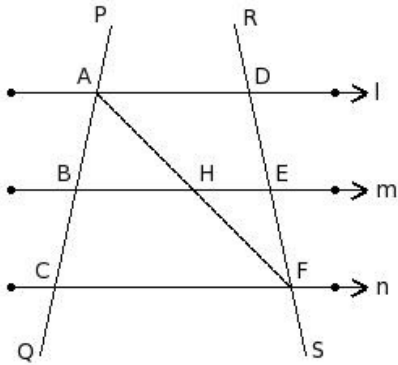




In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

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

$\triangle ACF \sim$

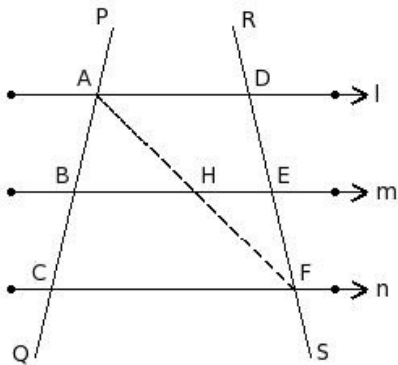


- (i) $\triangle FDA$ (ii) $\triangle FEH$ (iii) $\triangle DAE$ (iv) $\triangle DCF$ (v) $\triangle ABH$

In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

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

$\angle HFE =$

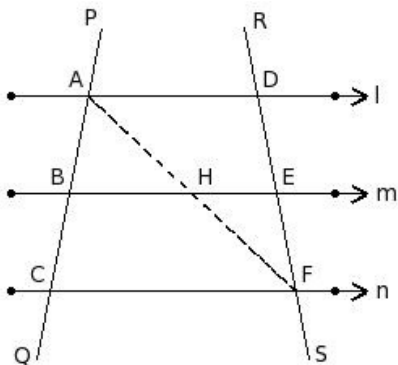


- (i) $\angle AFD$ (ii) $\angle FAC$ (iii) $\angle HAB$ (iv) $\angle FEH$ (v) $\angle FDA$

In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

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

$\angle ACF =$

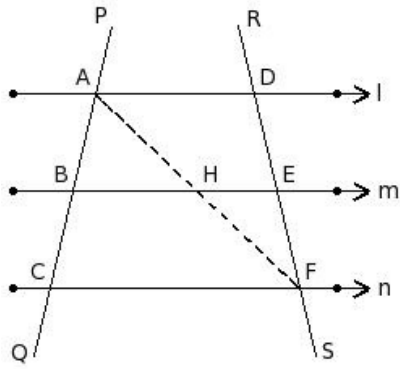


- (i) $\angle EHF$ (ii) $\angle FDA$ (iii) $\angle FEH$ (iv) $\angle ABH$ (v) $\angle DAF$

In the given figure, three lines l , m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

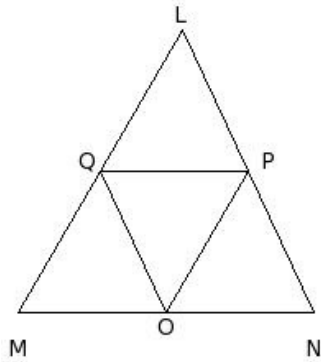
4. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A, B, C and D, E, F respectively.

$\angle DAF =$



- (i) $\angle HFE$ (ii) $\angle BHA$ (iii) $\angle AFD$ (iv) $\angle CFA$ (v) $\angle EHF$

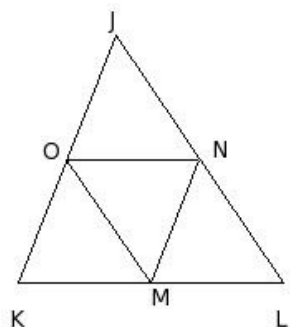
5. In the given figure, the area of the $\triangle LMN$ is x sq.cm. O, P, Q are the mid-points of the sides MN, NL and LM respectively. The area of the $\triangle OPQ$ is



- (i) $\frac{1}{3}$ of area of $\triangle LMN$ (ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ of area of $\triangle LMN$ (iii) $\frac{3}{4}$ of area of $\triangle LMN$ (iv) $\frac{1}{2}$ of area of $\triangle LMN$
 (v) $\frac{2}{3}$ of area of $\triangle LMN$

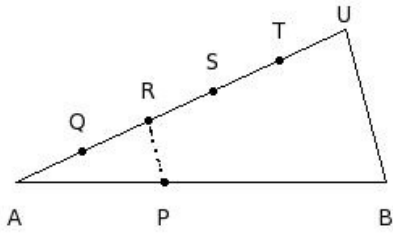
6. In the given figure, points M, N and O are the mid-points of sides KL, LJ and JK of $\triangle JKL$. Which of the following are true?

