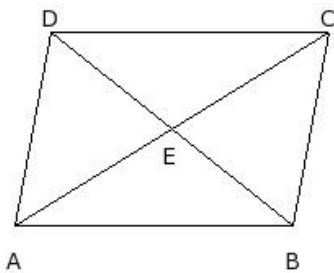




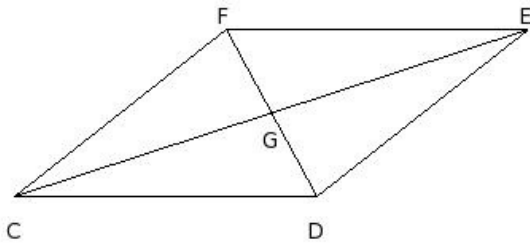
1. In the given parallelogram, which of the following statements are true?

- a) E is the mid point of  $\overline{BD}$
- b)  $\triangle BDA \cong \triangle CDA$
- c)  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$
- d)  $\overline{DA} \parallel \overline{BC}$
- e)  $BE = EA$



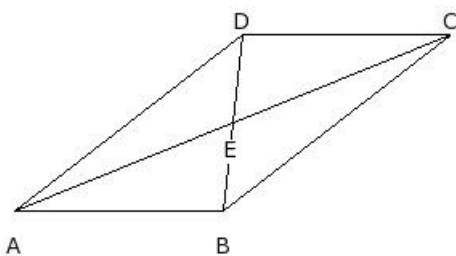
- (i) {b,e,d} (ii) {b,a,c} (iii) {b,a} (iv) {e,c} (v) {a,c,d}

2. In parallelogram CDEF, diagonals  $\overline{DF}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  intersect at G. Then  $\overline{CD} \parallel$



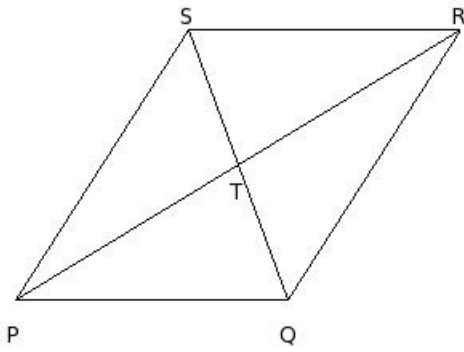
- (i)  $\overline{DE}$  (ii)  $\overline{DF}$  (iii)  $\overline{FC}$  (iv)  $\overline{EF}$  (v)  $\overline{CE}$

3. In parallelogram ABCD, diagonals  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{AC}$  intersect at E. Then  $\overline{CD} \parallel$



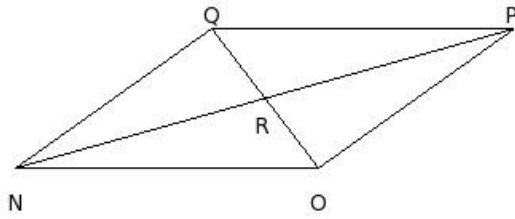
- (i)  $\overline{AB}$  (ii)  $\overline{AC}$  (iii)  $\overline{BC}$  (iv)  $\overline{BD}$  (v)  $\overline{DA}$

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



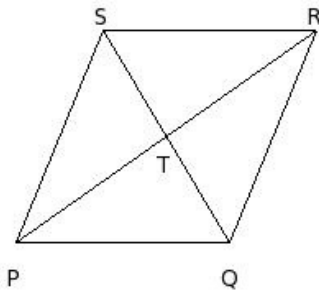
- (i)  $\overline{QS}$  (ii)  $\overline{QR}$  (iii)  $\overline{PR}$  (iv)  $\overline{PQ}$  (v)  $\overline{RS}$

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



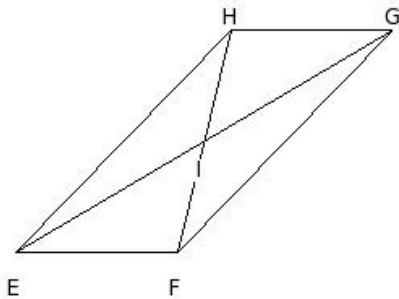
- (i)  $\overline{PQ}$  (ii)  $\overline{NP}$  (iii)  $\overline{QN}$  (iv)  $\overline{NO}$  (v)  $\overline{OQ}$

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



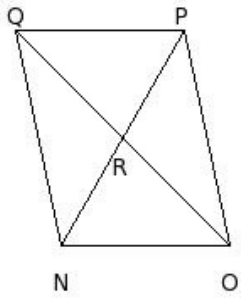
- (i) RS (ii) QR (iii) PR (iv) QS (v) SP

7. In parallelogram EFGH, diagonals  $\overline{FH}$  and  $\overline{EG}$  intersect at I. Then  $GH =$



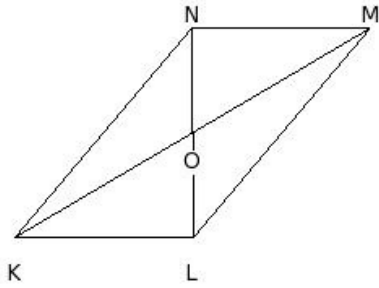
- (i) EG (ii) FG (iii) FH (iv) EF (v) HE

8. In parallelogram NOPQ, diagonals  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  intersect at R. Then QN =



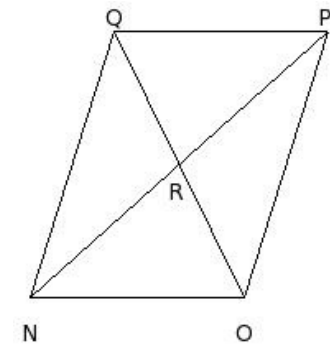
- (i) OP (ii) NP (iii) PQ (iv) NO (v) OQ

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



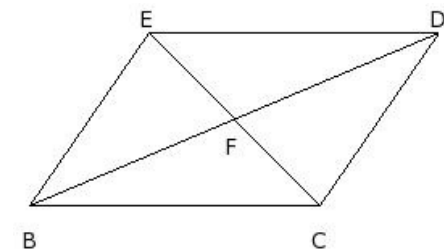
- (i) LN (ii) KL (iii) NK (iv) MN (v) KM

10. In parallelogram NOPQ, diagonals  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  intersect at R. Then  $\triangle QNO \cong$



