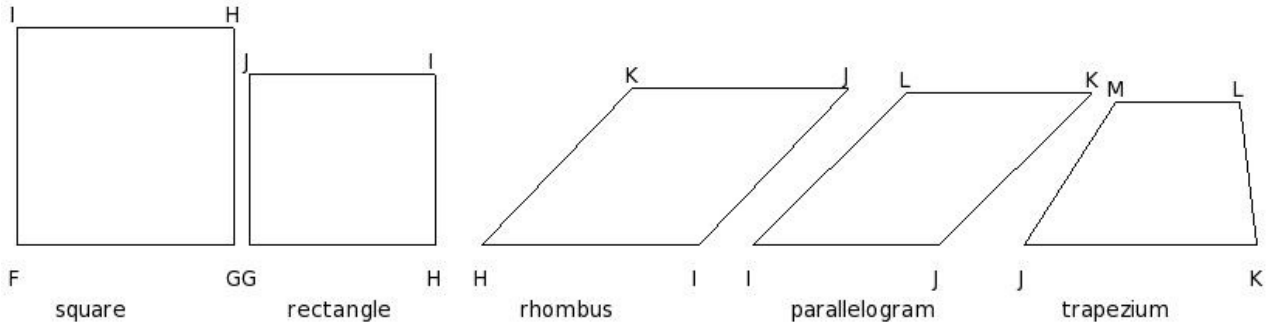


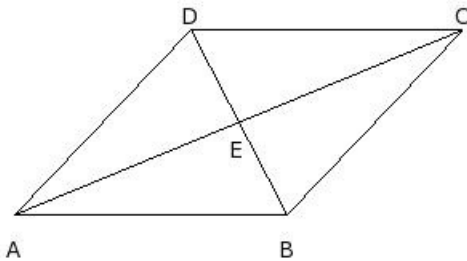


1. Which of the following figures is a regular quadrilateral?



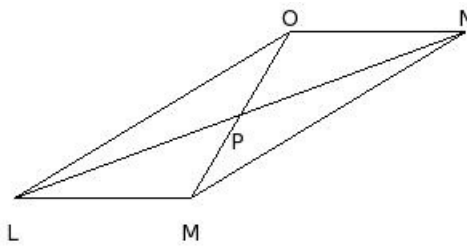
(i) parallelogram (ii) rhombus (iii) rectangle (iv) square (v) trapezium

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



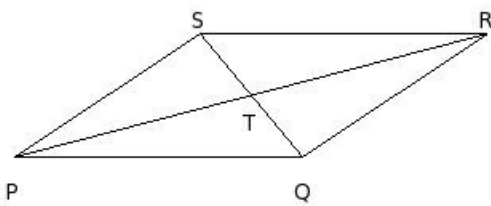
(i) \overline{DA} (ii) \overline{AC} (iii) \overline{BC} (iv) \overline{BD} (v) \overline{CD}

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



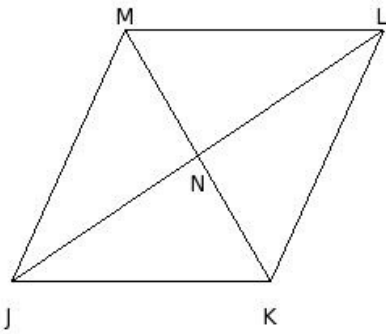
(i) \overline{MO} (ii) \overline{LN} (iii) \overline{MN} (iv) \overline{OL} (v) \overline{LM}

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



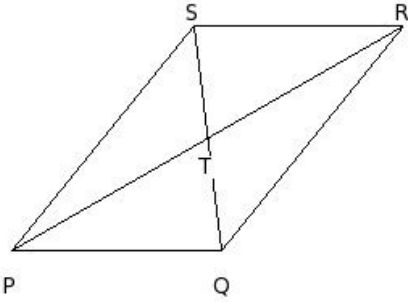
(i) \overline{QR} (ii) \overline{RS} (iii) \overline{QS} (iv) \overline{PQ} (v) \overline{PR}

5. In parallelogram JKLM, diagonals \overline{KM} and \overline{JL} intersect at N. Then $\overline{KL} \parallel$



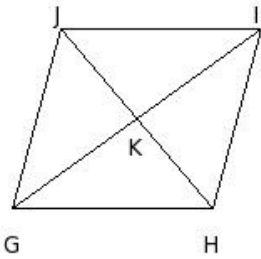
- (i) \overline{KM} (ii) \overline{JK} (iii) \overline{MJ} (iv) \overline{LM} (v) \overline{JL}

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



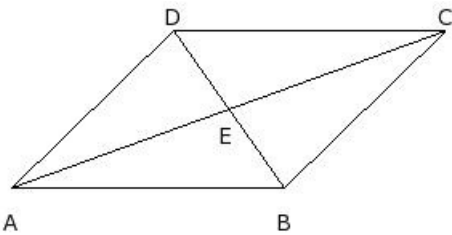
- (i) RS (ii) QR (iii) SP (iv) PR (v) QS

7. In parallelogram GHIJ, diagonals \overline{HJ} and \overline{GI} intersect at K. Then $IJ =$



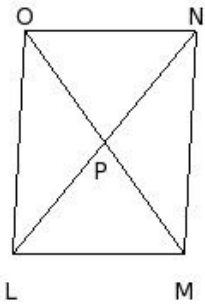
- (i) HJ (ii) HI (iii) GI (iv) GH (v) JG

8. In parallelogram ABCD, diagonals \overline{BD} and \overline{AC} intersect at E. Then $DA =$



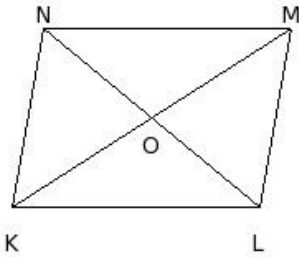
- (i) BD (ii) AC (iii) BC (iv) CD (v) AB

9. In parallelogram LMNO, diagonals \overline{MO} and \overline{LN} intersect at P. Then MN =



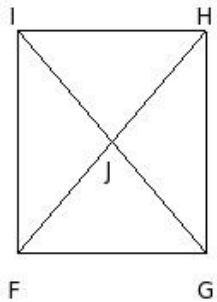
- (i) OL (ii) LN (iii) MO (iv) LM (v) NO