- a) All four small triangles have equal areas
 b) Area of trapezium $KLNO$ is thrice the area of $\triangle JON$
 c) Area of $\triangle JKL = 4$ times area of $\triangle MNO$
 d) Area of trapezium $KLNO$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of $\triangle JKL$
 e) Area of $\triangle JKL = \frac{1}{3}$ area of $\triangle MNO$



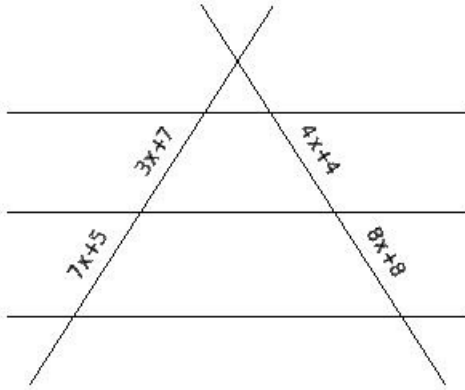
- (i) $\{a, b, c\}$ (ii) $\{d, a\}$ (iii) $\{d, a, b\}$ (iv) $\{d, e, c\}$ (v) $\{e, b\}$

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



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

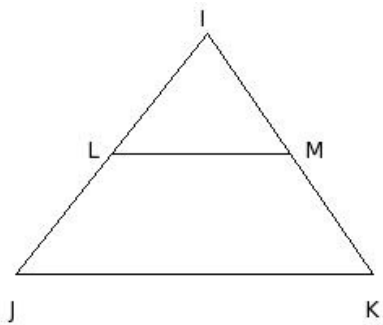
8. From the given figure and values, find x



- (i) (12,-1) (ii) (9,-1) (iii) (9,-2) (iv) (10,0) (v) (1,11)

In the given figure $\triangle IJK$,

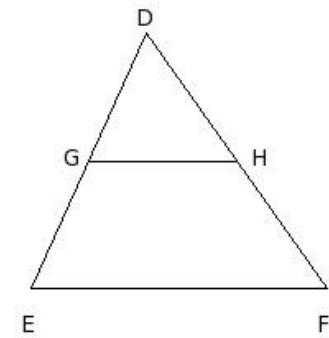
9. L is the mid-point of \overline{IJ} and $\overline{LM} \parallel \overline{JK}$, then $IM =$



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

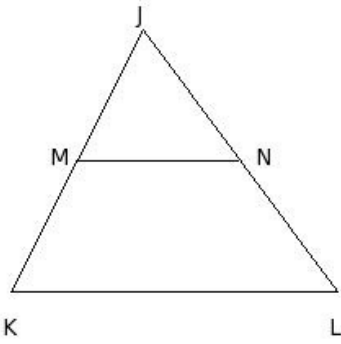
In the given figure $\triangle DEF$,

10. G is the mid-point of \overline{DE} and $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{EF}$, then $DG =$



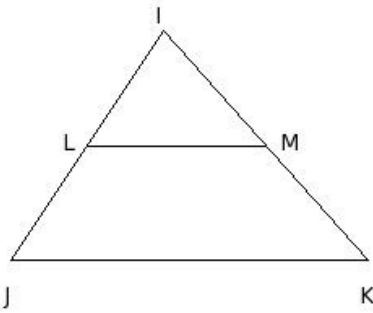
- (i) EF (ii) $\frac{FD}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{EF}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{DE}{2}$ (v) DH

11. In the given figure $\triangle JKL$,
M is the mid-point of \overline{JK} and $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{KL}$, then $JM =$



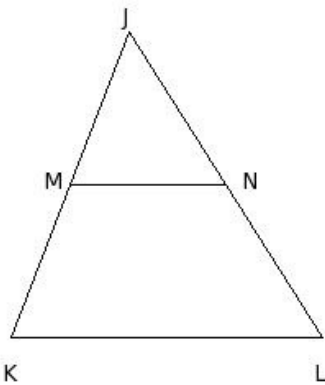
- (i) JN (ii) MK (iii) LJ (iv) NL (v) JK

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



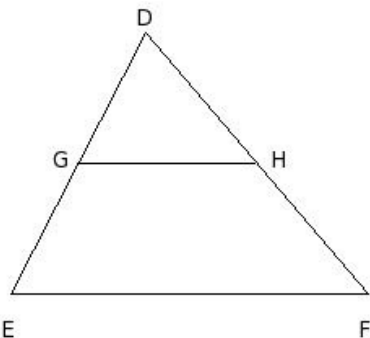
- (i) IJ (ii) IL (iii) KI (iv) MK (v) IM

