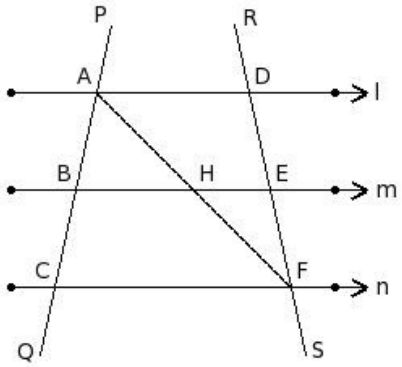
In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that l ∥ m ∥ n.

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

△ABH ~

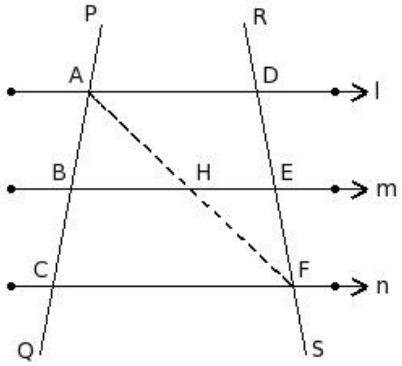


(i) △DCF (ii) △FEH (iii) △ACF (iv) △FDA (v) △DAE

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 =

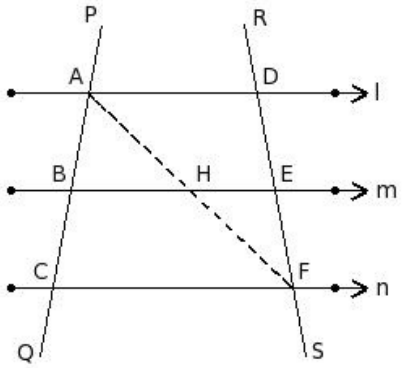


(i) ∠FDA (ii) ∠FEH (iii) ∠AFD (iv) ∠HFE (v) ∠HAB

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.

∠FDA =

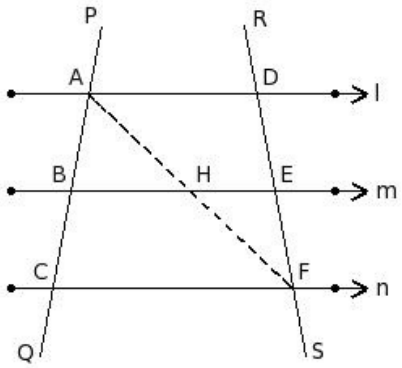


(i) ∠ACF (ii) ∠ABH (iii) ∠EHF (iv) ∠DAF (v) ∠FEH

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

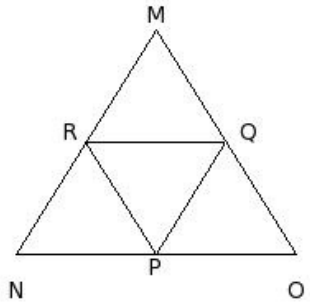
4. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A , B , C and D , E , F respectively.

∠EHF =



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

5. In the given figure, the area of the △MNO is x sq.cm. P,Q,R are the mid-points of the sides NO , OM and MN respectively. The area of the △PQR is



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

(v) $\frac{1}{2}$ of area of △MNO

6. In the given figure, points M , N and O are the mid-points of sides KL, LJ and JK of △JKL. Which of the following are true?

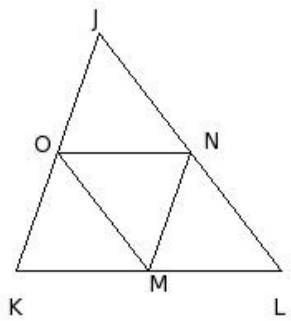
a) Area of $\triangle JKL = \frac{1}{3}$ area of $\triangle MNO$

b) All four small triangles have equal areas

c) Area of trapezium KLNO is thrice the area of △JON

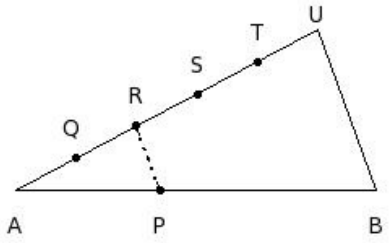
d) Area of trapezium KLNO is $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of △JKL