10. In parallelogram KLMN, diagonals \overline{LN} and \overline{KM} intersect at O. Then $\triangle NKL \cong$



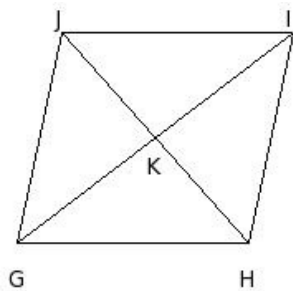
- (i) $\triangle KLM$ (ii) $\triangle MNO$ (iii) $\triangle MNK$ (iv) $\triangle KLO$ (v) $\triangle LMN$

11. In parallelogram FGHI, diagonals \overline{GI} and \overline{FH} intersect at J. Then $\triangle GHI \cong$



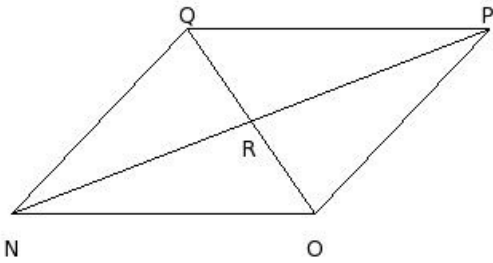
- (i) $\triangle IFG$ (ii) $\triangle HIF$ (iii) $\triangle FGH$ (iv) $\triangle FGJ$ (v) $\triangle HIJ$

12. In parallelogram GHIJ, diagonals \overline{HJ} and \overline{GI} intersect at K. Then $\triangle IJG \cong$



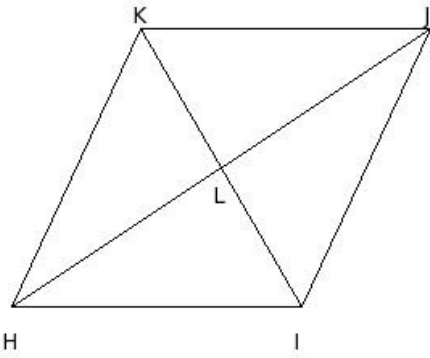
- (i) $\triangle IJK$ (ii) $\triangle GHI$ (iii) $\triangle HIJ$ (iv) $\triangle JGH$ (v) $\triangle GHK$

13. In parallelogram $NO PQ$, diagonals \overline{OQ} and \overline{NP} intersect at R . Then $\triangle NOP \cong$



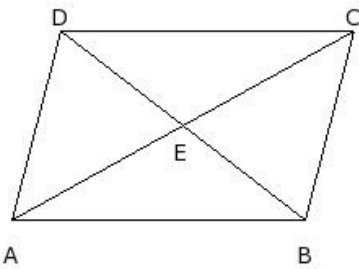
- (i) $\triangle PQN$ (ii) $\triangle NOR$ (iii) $\triangle QNO$ (iv) $\triangle PQR$ (v) $\triangle OPQ$

14. In parallelogram $H I J K$, diagonals \overline{IK} and \overline{HJ} intersect at L . Then $\angle KHI =$



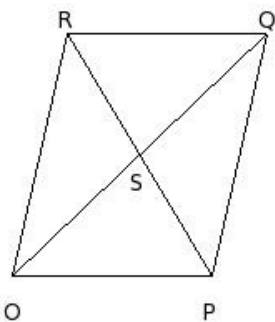
- (i) $\angle HIJ$ (ii) $\angle JKH$ (iii) $\angle JKL$ (iv) $\angle HIL$ (v) $\angle IJK$

15. In parallelogram $A B C D$, diagonals \overline{BD} and \overline{AC} intersect at E . Then $\angle BCD =$



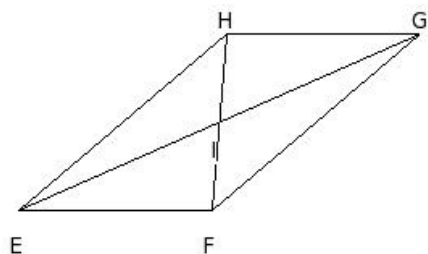
- (i) $\angle DAB$ (ii) $\angle CDA$ (iii) $\angle ABE$ (iv) $\angle CDE$ (v) $\angle ABC$

16. In parallelogram $O P Q R$, diagonals \overline{PR} and \overline{OQ} intersect at S . Then $\angle OPQ =$



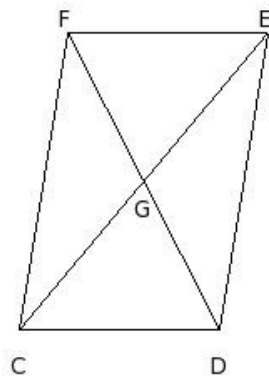
- (i) $\angle PQR$ (ii) $\angle QRS$ (iii) $\angle ROP$ (iv) $\angle QRO$ (v) $\angle OPS$

17. In parallelogram EFGH, diagonals \overline{FH} and \overline{EG} intersect at I. Then $\angle GHE =$



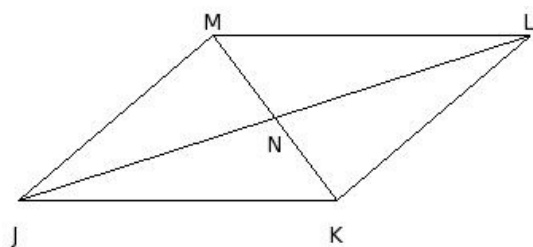
- (i) $\angle FGH$ (ii) $\angle GHI$ (iii) $\angle EFI$ (iv) $\angle EFG$ (v) $\angle HEF$

18. In parallelogram CDEF, diagonals \overline{DF} and \overline{CE} intersect at G. Then $EG =$



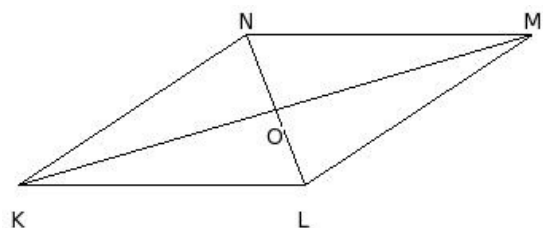
- (i) DE (ii) FC (iii) DG (iv) CG (v) FG