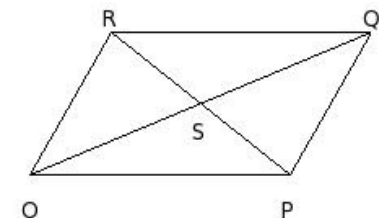
- (i)  $\triangle OPQ$  (ii)  $\triangle PQR$  (iii)  $\triangle NOP$  (iv)  $\triangle PQN$  (v)  $\triangle NOR$

11. In parallelogram BCDE, diagonals  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  intersect at F. Then  $\triangle CDE \cong$



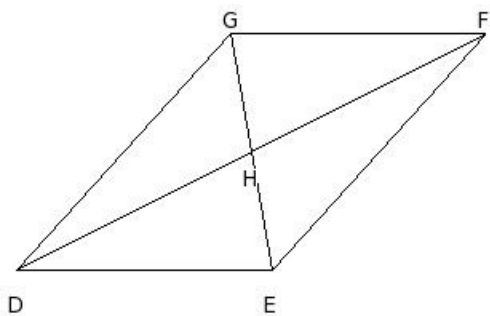
- (i)  $\triangle BCD$  (ii)  $\triangle DEB$  (iii)  $\triangle EBC$  (iv)  $\triangle DEF$  (v)  $\triangle BCF$

12. In parallelogram OPQR, diagonals  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  intersect at S. Then  $\triangle QRO \cong$



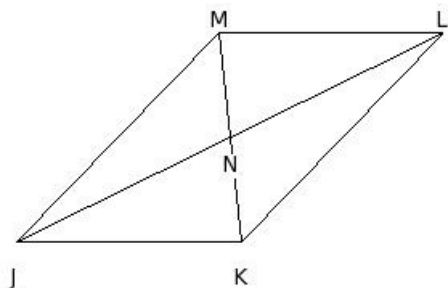
- (i)  $\triangle OPS$  (ii)  $\triangle PQR$  (iii)  $\triangle ROP$  (iv)  $\triangle OPQ$  (v)  $\triangle QRS$

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



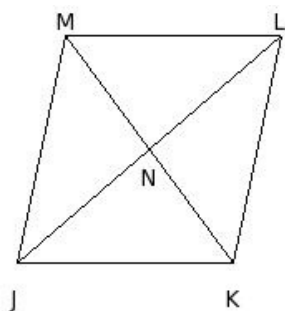
- (i)  $\triangle EFG$  (ii)  $\triangle GDE$  (iii)  $\triangle FGH$  (iv)  $\triangle DEH$  (v)  $\triangle FGD$

14. In parallelogram JKLM, diagonals  $\overline{KM}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  intersect at N. Then  $\angle MJK =$



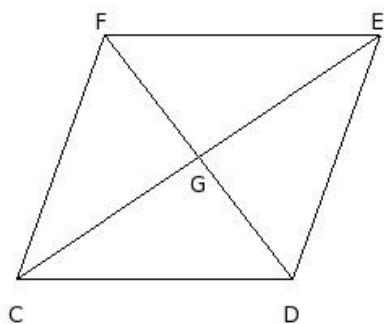
- (i)  $\angle JKL$  (ii)  $\angle LMN$  (iii)  $\angle KLM$  (iv)  $\angle JKN$  (v)  $\angle LMJ$

15. In parallelogram JKLM, diagonals  $\overline{KM}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  intersect at N. Then  $\angle KLM =$



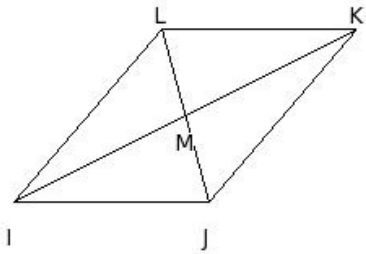
- (i)  $\angle LMN$  (ii)  $\angle JKN$  (iii)  $\angle MJK$  (iv)  $\angle JKL$  (v)  $\angle LMJ$

16. In parallelogram CDEF, diagonals  $\overline{DF}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  intersect at G. Then  $\angle CDE =$



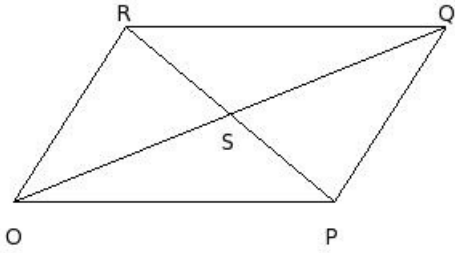
- (i)  $\angle EFC$  (ii)  $\angle FCD$  (iii)  $\angle EFG$  (iv)  $\angle CDG$  (v)  $\angle DEF$

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



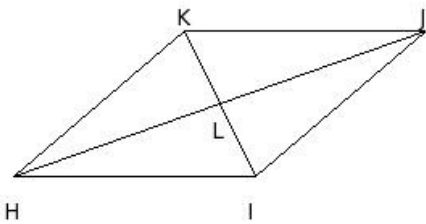
- (i)  $\angle LIJ$  (ii)  $\angle IJK$  (iii)  $\angle KLM$  (iv)  $\angle IJM$  (v)  $\angle JKL$

18. In parallelogram OPQR, diagonals  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  intersect at S. Then  $QS =$



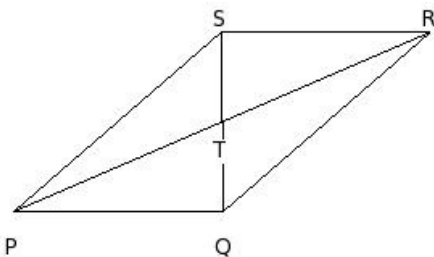
- (i) RS (ii) OS (iii) PS (iv) PQ (v) RO

19. In parallelogram HIJK, diagonals  $\overline{IK}$  and  $\overline{HJ}$  intersect at L. Then  $HL =$



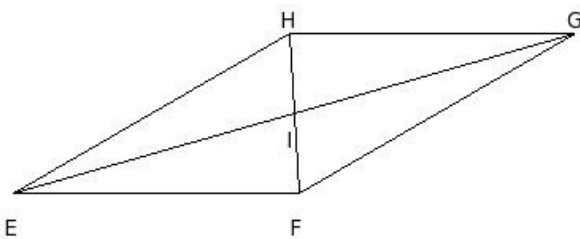
- (i) KL (ii) IJ (iii) JL (iv) KH (v) IL

