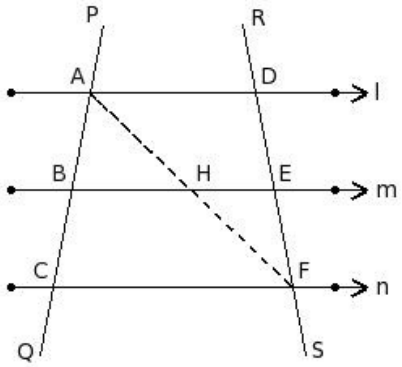
In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that l ∥ m ∥ n.

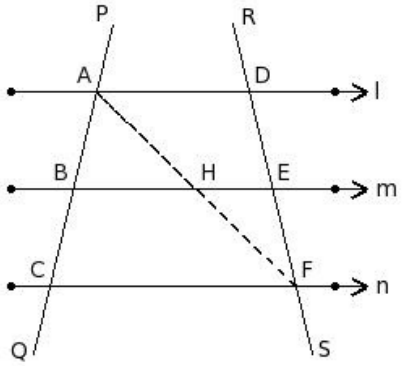
1. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A , B , C and D , E , F respectively.
△FEH ~



(i) △DCF (ii) △FDA (iii) △DAE (iv) △ABH (v) △ACF

In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that l ∥ m ∥ n.

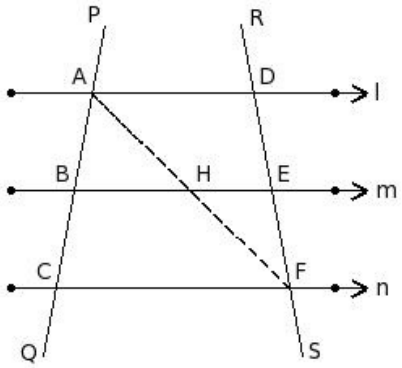
2. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A , B , C and D , E , F respectively.
∠FAC =



(i) ∠HFE (ii) ∠AFD (iii) ∠FDA (iv) ∠FEH (v) ∠HAB

In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that l ∥ m ∥ n.

3. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A , B , C and D , E , F respectively.
∠ABH =

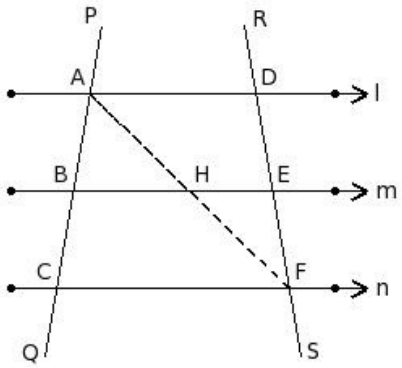


(i) ∠ACF (ii) ∠FDA (iii) ∠FEH (iv) ∠EHF (v) ∠DAF

In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that l ∥ m ∥ n.

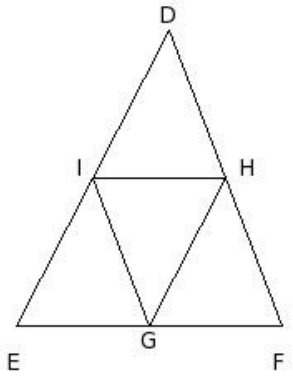
4. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A , B , C and D , E , F respectively.

∠DAF =



(i) ∠EHF (ii) ∠AFD (iii) ∠BHA (iv) ∠CFA (v) ∠HFE

5. In the given figure, the area of the △DEF is x sq.cm. G,H,I are the mid-points of the sides EF , FD and DE respectively. The area of the △GHI is



(i) $\frac{1}{4}$ of area of △DEF (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ of area of △DEF (iii) $\frac{2}{3}$ of area of △DEF (iv) $\frac{3}{4}$ of area of △DEF

(v) $\frac{1}{3}$ of area of △DEF

6. In the given figure, points G , H and I are the mid-points of sides EF, FD and DE of △DEF. Which of the following are true?