19. In parallelogram JKLM, diagonals \overline{KM} and \overline{JL} intersect at N. Then $JN =$



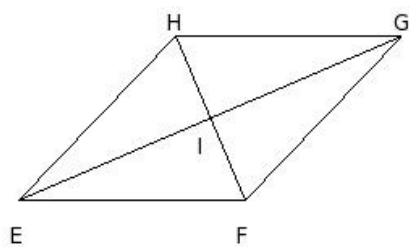
- (i) MN (ii) KL (iii) KN (iv) MJ (v) LN

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



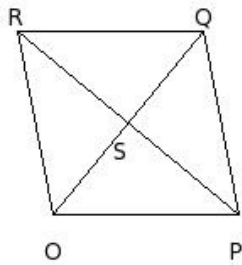
- (i) KO (ii) LM (iii) NK (iv) MO (v) NO

21. In rhombus EFGH, diagonals \overline{EG} and \overline{FH} intersect at I. Then $\overline{EF} \parallel$



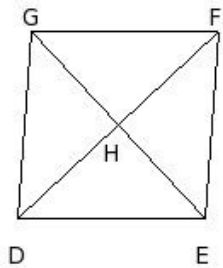
- (i) \overline{HE} (ii) \overline{FH} (iii) \overline{GH} (iv) \overline{FG}

22. In rhombus $OPQR$, diagonals \overline{OQ} and \overline{PR} intersect at S . Then $\overline{QR} \parallel$



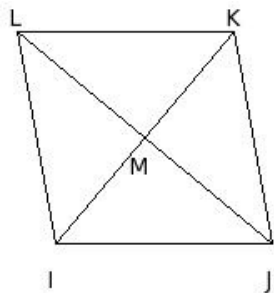
- (i) \overline{OP} (ii) \overline{PR} (iii) \overline{PQ} (iv) \overline{RO}

23. In rhombus $DEFG$, diagonals \overline{DF} and \overline{EG} intersect at H . Then $\overline{GD} \parallel$



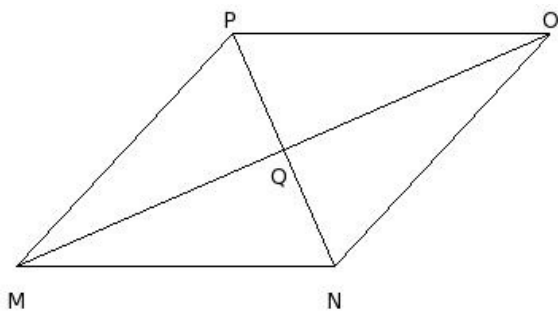
- (i) \overline{FG} (ii) \overline{EF} (iii) \overline{DE} (iv) \overline{EG}

24. In rhombus $IJKL$, diagonals \overline{IK} and \overline{JL} intersect at M . Then $\overline{JK} \parallel$



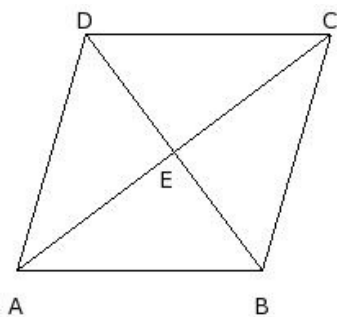
- (i) \overline{KL} (ii) \overline{LI} (iii) \overline{IJ} (iv) \overline{JL}

25. In rhombus $MNOP$, diagonals \overline{MO} and \overline{NP} intersect at Q . Then $MN \neq$



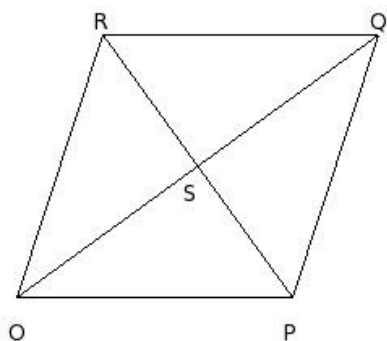
- (i) NO (ii) PM (iii) OP (iv) NP

26. In rhombus ABCD, diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} intersect at E. Then $CD \neq$



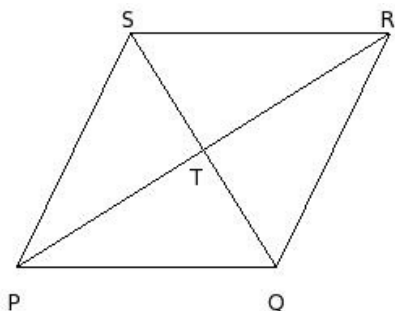
- (i) BD (ii) BC (iii) AB (iv) DA

27. In rhombus OPQR, diagonals \overline{OQ} and \overline{PR} intersect at S. Then $RO \neq$



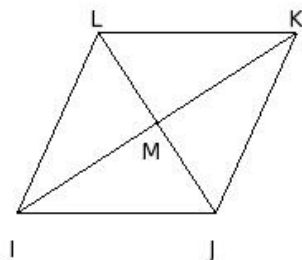
- (i) PQ (ii) QR (iii) PR (iv) OP

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



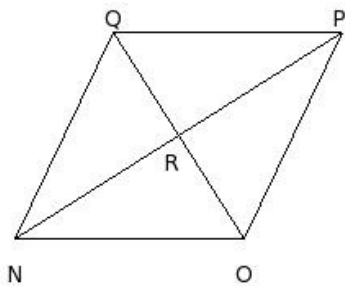
- (i) SP (ii) QS (iii) PQ (iv) RS

29. In rhombus IJKL, diagonals \overline{IK} and \overline{JL} intersect at M. Then $\triangle LIJ \cong$



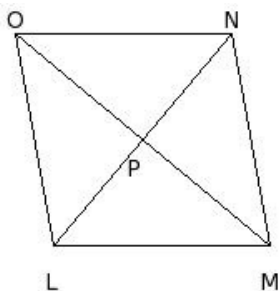
- (i) $\triangle IJK$ (ii) $\triangle KLI$ (iii) $\triangle MIJ$ (iv) $\triangle JKL$