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



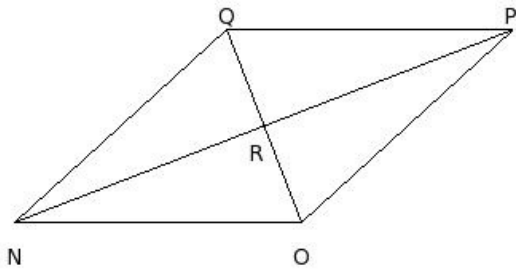
- (i) QT (ii) SP (iii) PT (iv) QR (v) RT

21. In parallelogram EFGH, diagonals  $\overline{FH}$  and  $\overline{EG}$  intersect at I. Then  $FI =$



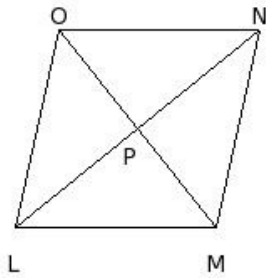
- (i) GI (ii) EI (iii) HE (iv) FG (v) HI

22. In rhombus  $NOPQ$ , diagonals  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  intersect at  $R$ . Then  $\overline{NO} \parallel$



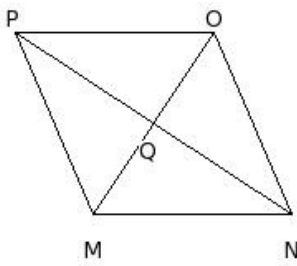
- (i)  $\overline{OQ}$  (ii)  $\overline{PQ}$  (iii)  $\overline{OP}$  (iv)  $\overline{QN}$

23. In rhombus  $LMNO$ , diagonals  $\overline{LN}$  and  $\overline{MO}$  intersect at  $P$ . Then  $\overline{NO} \parallel$



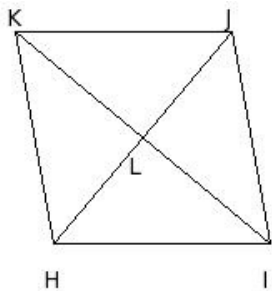
- (i)  $\overline{MO}$  (ii)  $\overline{MN}$  (iii)  $\overline{OL}$  (iv)  $\overline{LM}$

24. In rhombus  $MNOP$ , diagonals  $\overline{MO}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  intersect at  $Q$ . Then  $\overline{PM} \parallel$



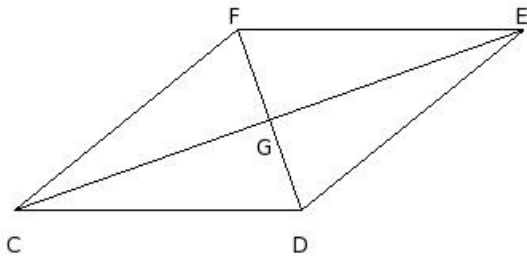
- (i)  $\overline{NP}$  (ii)  $\overline{MN}$  (iii)  $\overline{NO}$  (iv)  $\overline{OP}$

25. In rhombus  $HJKI$ , diagonals  $\overline{HJ}$  and  $\overline{IK}$  intersect at  $L$ . Then  $\overline{IJ} \parallel$



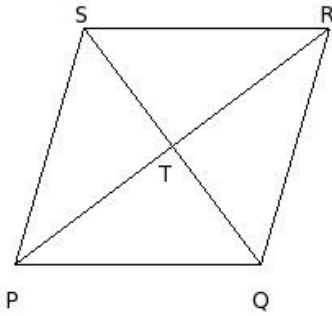
- (i)  $\overline{IK}$  (ii)  $\overline{JK}$  (iii)  $\overline{KH}$  (iv)  $\overline{HI}$

26. In rhombus CDEF, diagonals  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{DF}$  intersect at G. Then  $CD \neq$



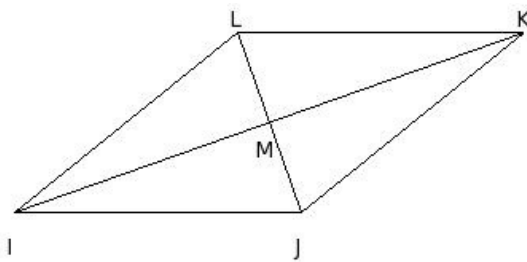
- (i) DF (ii) EF (iii) FC (iv) DE

27. In rhombus PQRS, diagonals  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{QS}$  intersect at T. Then  $RS \neq$



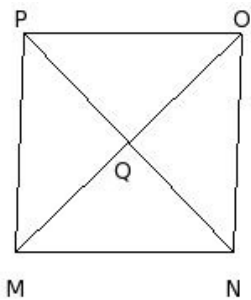
- (i) QS (ii) SP (iii) QR (iv) PQ

28. In rhombus IJKL, diagonals  $\overline{IK}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  intersect at M. Then  $LI \neq$



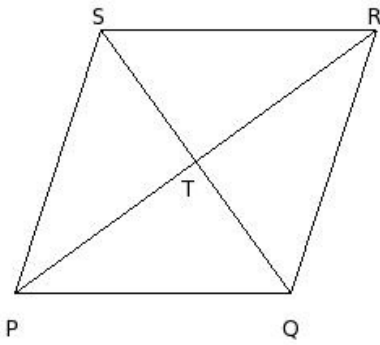
- (i) JL (ii) JK (iii) KL (iv) IJ

29. In rhombus MNOP, diagonals  $\overline{MO}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  intersect at Q. Then  $NO \neq$



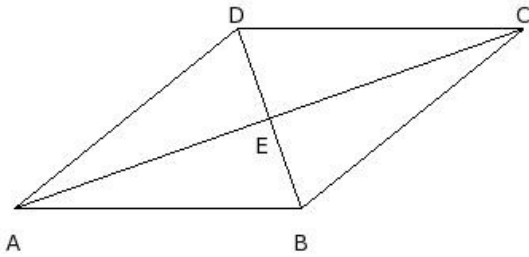
- (i) PM (ii) NP (iii) OP (iv) MN

30. In rhombus PQRS, diagonals  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{QS}$  intersect at T. Then  $\triangle SPQ \cong$



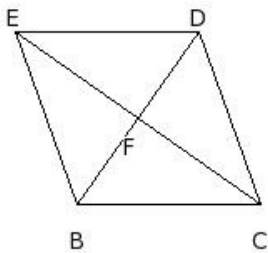
- (i)  $\triangle PQR$  (ii)  $\triangle TPQ$  (iii)  $\triangle RSP$  (iv)  $\triangle QRS$

31. In rhombus ABCD, diagonals  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  intersect at E. Then  $\triangle BCD \cong$