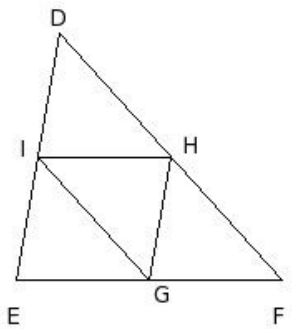
a) Area of trapezium EFHI is $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of △DEF

b) Area of △DEF = $\frac{1}{3}$ area of △GHI

c) Area of trapezium EFHI is thrice the area of △DIH

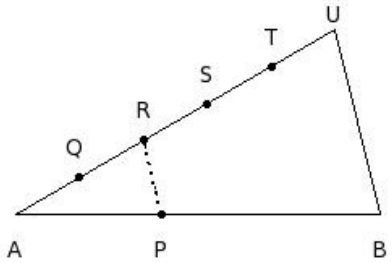
d) All four small triangles have equal areas

e) Area of △DEF = 4 times area of △GHI



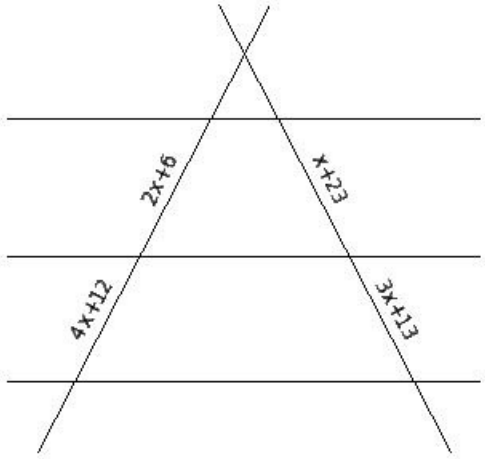
(i) {a,c,d} (ii) {a,c} (iii) {a,b,e} (iv) {c,d,e} (v) {b,d}

7. In the given figure, if A, Q, R, S, T, U are equidistant and RP ∥ UB and AB = 23 cm and AP = 9 cm. Find PB



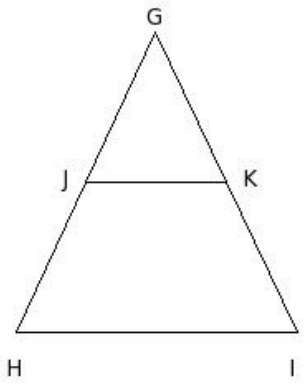
(i) 13.00 cm (ii) 15.00 cm (iii) 14.00 cm (iv) 12.00 cm (v) 16.00 cm

8. From the given figure and values, find x



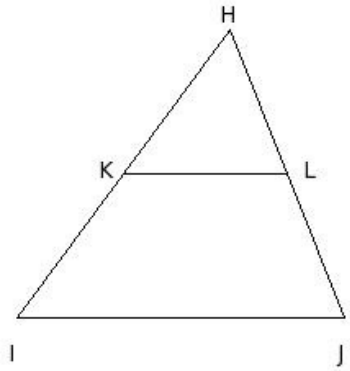
(i) (35,-1) (ii) (-2,34) (iii) (0,33) (iv) (-3,33) (v) (-3,32)

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



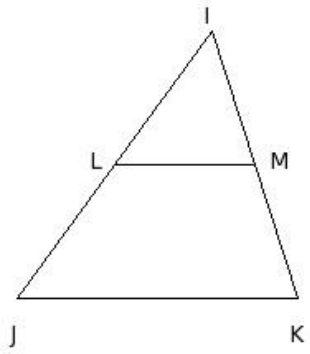
(i) $\frac{HI}{2}$ (ii) HI (iii) GJ (iv) $\frac{GH}{2}$ (v) $\frac{IG}{2}$

10. In the given figure $\triangle HIJ$,
K is the mid-point of $\overline{HI}$ and $\overline{KL} \parallel \overline{IJ}$, then HK =



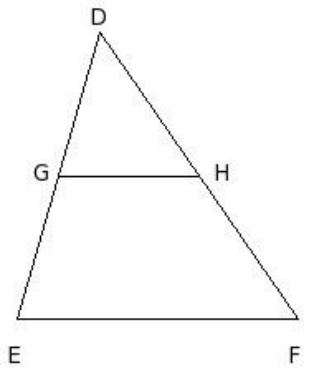
(i) $\frac{IJ}{2}$ (ii) IJ (iii) $\frac{JH}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{HI}{2}$ (v) HL