30. In rhombus $NOPQ$, diagonals \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} intersect at R . Then $\triangle OPQ \cong$



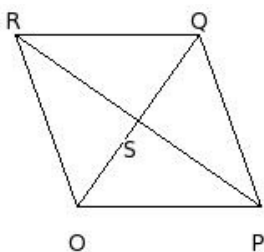
- (i) $\triangle NOP$ (ii) $\triangle RNO$ (iii) $\triangle QNO$ (iv) $\triangle PQN$

31. In rhombus $LMNO$, diagonals \overline{LN} and \overline{MO} intersect at P . Then $\triangle NOL \cong$



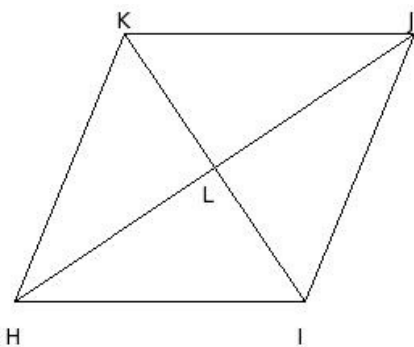
- (i) $\triangle PLM$ (ii) $\triangle MNO$ (iii) $\triangle OLM$ (iv) $\triangle LMN$

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



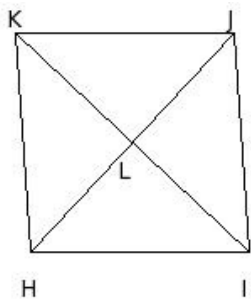
- (i) $\triangle QRO$ (ii) $\triangle PQR$ (iii) $\triangle ROP$ (iv) $\triangle SOP$

33. In rhombus $HJKI$, diagonals \overline{HJ} and \overline{IK} intersect at L . Then $\triangle LHI \cong$



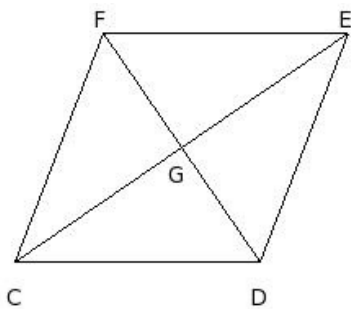
- (i) $\triangle LJK$ (ii) $\triangle LJI$ (iii) $\triangle LHK$ (iv) $\triangle KHI$

34. In rhombus $HJKI$, diagonals \overline{HJ} and \overline{IK} intersect at L . Then $\triangle LJI \cong$



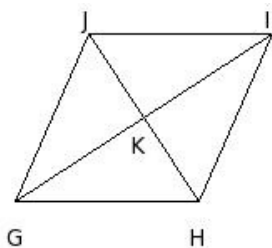
- (i) $\triangle LHK$ (ii) $\triangle LJK$ (iii) $\triangle LHI$ (iv) $\triangle KHI$

35. In rhombus $CDEF$, diagonals \overline{CE} and \overline{DF} intersect at G . Then $\triangle GEF \cong$



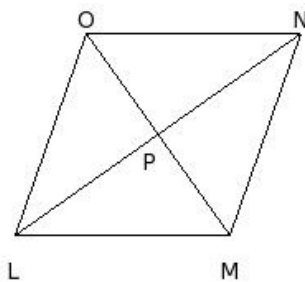
- (i) $\triangle GCF$ (ii) $\triangle FCD$ (iii) $\triangle GCD$ (iv) $\triangle GED$

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



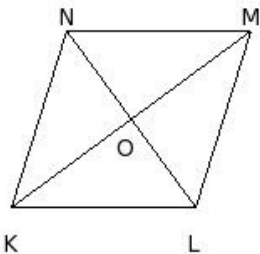
- (i) $\triangle KGH$ (ii) $\triangle KIH$ (iii) $\triangle JGH$ (iv) $\triangle KIJ$

37. In rhombus $LMNO$, diagonals \overline{LN} and \overline{MO} intersect at P . Then $\angle OLM =$



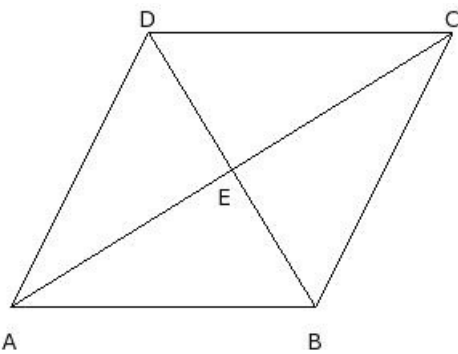
- (i) $\angle MNO$ (ii) $\angle LMN$ (iii) $\angle NOL$ (iv) $\angle LMP$

38. In rhombus $KLMN$, diagonals \overline{KM} and \overline{LN} intersect at O . Then $\angle LMN =$



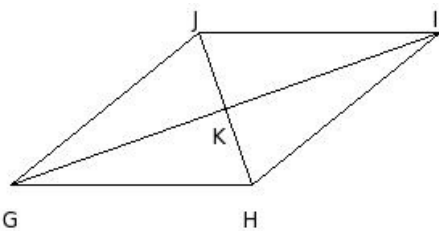
- (i) $\angle KLO$ (ii) $\angle KLM$ (iii) $\angle NKL$ (iv) $\angle MNK$

39. In rhombus $ABCD$, diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} intersect at E . Then $\angle CDA =$



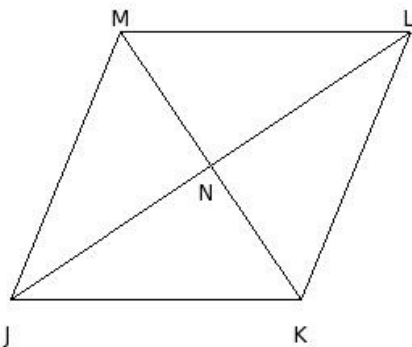
- (i) $\angle ABC$ (ii) $\angle BCD$ (iii) $\angle DAB$ (iv) $\angle ABE$