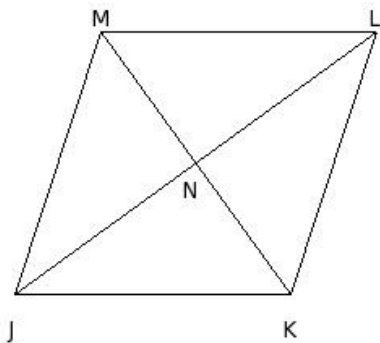
- (i)  $\triangle ABC$  (ii)  $\triangle DAB$  (iii)  $\triangle CDA$  (iv)  $\triangle EAB$

32. In rhombus BCDE, diagonals  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  intersect at F. Then  $\triangle DEB \cong$



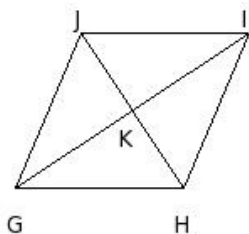
- (i)  $\triangle BCD$  (ii)  $\triangle EBC$  (iii)  $\triangle FBC$  (iv)  $\triangle CDE$

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



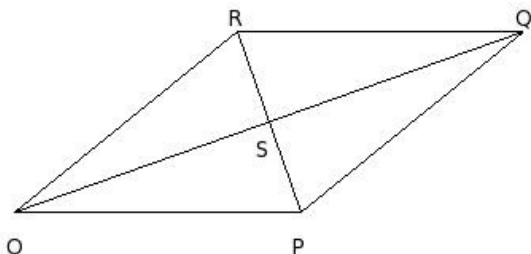
- (i)  $\triangle NJK$  (ii)  $\triangle MJK$  (iii)  $\triangle KLM$  (iv)  $\triangle LMJ$

34. In rhombus  $GHIJ$ , diagonals  $\overline{GI}$  and  $\overline{HJ}$  intersect at  $K$ . Then  $\triangle KGH \cong$



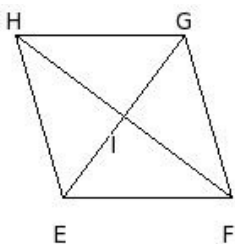
- (i)  $\triangle JGH$  (ii)  $\triangle KIH$  (iii)  $\triangle KIJ$  (iv)  $\triangle KGJ$

35. In rhombus  $OPQR$ , diagonals  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$  intersect at  $S$ . Then  $\triangle SQP \cong$



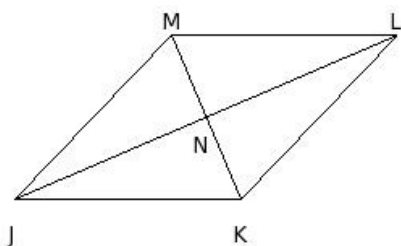
- (i)  $\triangle SOR$  (ii)  $\triangle SOP$  (iii)  $\triangle SQR$  (iv)  $\triangle ROP$

36. In rhombus  $EFGH$ , diagonals  $\overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{FH}$  intersect at  $I$ . Then  $\triangle IGH \cong$



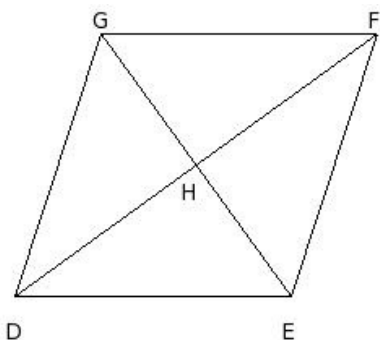
- (i)  $\triangle IGF$  (ii)  $\triangle IEH$  (iii)  $\triangle HEF$  (iv)  $\triangle IEF$

37. In rhombus  $JKLM$ , diagonals  $\overline{JL}$  and  $\overline{KM}$  intersect at  $N$ . Then  $\triangle NJM \cong$



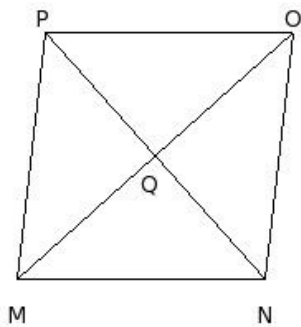
- (i)  $\triangle NJK$  (ii)  $\triangle MJK$  (iii)  $\triangle NLK$  (iv)  $\triangle NLM$

38. In rhombus  $DEFG$ , diagonals  $\overline{DF}$  and  $\overline{EG}$  intersect at  $H$ . Then  $\angle GDE =$



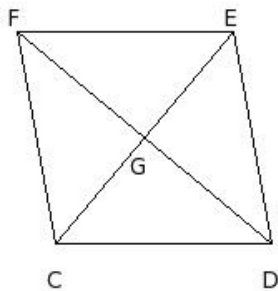
- (i)  $\angle DEF$  (ii)  $\angle DEH$  (iii)  $\angle EFG$  (iv)  $\angle FGD$

39. In rhombus  $MNOP$ , diagonals  $\overline{MO}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  intersect at  $Q$ . Then  $\angle NOP =$



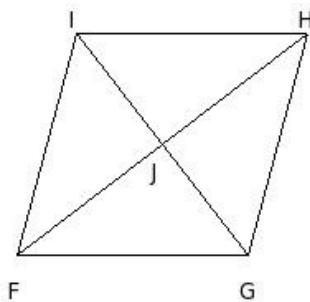
- (i)  $\angle MNO$  (ii)  $\angle OPM$  (iii)  $\angle MNQ$  (iv)  $\angle PMN$

40. In rhombus  $CDEF$ , diagonals  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{DF}$  intersect at  $G$ . Then  $\angle CDE =$



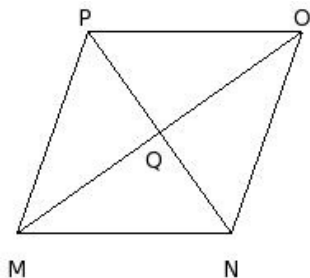
- (i)  $\angle EFC$  (ii)  $\angle CDG$  (iii)  $\angle DEF$  (iv)  $\angle FCD$

41. In rhombus  $FGHI$ , diagonals  $\overline{FH}$  and  $\overline{GI}$  intersect at  $J$ . Then  $\angle HIF =$



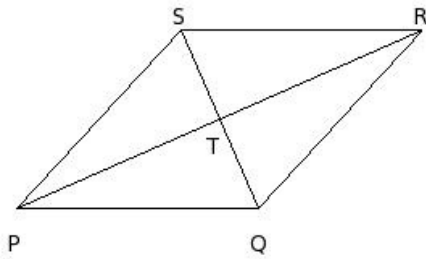
- (i)  $\angle IFG$  (ii)  $\angle GHI$  (iii)  $\angle FGJ$  (iv)  $\angle FGH$

