



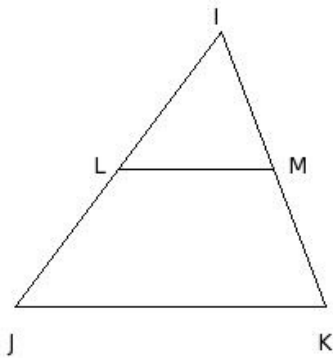
- (i) LJ (ii) NL (iii) JN (iv) JK (v) MK

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



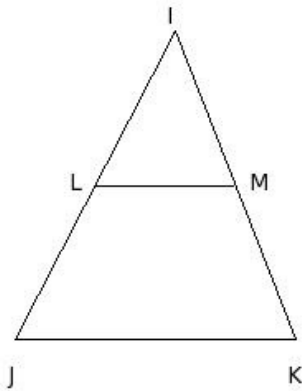
- (i) IL (ii) LJ (iii) MK (iv) IM (v) KI

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



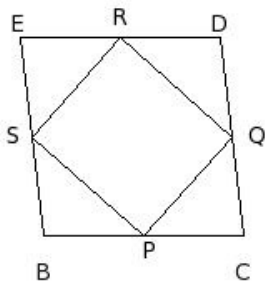
- (i) KI (ii) MK (iii) IL (iv) LJ (v) IJ

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



- (i) IL (ii) KI (iii) LJ (iv) IM (v) IJ

7. BCDE is a rhombus. P, Q, R and S are mid-points of sides BC, CD, DE and EB. Find $\angle QRS$

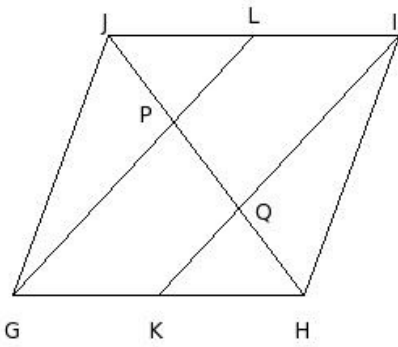


- (i) 91° (ii) 89° (iii) 92° (iv) 90° (v) 88°

In the given figure, GHIJ is a parallelogram

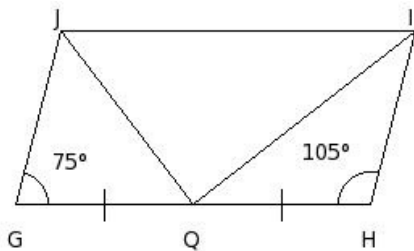
8. such that K and L are mid-points of sides GH & IJ.

GL meets HJ at P and IK meets GJ at Q. Given $HJ = 20$ cm, find HQ



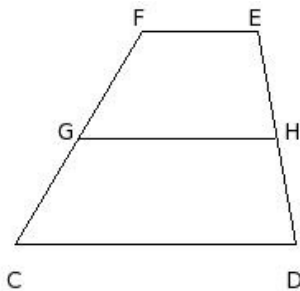
- (i) 8.67 cm (ii) 6.67 cm (iii) 4.67 cm (iv) 7.67 cm (v) 5.67 cm

9. In the given figure, GHIJ is a parallelogram such that Q is the mid-point of GH and $GH = 2JG$. Find $\angle JQI$



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

10. In the given figure, CDEF is a trapezium. G and H are mid-points of CF and DE. Given $EF = 7$ cm and $CD = 17$ cm, find GH

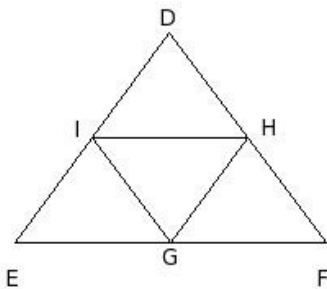


- (i) 11.0 cm (ii) 14.0 cm (iii) 12.0 cm (iv) 10.0 cm (v) 13.0 cm

In the given figure, $\triangle DEF$ is a triangle.

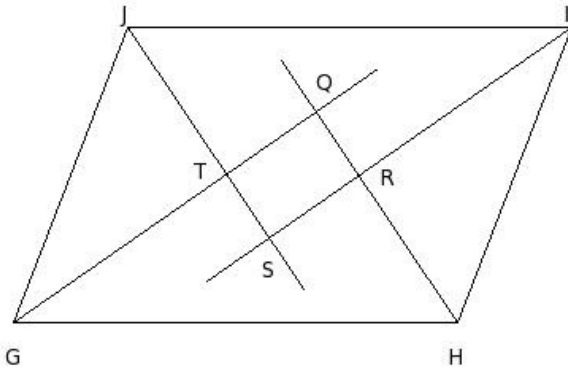
11. G, H & I are mid-points of EF, FD & DE respectively.

Given $GH = 8$ cm, $HI = 10$ cm & $IG = 8$ cm, find the sides of the triangle.



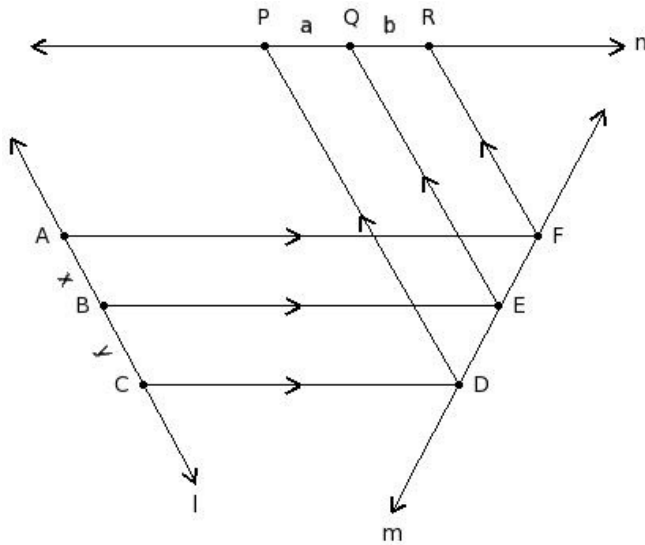
- (i) 16 cm, 20 cm & 16 cm (ii) 16 cm, 19 cm & 16 cm (iii) 17 cm, 20 cm & 16 cm (iv) 16 cm, 20 cm & 18 cm
(v) 14 cm, 20 cm & 16 cm

12. In the given figure, GHIJ is a parallelogram. The bisector of the angles G, H, I & J intersect at Q, R, S & T to form a quadrilateral. Find $\angle QRS$



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

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



- (i) 10.33 cm (ii) 8.33 cm (iii) 7.33 cm (iv) 6.33 cm (v) 9.33 cm

Assignment Key

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

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