40. In rhombus $GHIJ$, diagonals \overline{GI} and \overline{HJ} intersect at K . Then $\angle HKG \neq$



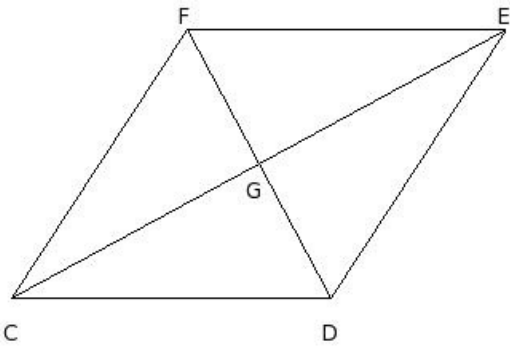
- (i) $\angle JKI$ (ii) $\angle GKJ$ (iii) $\angle JGH$ (iv) $\angle IKH$

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



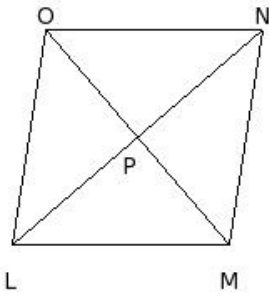
- (i) $\angle KNJ$ (ii) $\angle JNM$ (iii) $\angle LNK$ (iv) $\angle MJK$

42. In rhombus CDEF, diagonals \overline{CE} and \overline{DF} intersect at G. Then $\angle CGF \neq$



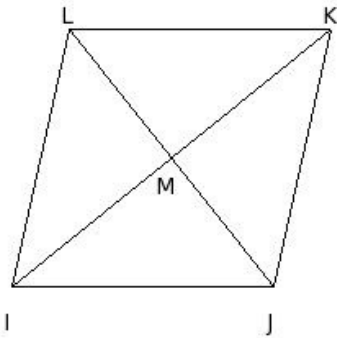
- (i) $\angle DGC$ (ii) $\angle EGD$ (iii) $\angle FCD$ (iv) $\angle FGE$

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



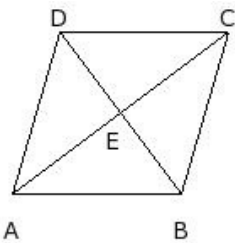
- (i) $\angle MPL$ (ii) $\angle OPN$ (iii) $\angle LPO$ (iv) $\angle OLM$

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



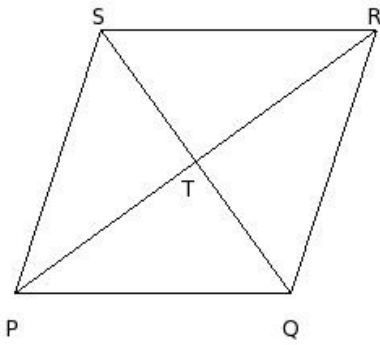
- (i) $\angle LIM$ (ii) $\angle IML$ (iii) $\angle JKM$ (iv) $\angle MKL$

45. In rhombus ABCD, diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} intersect at E. Then $\angle ECD \neq$



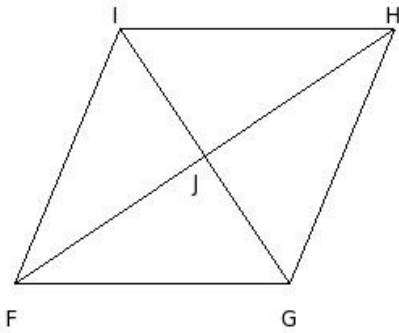
- (i) $\angle AED$ (ii) $\angle EAB$ (iii) $\angle DAE$ (iv) $\angle BCE$

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



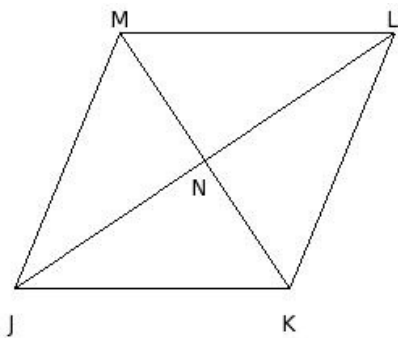
- (i) $\angle TRS$ (ii) $\angle QRT$ (iii) $\angle PTS$ (iv) $\angle TPQ$

47. In rhombus FGHI, diagonals \overline{FH} and \overline{GI} intersect at J. Then $\angle GHJ \neq$



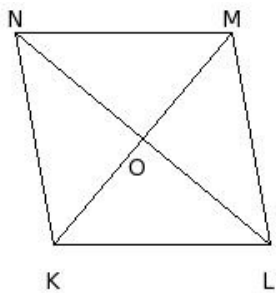
- (i) $\angle JHI$ (ii) $\angle JFG$ (iii) $\angle FJI$ (iv) $\angle IFJ$

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



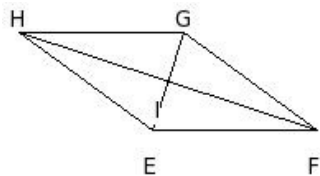
- (i) $\angle MNL$ (ii) $\angle LMN$ (iii) $\angle NKL$ (iv) $\angle JKN$

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



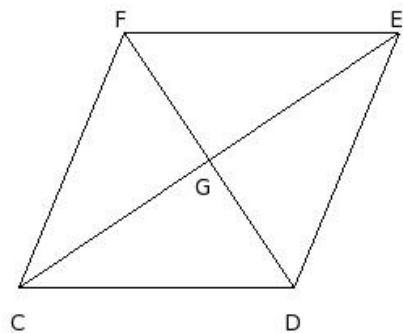
- (i) $\angle NOM$ (ii) $\angle ONK$ (iii) $\angle MNO$ (iv) $\angle KLO$

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



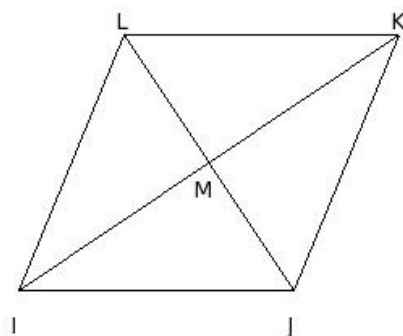
- (i) $\angle IFG$ (ii) $\angle GHI$ (iii) $\angle IHE$ (iv) $\angle HIG$