42. In rhombus  $MNOP$ , diagonals  $\overline{MO}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  intersect at  $Q$ . Then  $\angle NQM \neq$



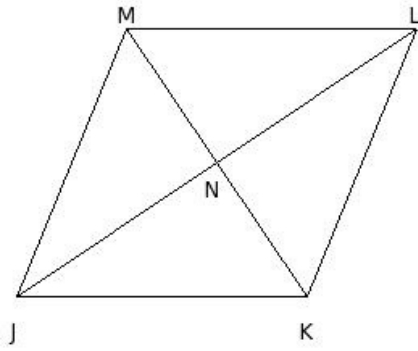
- (i)  $\angle MQP$  (ii)  $\angle PMN$  (iii)  $\angle PQO$  (iv)  $\angle OQN$

43. In rhombus PQRS, diagonals  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{QS}$  intersect at T. Then  $\angle STR \neq$



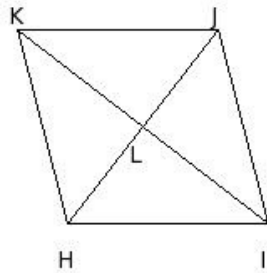
- (i)  $\angle RTQ$  (ii)  $\angle QTP$  (iii)  $\angle PTS$  (iv)  $\angle SPQ$

44. In rhombus JKLM, diagonals  $\overline{JL}$  and  $\overline{KM}$  intersect at N. Then  $\angle JNM \neq$



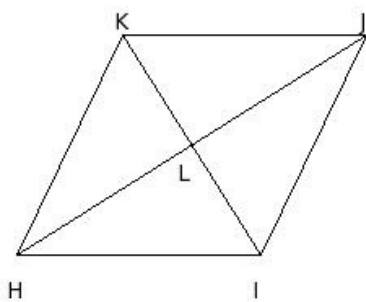
- (i)  $\angle KNJ$  (ii)  $\angle MJK$  (iii)  $\angle LNK$  (iv)  $\angle MNL$

45. In rhombus HIJK, diagonals  $\overline{HJ}$  and  $\overline{IK}$  intersect at L. Then  $\angle JLI \neq$



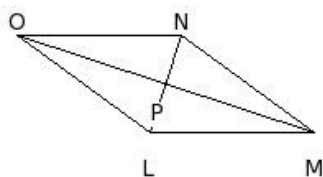
- (i)  $\angle KLJ$  (ii)  $\angle ILH$  (iii)  $\angle HLK$  (iv)  $\angle KHI$

46. In rhombus HIJK, diagonals  $\overline{HJ}$  and  $\overline{IK}$  intersect at L. Then  $\angle LHI \neq$



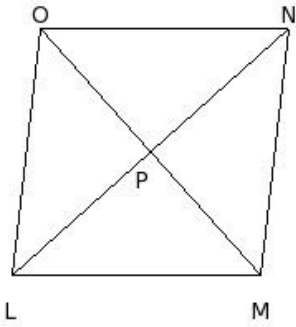
- (i)  $\angle KHL$  (ii)  $\angle HLK$  (iii)  $\angle IJL$  (iv)  $\angle LJK$

47. In rhombus LMNO, diagonals  $\overline{LN}$  and  $\overline{MO}$  intersect at P. Then  $\angle PNO \neq$



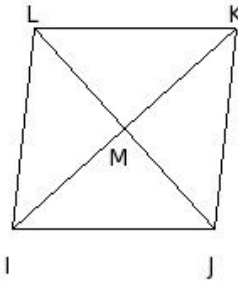
- (i)  $\angle OLP$  (ii)  $\angle MNP$  (iii)  $\angle LPO$  (iv)  $\angle PLM$

48. In rhombus LMNO, diagonals  $\overline{LN}$  and  $\overline{MO}$  intersect at P. Then  $\angle OLP \neq$



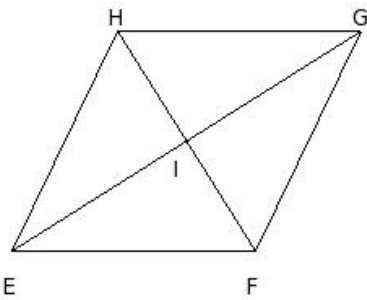
- (i)  $\angle MNP$  (ii)  $\angle PLM$  (iii)  $\angle PNO$  (iv)  $\angle LPO$

49. In rhombus IJKL, diagonals  $\overline{IK}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  intersect at M. Then  $\angle JKM \neq$



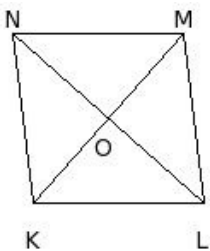
- (i)  $\angle MKL$  (ii)  $\angle IML$  (iii)  $\angle MIJ$  (iv)  $\angle LIM$

50. In rhombus EFGH, diagonals  $\overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{FH}$  intersect at I. Then  $\angle IHE \neq$



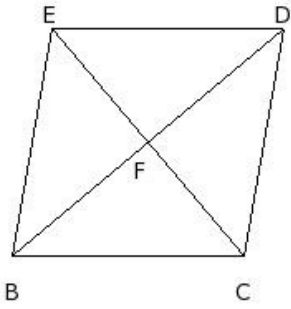
- (i)  $\angle HIG$  (ii)  $\angle EFI$  (iii)  $\angle GHI$  (iv)  $\angle IFG$

51. In rhombus KLMN, diagonals  $\overline{KM}$  and  $\overline{LN}$  intersect at O. Then  $\angle OLM \neq$



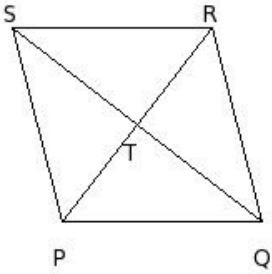
- (i)  $\angle ONK$  (ii)  $\angle NOM$  (iii)  $\angle KLO$  (iv)  $\angle MNO$

52. In rhombus  $BCDE$ , diagonals  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  intersect at  $F$ . Then  $\angle BCF \neq$