13. In the given figure $\triangle JKL$,
M is the mid-point of \overline{JK} and $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{KL}$, then $JN =$



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

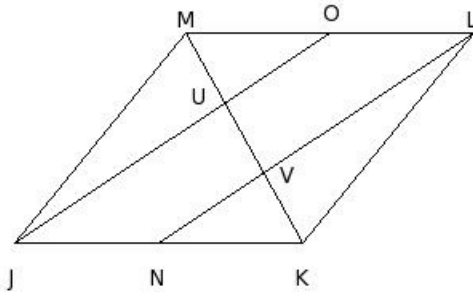
14. In the given figure $\triangle DEF$,
G is the mid-point of \overline{DE} and $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{EF}$, then $HF =$



- (i) FD (ii) DH (iii) DG (iv) GE (v) DE

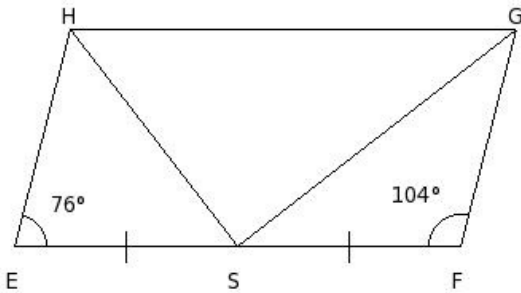
In the given figure, JKLM is a parallelogram

15. such that N and O are mid-points of sides JK & LM.
 JO meets KM at U and LN meets KM at V. Given $KM = 15$ cm, find UV



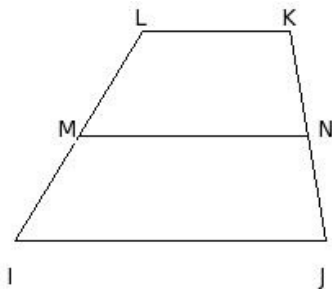
- (i) 6.00 cm (ii) 3.00 cm (iii) 7.00 cm (iv) 4.00 cm (v) 5.00 cm

16. In the given figure, EFGH is a parallelogram such that S is the mid-point of EF and $EF = 2HE$. Find $\angle HSG$



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

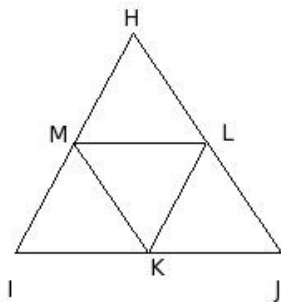
17. In the given figure, IJKL is a trapezium. M and N are mid-points of IL and JK. Given $MN = 14$ cm and $KL = 9$ cm, find IJ



- (i) 19.0 cm (ii) 17.0 cm (iii) 20.0 cm (iv) 18.0 cm (v) 21.0 cm

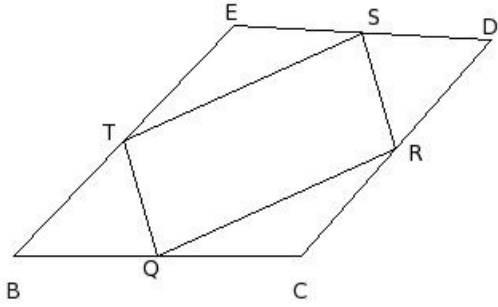
In the given figure, $\triangle HIJ$ is a triangle.

18. K, L & M are mid-points of IJ, JH & HI respectively.
 Given $KL = 8$ cm, $LM = 8$ cm & $MK = 8$ cm, find the sides of the triangle.



- (i) 16 cm, 16 cm & 16 cm (ii) 16 cm, 15 cm & 16 cm (iii) 16 cm, 16 cm & 19 cm (iv) 17 cm, 16 cm & 16 cm
 (v) 14 cm, 16 cm & 16 cm

19. BCDE is a quadrilateral. Q, R, S and T are mid-points of BC, CD, DE and EB respectively. If $BD = 33$ cm and $CE = 15$ cm, find the measure of the sides of QRST.



- (i) 17 cm, 7.5 cm, 17 cm, 7.5 cm (ii) 16.5 cm, 5 cm, 16.5 cm, 5 cm (iii) 16.5 cm, 7.5 cm, 16.5 cm, 7.5 cm
(iv) 19 cm, 7.5 cm, 19 cm, 7.5 cm (v) 16.5 cm, 6 cm, 16.5 cm, 6 cm

Assignment Key

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