e) Area of △JKL = 4 times area of △MNO



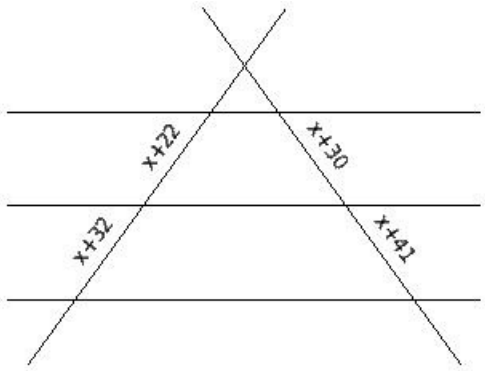
(i) {a,d,e} (ii) {d,c} (iii) {a,b} (iv) {a,b,c} (v) {b,c,e}

7. In the given figure, if A, Q, R, S, T, U are equidistant and RP ∥ UB and AB = 22 cm. Find AP



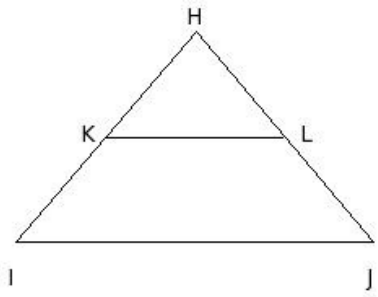
(i) 6.80 cm (ii) 10.80 cm (iii) 9.80 cm (iv) 8.80 cm (v) 7.80 cm

8. From the given figure and values, find x



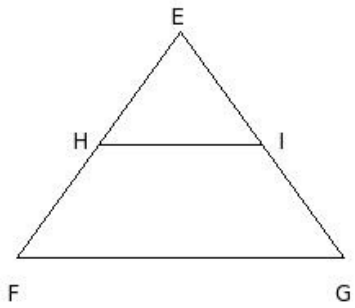
(i) (61,58) (ii) (58,57) (iii) (60,60) (iv) (59,59) (v) (58,58)

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



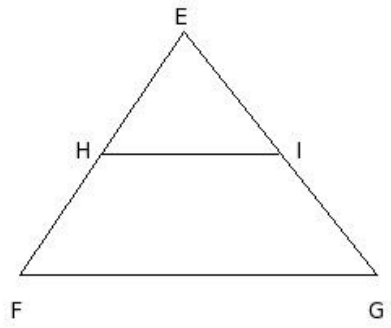
(i) $\frac{HI}{2}$ (ii) $\frac{IJ}{2}$ (iii) IJ (iv) $\frac{JH}{2}$ (v) HK

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



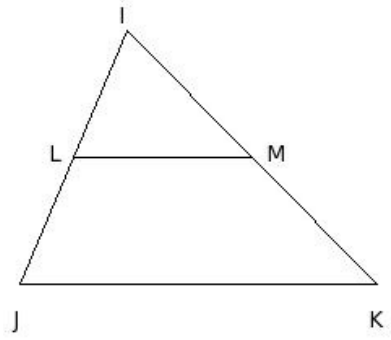
(i) EI (ii) $\frac{FG}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{EF}{2}$ (iv) FG (v) $\frac{GE}{2}$

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



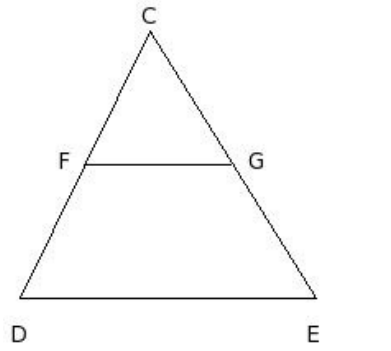
(i) EI (ii) GE (iii) IG (iv) EF (v) HF

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



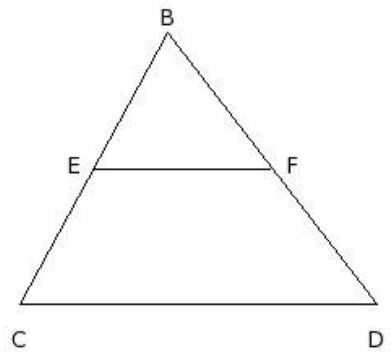
(i) IJ (ii) IL (iii) MK (iv) IM (v) KI

13. In the given figure $\triangle CDE$,
F is the mid-point of $\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{DE}$, then CG =