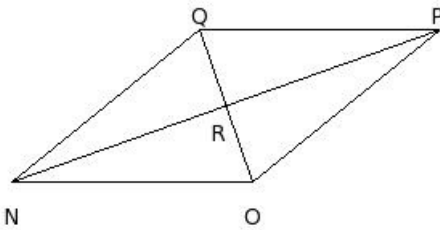
- (i)  $\angle EFD$  (ii)  $\angle FEB$  (iii)  $\angle DEF$  (iv)  $\angle FCD$

53. In rhombus  $PQRS$ , diagonals  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{QS}$  intersect at  $T$ . Then  $\angle RST \neq$



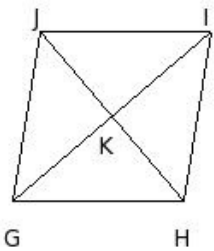
- (i)  $\angle TSP$  (ii)  $\angle STR$  (iii)  $\angle TQR$  (iv)  $\angle PQT$

54. In rhombus  $NOPQ$ , diagonals  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  intersect at  $R$ . Then  $QR =$



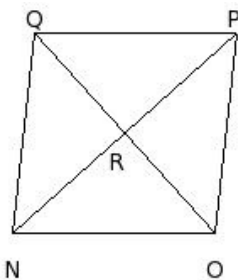
- (i)  $PR$  (ii)  $NR$  (iii)  $QN$  (iv)  $OR$

55. In rhombus  $GHIJ$ , diagonals  $\overline{GI}$  and  $\overline{HJ}$  intersect at  $K$ . Then  $HK =$



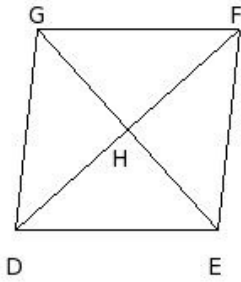
- (i)  $IK$  (ii)  $JG$  (iii)  $JK$  (iv)  $GK$

56. In rhombus  $NOPQ$ , diagonals  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  intersect at  $R$ . Then  $NR =$



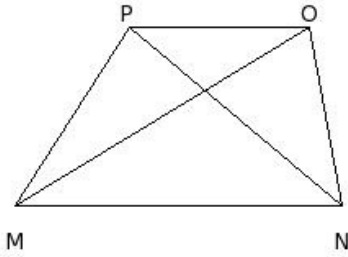
- (i)  $QN$  (ii)  $QR$  (iii)  $PR$  (iv)  $OR$

57. In rhombus  $DEFG$ , diagonals  $\overline{DF}$  and  $\overline{EG}$  intersect at  $H$ . Then  $FH =$



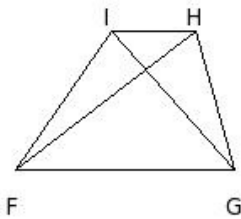
- (i)  $DH$  (ii)  $GH$  (iii)  $EH$  (iv)  $GD$

58. In trapezium  $MNOP$ ,  $\overline{MO}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  are diagonals. Then  $\overline{MN} \parallel$



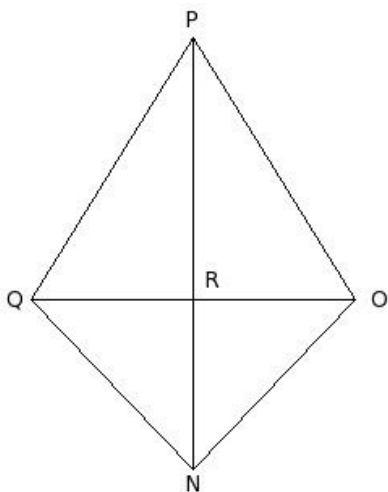
- (i)  $\overline{OP}$  (ii)  $\overline{NP}$  (iii)  $\overline{MO}$  (iv)  $\overline{PM}$  (v)  $\overline{NO}$

59. In trapezium  $FGHI$ ,  $\overline{FH}$  and  $\overline{GI}$  are diagonals. Then  $\overline{HI} \parallel$



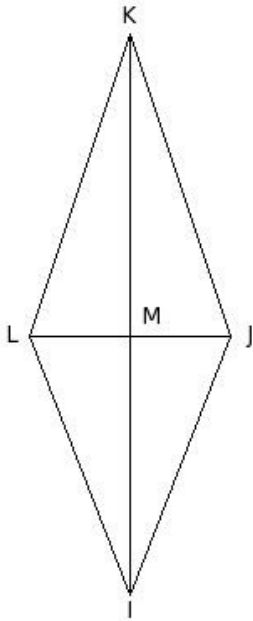
- (i)  $\overline{GI}$  (ii)  $\overline{FG}$  (iii)  $\overline{GH}$  (iv)  $\overline{FH}$  (v)  $\overline{IF}$

60. In kite  $NOPQ$ ,  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  are diagonals. Then  $NO =$



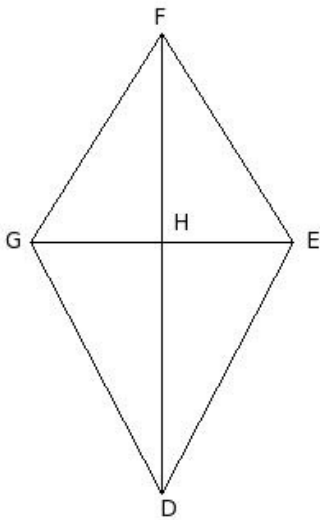
- (i)  $OQ$  (ii)  $OP$  (iii)  $NP$  (iv)  $QN$  (v)  $PQ$

61. In kite  $IJKL$ ,  $\overline{IK}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  are diagonals. Then  $LI =$



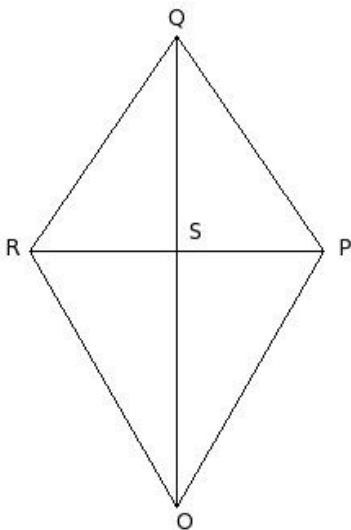
- (i)  $JK$  (ii)  $IJ$  (iii)  $JL$  (iv)  $KL$  (v)  $IK$