51. In rhombus CDEF, diagonals \overline{CE} and \overline{DF} intersect at G. Then $\angle EFG \neq$



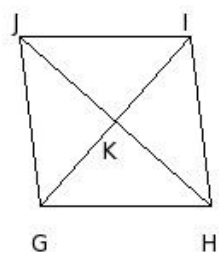
- (i) $\angle GFC$ (ii) $\angle CDG$ (iii) $\angle FGE$ (iv) $\angle GDE$

52. In rhombus IJKL, diagonals \overline{IK} and \overline{JL} intersect at M. Then $LM =$



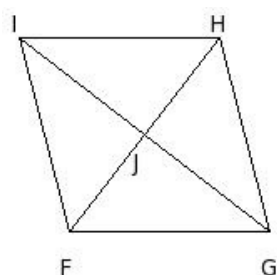
- (i) LI (ii) KM (iii) IM (iv) JM

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



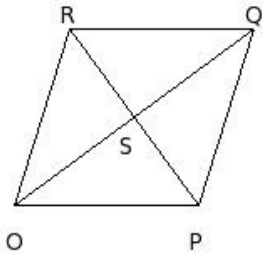
- (i) JG (ii) IK (iii) GK (iv) JK

54. In rhombus FGHI, diagonals \overline{FH} and \overline{GI} intersect at J. Then $FJ =$



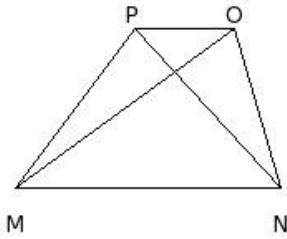
- (i) IJ (ii) GJ (iii) HJ (iv) IF

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



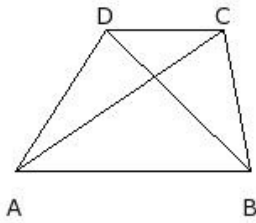
- (i) RS (ii) OS (iii) PS (iv) RO

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



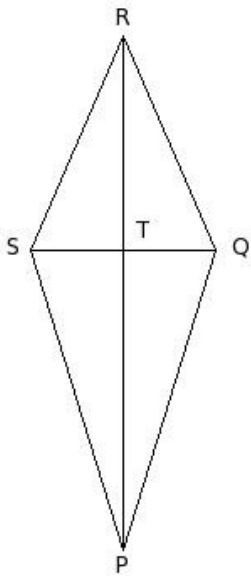
- (i) \overline{PM} (ii) \overline{NP} (iii) \overline{NO} (iv) \overline{MO} (v) \overline{OP}

57. In trapezium $ABCD$, \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} are diagonals. Then $\overline{CD} \parallel$



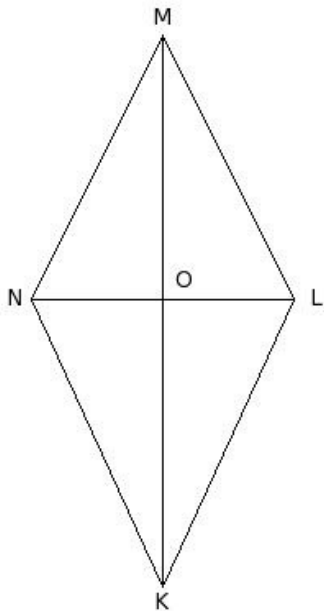
- (i) \overline{AC} (ii) \overline{AB} (iii) \overline{BD} (iv) \overline{BC} (v) \overline{DA}

58. In kite $PQRS$, \overline{PR} and \overline{QS} are diagonals. Then $PQ =$



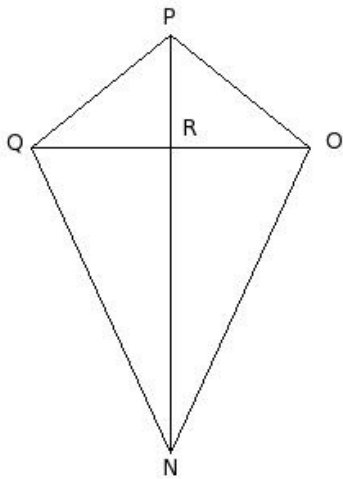
- (i) RS (ii) QR (iii) SP (iv) QS (v) PR

59. In kite $KLMN$, \overline{KM} and \overline{LN} are diagonals. Then $NK =$



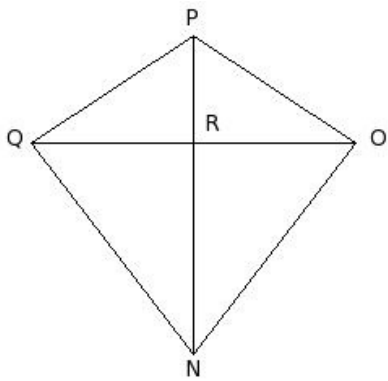
- (i) KL (ii) LM (iii) LN (iv) MN (v) KM

60. In kite $NOPQ$, \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} are diagonals. Then $OP =$



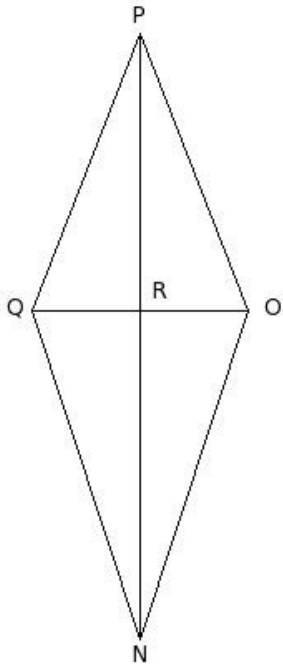
- (i) NP (ii) OQ (iii) NO (iv) PQ (v) QN

61. In kite $NOPQ$, \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} are diagonals. Then $PQ =$



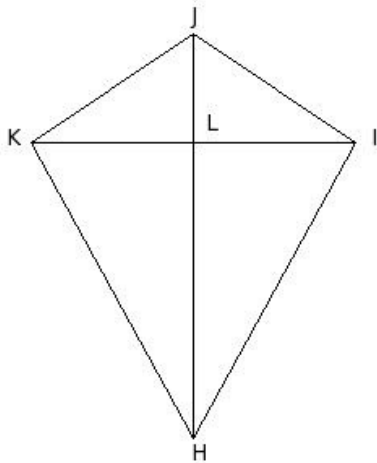
- (i) QN (ii) NO (iii) OP (iv) NP (v) OQ