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



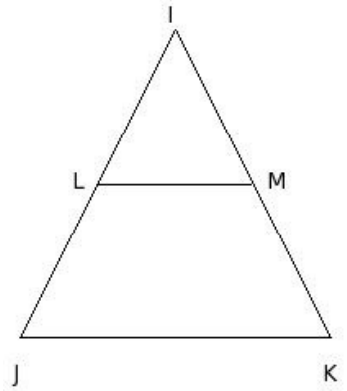
(i) IM (ii) KI (iii) IJ (iv) LJ (v) MK

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



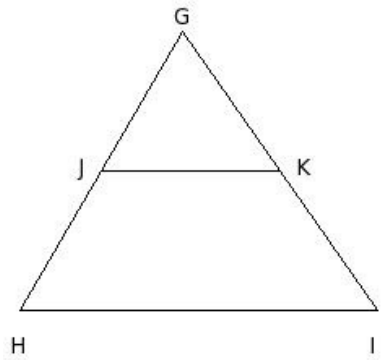
(i) DE (ii) DG (iii) DH (iv) FD (v) HF

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



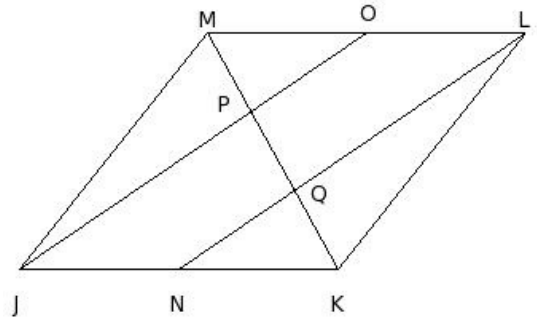
(i) IJ (ii) MK (iii) KI (iv) LJ (v) IL

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



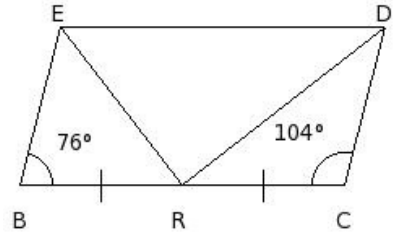
(i) GH (ii) IG (iii) GK (iv) JH (v) GJ

15. In the given figure, JKLM is a parallelogram
such that N and O are mid-points of sides JK & LM.
JO meets KM at P and LN meets KM at Q. Given KM = 17 cm, find PM



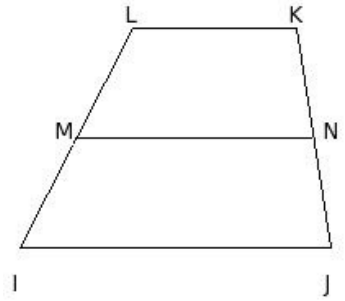
(i) 6.67 cm (ii) 5.67 cm (iii) 4.67 cm (iv) 3.67 cm (v) 7.67 cm

16. In the given figure, BCDE is a parallelogram such that R is the mid-point of BC and BC = 2EB. Find ∠ERD



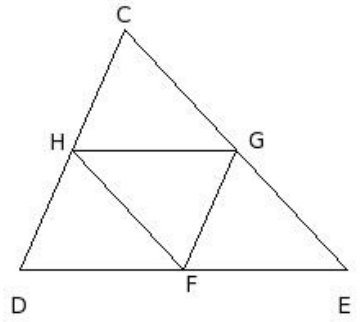
(i) 88° (ii) 90° (iii) 92° (iv) 91° (v) 89°

17. In the given figure, IJKL is a trapezium. M and N are mid-points of IL and JK.Given IJ = 19 cm and MN = 14.5 cm, find KL



(i) 11.0 cm (ii) 9.0 cm (iii) 10.0 cm (iv) 8.0 cm (v) 12.0 cm

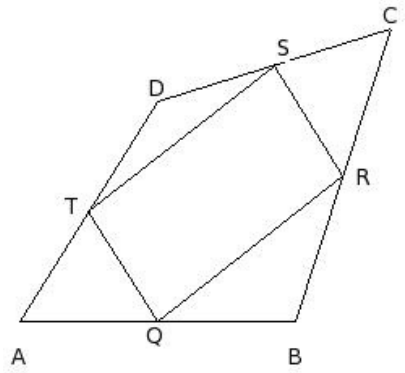
18. In the given figure, △CDE is a triangle.
F, G & H are mid-points of DE, EC & CD respectively.
Given FG = 8 cm, GH = 10 cm & HF = 10 cm, find the sides of the triangle.



(i) 17 cm, 20 cm & 20 cm (ii) 16 cm, 19 cm & 20 cm (iii) 16 cm, 20 cm & 20 cm (iv) 16 cm, 20 cm & 22 cm

(v) 13 cm, 20 cm & 20 cm

19. ABCD is a quadrilateral. Q, R, S and T are mid-points of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively.If AC = 29 cm and BD = 16 cm, find the measure of the sides of QRST.



(i) 14.5 cm, 5 cm, 14.5 cm, 5 cm (ii) 15 cm, 8 cm, 15 cm, 8 cm (iii) 14.5 cm, 8 cm, 14.5 cm, 8 cm

(iv) 17 cm, 8 cm, 17 cm, 8 cm (v) 14.5 cm, 7 cm, 14.5 cm, 7 cm

Assignment Key

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