62. In kite  $DEFG$ ,  $\overline{DF}$  and  $\overline{EG}$  are diagonals. Then  $EF =$



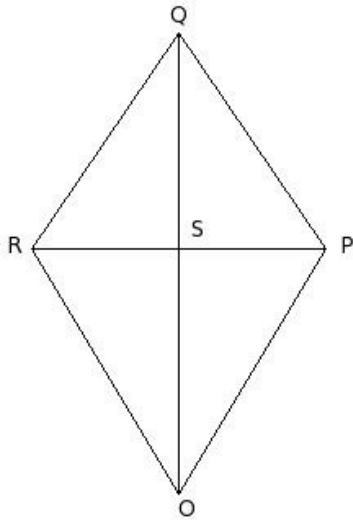
- (i)  $FG$  (ii)  $DF$  (iii)  $DE$  (iv)  $GD$  (v)  $EG$

63. In kite  $OPQR$ ,  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$  are diagonals. Then  $QR =$



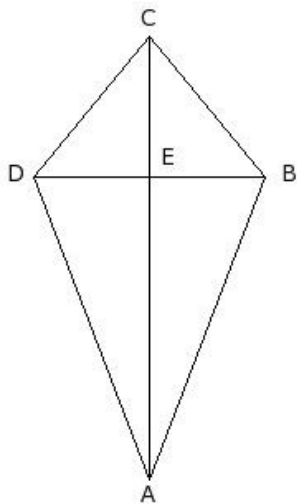
- (i)  $OQ$  (ii)  $PQ$  (iii)  $OP$  (iv)  $RO$  (v)  $PR$

64. In kite  $OPQR$ ,  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle OPQ =$



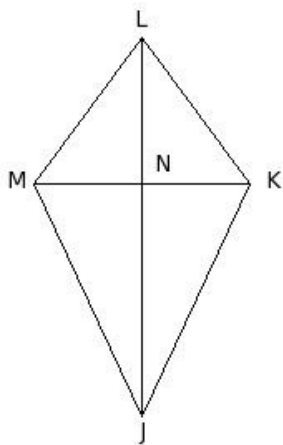
- (i)  $\angle OSR$  (ii)  $\angle ORP$  (iii)  $\angle OSP$  (iv)  $\angle QRP$  (v)  $\angle QRO$

65. In kite  $ABCD$ ,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle CDA =$



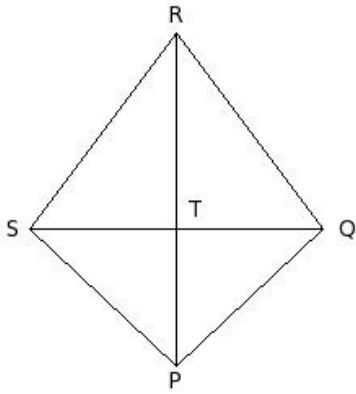
- (i)  $\angle ABC$  (ii)  $\angle ADB$  (iii)  $\angle AED$  (iv)  $\angle AEB$  (v)  $\angle CDB$

66. In kite  $JKLM$ ,  $\overline{JL}$  and  $\overline{KM}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle JNM =$



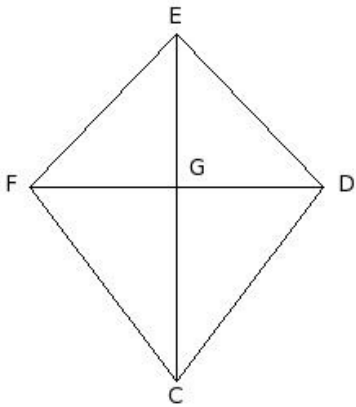
- (i)  $\angle JKL$  (ii)  $\angle JNK$  (iii)  $\angle LMK$  (iv)  $\angle LMJ$  (v)  $\angle JMK$

67. In kite PQRS,  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{QS}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle PTQ =$



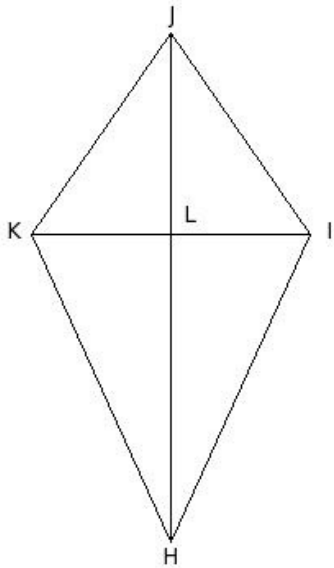
- (i)  $\angle PSQ$  (ii)  $\angle PQR$  (iii)  $\angle RSQ$  (iv)  $\angle PTS$  (v)  $\angle RSP$

68. In kite CDEF,  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{DF}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle EFC \cong$



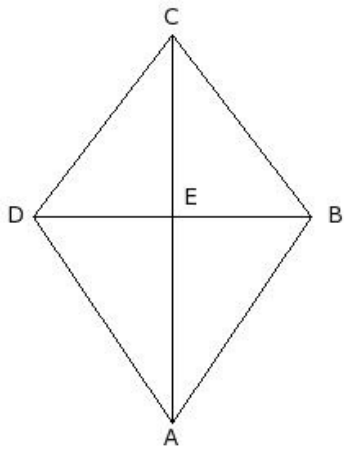
- (i)  $\triangle EDC$  (ii)  $\triangle FDE$  (iii)  $\triangle GED$  (iv)  $\triangle GFC$  (v)  $\triangle FDC$

69. In kite HIJK,  $\overline{HJ}$  and  $\overline{IK}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle JIH \cong$



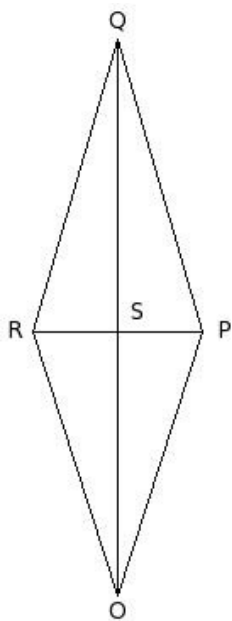
- (i)  $\triangle LJI$  (ii)  $\triangle KIH$  (iii)  $\triangle KIJ$  (iv)  $\triangle LKH$  (v)  $\triangle JKH$