62. In kite $NOPQ$, \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} are diagonals. Then $\angle NOP =$



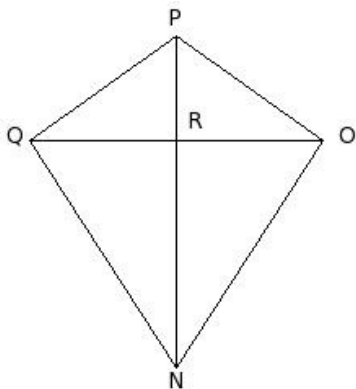
- (i) $\angle PQO$ (ii) $\angle NRQ$ (iii) $\angle NRO$ (iv) $\angle PQN$ (v) $\angle NQO$

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



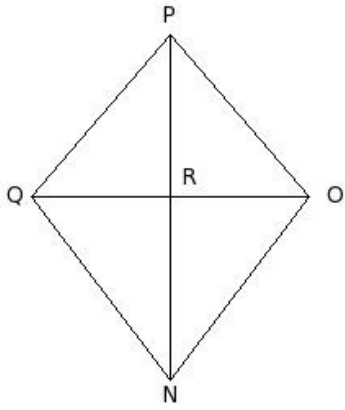
- (i) $\angle HLI$ (ii) $\angle HLK$ (iii) $\angle HKI$ (iv) $\angle JKI$ (v) $\angle HIJ$

64. In kite $NOPQ$, \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} are diagonals. Then $\angle NRQ =$



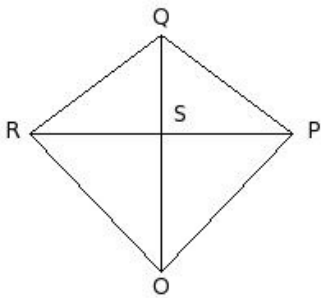
- (i) $\angle PQN$ (ii) $\angle NQO$ (iii) $\angle PQO$ (iv) $\angle NRO$ (v) $\angle NOP$

65. In kite $NOPQ$, \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} are diagonals. Then $\angle NRO =$



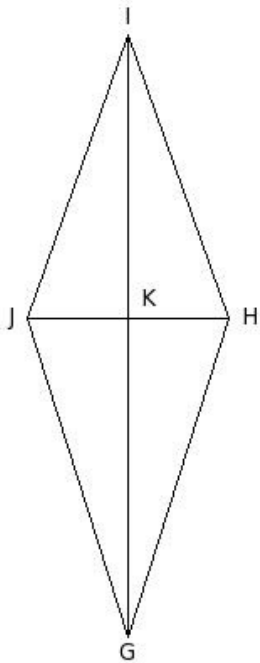
- (i) $\angle NRQ$ (ii) $\angle NQO$ (iii) $\angle NOP$ (iv) $\angle PQN$ (v) $\angle PQO$

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



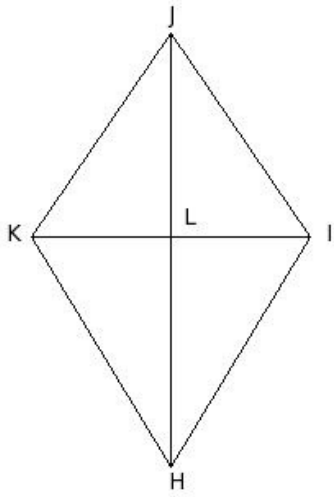
- (i) $\triangle SRO$ (ii) $\triangle SQP$ (iii) $\triangle QPO$ (iv) $\triangle RPQ$ (v) $\triangle RPO$

67. In kite $GHIJ$, \overline{GI} and \overline{HJ} are diagonals. Then $\triangle IHG \cong$



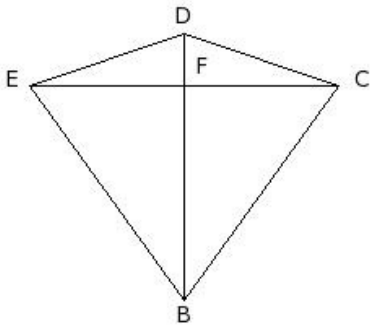
- (i) $\triangle JHI$ (ii) $\triangle KJG$ (iii) $\triangle JG$ (iv) $\triangle JHG$ (v) $\triangle KIH$

68. In kite $HJKI$, \overline{HJ} and \overline{IK} are diagonals. Then $\triangle LKH \cong$



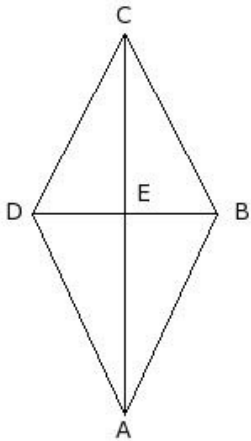
- (i) $\triangle LJI$ (ii) $\triangle LJK$ (iii) $\triangle KIJ$ (iv) $\triangle LIH$ (v) $\triangle KIH$

69. In kite $BCDE$, \overline{BD} and \overline{CE} are diagonals. Then $\triangle FCB \cong$



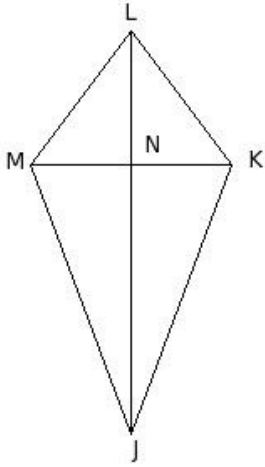
- (i) $\triangle ECB$ (ii) $\triangle FEB$ (iii) $\triangle FDE$ (iv) $\triangle ECD$ (v) $\triangle FDC$

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



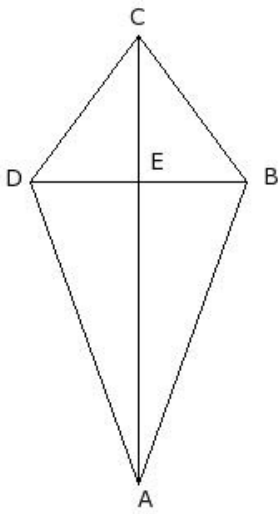
- (i) $\triangle EBA$ (ii) $\triangle DBC$ (iii) $\triangle DBA$ (iv) $\triangle EDA$ (v) $\triangle ECB$