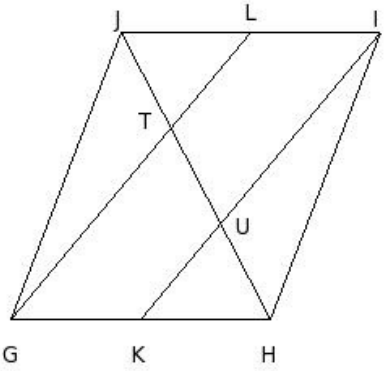
(i) CD (ii) GE (iii) CF (iv) EC (v) FD

14. In the given figure $\triangle BCD$,
E is the mid-point of $\overline{BC}$ and $\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{CD}$, then FD =



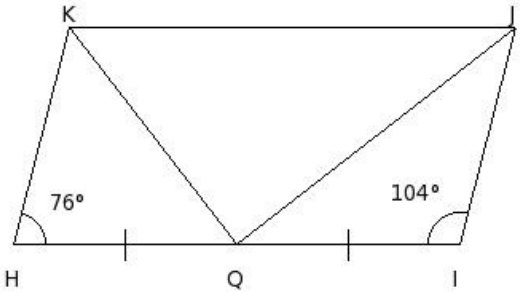
(i) BF (ii) BE (iii) DB (iv) EC (v) BC

15. In the given figure, GHIJ is a parallelogram such that K and L are mid-points of sides GH & IJ. GL meets HJ at T and IK meets HJ at U. Given HJ = 20 cm, find TU



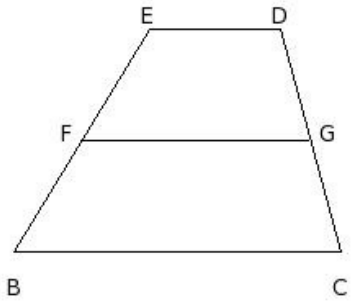
(i) 4.67 cm (ii) 7.67 cm (iii) 8.67 cm (iv) 6.67 cm (v) 5.67 cm

16. In the given figure, HIJK is a parallelogram such that Q is the mid-point of HI and HI = 2KH. Find ∠KQJ



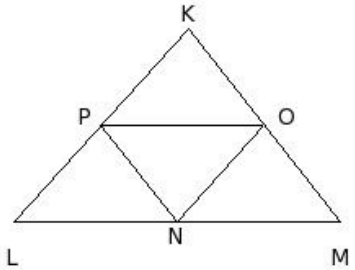
(i) 88° (ii) 91° (iii) 92° (iv) 89° (v) 90°

17. In the given figure, BCDE is a trapezium. F and G are mid-points of BE and CD.Given DE = 8 cm and BC = 20 cm, find FG



(i) 12.0 cm (ii) 16.0 cm (iii) 13.0 cm (iv) 14.0 cm (v) 15.0 cm

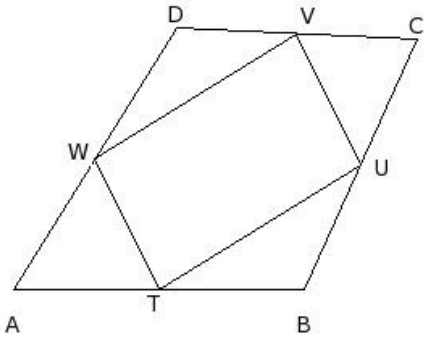
18. In the given figure, △KLM is a triangle. N, O & P are mid-points of LM, MK & KL respectively. Given NO = 8 cm, OP = 10 cm & PN = 8 cm, find the sides of the triangle.



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

(v) 17 cm, 20 cm & 16 cm

19. ABCD is a quadrilateral. T, U, V and W are mid-points of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively.If AC = 29 cm and BD = 18 cm, find the measure of the sides of TUVW.



(i) 14.5 cm, 8 cm, 14.5 cm, 8 cm (ii) 15 cm, 9 cm, 15 cm, 9 cm (iii) 14.5 cm, 6 cm, 14.5 cm, 6 cm

(iv) 14.5 cm, 9 cm, 14.5 cm, 9 cm (v) 16 cm, 9 cm, 16 cm, 9 cm

Assignment Key

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

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