70. In kite  $ABCD$ ,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle EDA \cong$



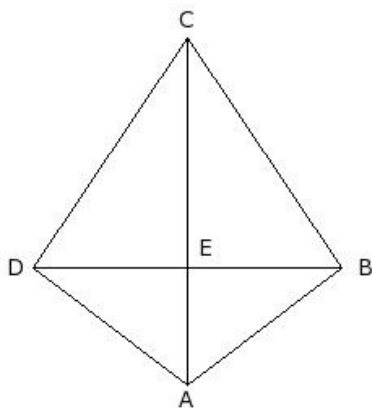
- (i)  $\triangle ECD$  (ii)  $\triangle EBA$  (iii)  $\triangle DBC$  (iv)  $\triangle DBA$  (v)  $\triangle ECB$

71. In kite  $OPQR$ ,  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle SPO \cong$



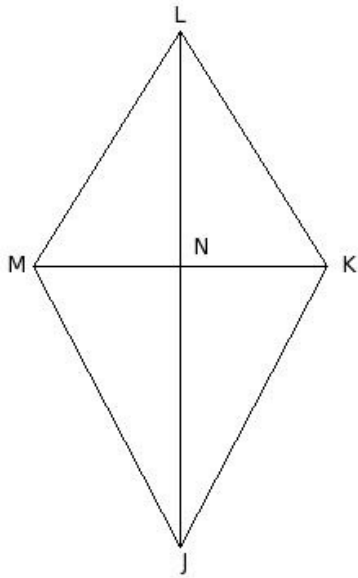
- (i)  $\triangle SQR$  (ii)  $\triangle RPQ$  (iii)  $\triangle SQP$  (iv)  $\triangle SRO$  (v)  $\triangle RPO$

72. In kite  $ABCD$ ,  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle ECD \cong$



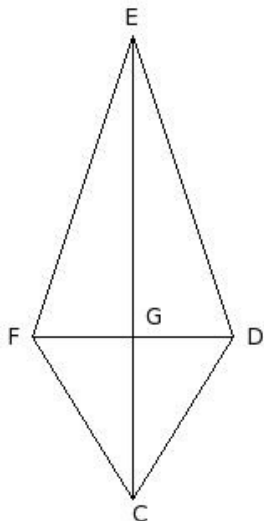
- (i)  $\triangle ECB$  (ii)  $\triangle EBA$  (iii)  $\triangle DBA$  (iv)  $\triangle EDA$  (v)  $\triangle DBC$

73. In kite  $JKLM$ ,  $\overline{JL}$  and  $\overline{KM}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle NLK \cong$



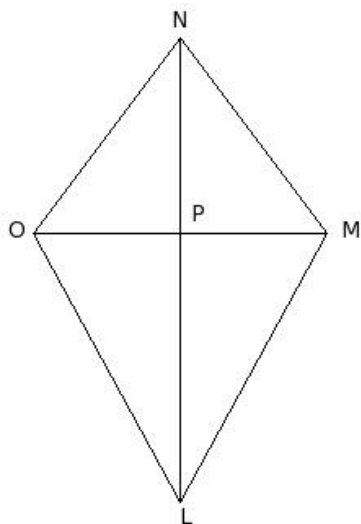
- (i)  $\triangle NLM$  (ii)  $\triangle NMJ$  (iii)  $\triangle NKJ$  (iv)  $\triangle MKL$  (v)  $\triangle MKJ$

74. In kite  $CDEF$ ,  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{DF}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle FCG =$



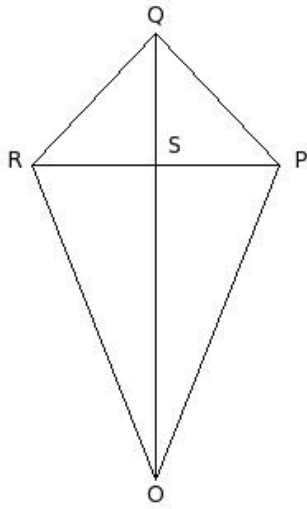
- (i)  $\angle FGE$  (ii)  $\angle GED$  (iii)  $\angle DCG$  (iv)  $\angle CGF$  (v)  $\angle GEF$

75. In kite  $LMNO$ ,  $\overline{LN}$  and  $\overline{MO}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle MLP =$



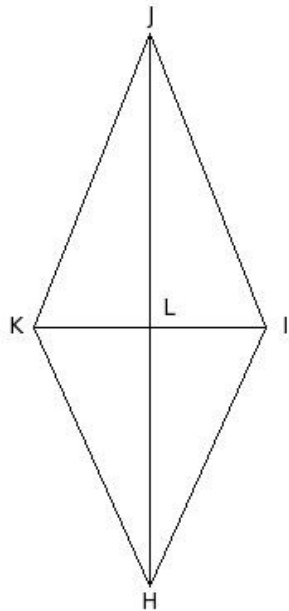
- (i)  $\angle LPO$  (ii)  $\angle OPN$  (iii)  $\angle PNM$  (iv)  $\angle OLP$  (v)  $\angle PNO$

76. In kite  $OPQR$ ,  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle SQR =$



- (i)  $\angle OSR$  (ii)  $\angle ROS$  (iii)  $\angle RSQ$  (iv)  $\angle SQP$  (v)  $\angle POS$

77. In kite  $HJKI$ ,  $\overline{HJ}$  and  $\overline{IK}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle LJI =$



- (i)  $\angle HLK$  (ii)  $\angle IHL$  (iii)  $\angle KLJ$  (iv)  $\angle KHL$  (v)  $\angle LJK$

## Assignment Key

1) (v)	2) (iv)	3) (i)	4) (ii)	5) (iii)	6) (i)
7) (iv)	8) (i)	9) (iii)	10) (i)	11) (iii)	12) (iv)
13) (v)	14) (iii)	15) (iii)	16) (i)	17) (ii)	18) (ii)
19) (iii)	20) (i)	21) (v)	22) (ii)	23) (iv)	24) (iii)
25) (iii)	26) (i)	27) (i)	28) (i)	29) (ii)	30) (iv)
31) (ii)	32) (i)	33) (iv)	34) (i)	35) (iv)	36) (iii)
37) (ii)	38) (iii)	39) (iv)	40) (i)	41) (iv)	42) (ii)
43) (iv)	44) (ii)	45) (iv)	46) (ii)	47) (iii)	48) (iv)
49) (ii)	50) (i)	51) (ii)	52) (i)	53) (ii)	54) (iv)
55) (iii)	56) (iii)	57) (i)	58) (i)	59) (ii)	60) (iv)
61) (ii)	62) (i)	63) (ii)	64) (v)	65) (i)	66) (ii)
67) (iv)	68) (i)	69) (v)	70) (ii)	71) (iv)	72) (i)
73) (i)	74) (iii)	75) (iv)	76) (iv)	77) (v)	