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



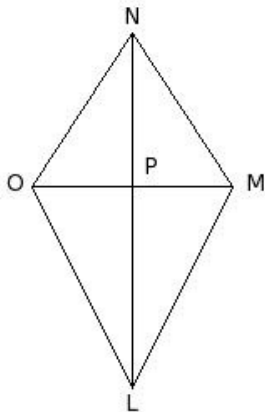
- (i) $\triangle NLM$ (ii) $\triangle NMJ$ (iii) $\triangle NKJ$ (iv) $\triangle MKJ$ (v) $\triangle MKL$

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



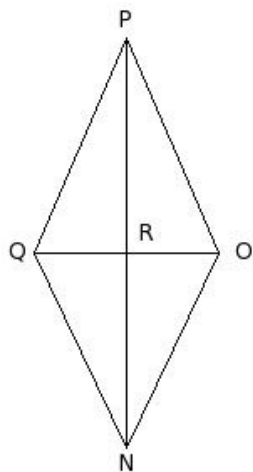
- (i) $\angle ECD$ (ii) $\angle BAE$ (iii) $\angle AED$ (iv) $\angle DEC$ (v) $\angle ECB$

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



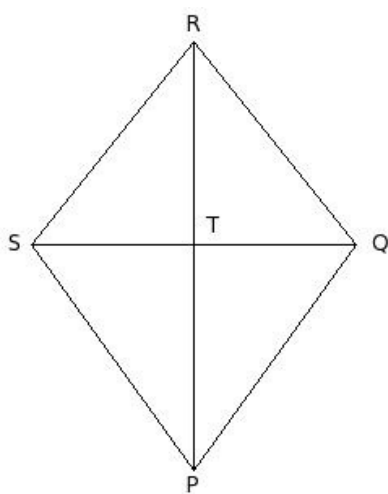
- (i) $\angle PNM$ (ii) $\angle LPO$ (iii) $\angle PNO$ (iv) $\angle OPN$ (v) $\angle OLP$

74. In kite $NOPQ$, \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} are diagonals. Then $\angle RPQ =$



- (i) $\angle QRP$ (ii) $\angle LRPO$ (iii) $\angle QNR$ (iv) $\angle ONR$ (v) $\angle NRQ$

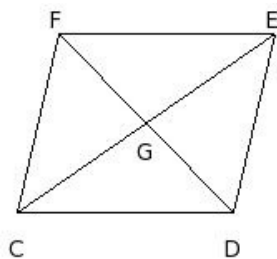
75. In kite $PQRS$, \overline{PR} and \overline{QS} are diagonals. Then $\angle TRQ =$



- (i) $\angle TRS$ (ii) $\angle QPT$ (iii) $\angle STR$ (iv) $\angle PTS$ (v) $\angle SPT$

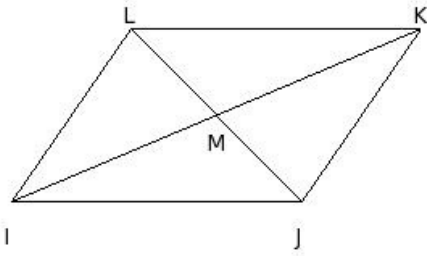
76. In the given parallelogram, which of the following statements are true?

- a) $DG = GC$
- b) $\triangle DFC \cong \triangle EFC$
- c) $\angle DEF = \angle FCD$
- d) $DG = FG$
- e) $\triangle GCD \cong \triangle GEF$



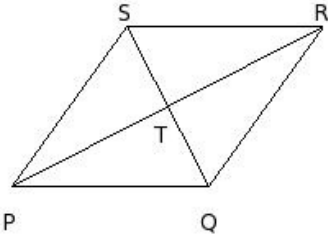
- (i) $\{a,b,e\}$ (ii) $\{a,c,d\}$ (iii) $\{c,d,e\}$ (iv) $\{b,d\}$ (v) $\{a,c\}$

77. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals \overline{JL} and \overline{IK} intersect at M. Then $LM =$



- (i) JK (ii) KM (iii) IM (iv) LI (v) JM

78. In rhombus PQRS, diagonals \overline{PR} and \overline{QS} intersect at T. Then $\angle PQR =$



- (i) $\angle PQT$ (ii) $\angle RSP$ (iii) $\angle QRS$ (iv) $\angle SPQ$

Assignment Key

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) (iv) | 2) (v) | 3) (v) | 4) (i) | 5) (iii) | 6) (i) |
| 7) (iv) | 8) (iii) | 9) (i) | 10) (v) | 11) (i) | 12) (ii) |
| 13) (i) | 14) (v) | 15) (i) | 16) (iv) | 17) (iv) | 18) (iv) |
| 19) (v) | 20) (v) | 21) (iii) | 22) (i) | 23) (ii) | 24) (ii) |
| 25) (iv) | 26) (i) | 27) (iii) | 28) (ii) | 29) (iv) | 30) (iii) |
| 31) (iv) | 32) (i) | 33) (iv) | 34) (iv) | 35) (ii) | 36) (iii) |
| 37) (i) | 38) (iii) | 39) (i) | 40) (iii) | 41) (iv) | 42) (iii) |
| 43) (iv) | 44) (ii) | 45) (i) | 46) (iii) | 47) (iii) | 48) (i) |
| 49) (i) | 50) (iv) | 51) (iii) | 52) (iv) | 53) (iv) | 54) (iii) |
| 55) (ii) | 56) (v) | 57) (ii) | 58) (iii) | 59) (i) | 60) (iv) |
| 61) (iii) | 62) (iv) | 63) (v) | 64) (iv) | 65) (i) | 66) (iii) |
| 67) (iii) | 68) (iv) | 69) (ii) | 70) (v) | 71) (i) | 72) (ii) |
| 73) (v) | 74) (ii) | 75) (i) | 76) (iii) | 77) (v) | 78) (ii) |