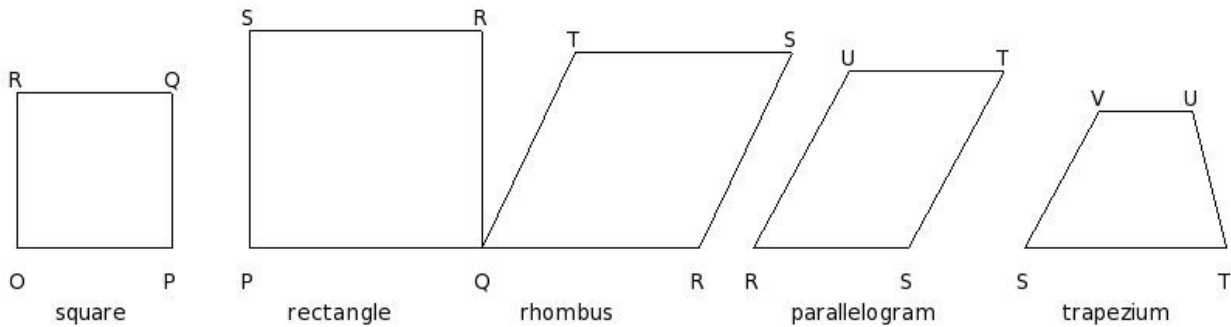


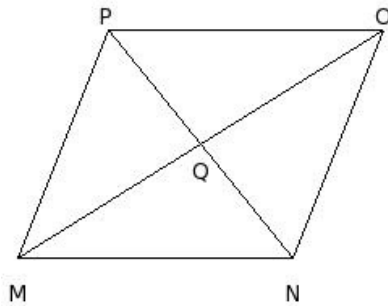


1. Which of the following figures is a regular quadrilateral?



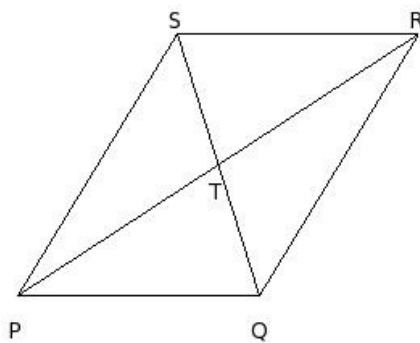
(i) square (ii) parallelogram (iii) rectangle (iv) trapezium (v) rhombus

2. In parallelogram MNOP, diagonals  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{MO}$  intersect at Q. Then  $\overline{MN} \parallel$



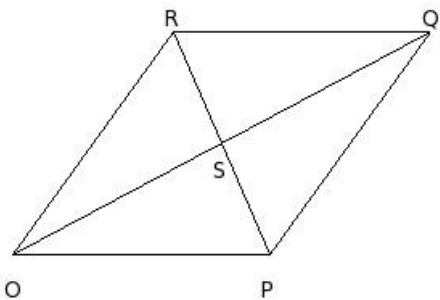
(i)  $\overline{MO}$  (ii)  $\overline{OP}$  (iii)  $\overline{NO}$  (iv)  $\overline{NP}$  (v)  $\overline{PM}$

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



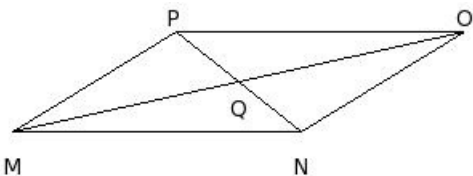
(i)  $\overline{PR}$  (ii)  $\overline{QS}$  (iii)  $\overline{PQ}$  (iv)  $\overline{QR}$  (v)  $\overline{SP}$

4. In parallelogram OPQR, diagonals  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  intersect at S. Then  $\overline{RO} \parallel$



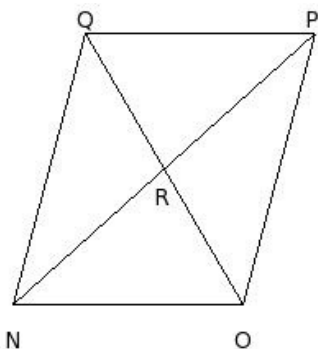
- (i)  $\overline{OP}$  (ii)  $\overline{PR}$  (iii)  $\overline{OQ}$  (iv)  $\overline{QR}$  (v)  $\overline{PQ}$

5. In parallelogram MNOP, diagonals  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{MO}$  intersect at Q. Then  $\overline{NO} \parallel$



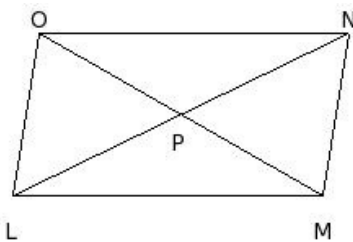
- (i)  $\overline{PM}$  (ii)  $\overline{MN}$  (iii)  $\overline{MO}$  (iv)  $\overline{NP}$  (v)  $\overline{OP}$

6. In parallelogram NOPQ, diagonals  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  intersect at R. Then  $\overline{NO} =$



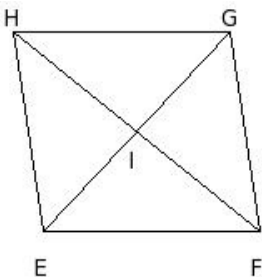
- (i)  $\overline{OP}$  (ii)  $\overline{QN}$  (iii)  $\overline{OQ}$  (iv)  $\overline{NP}$  (v)  $\overline{PQ}$

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



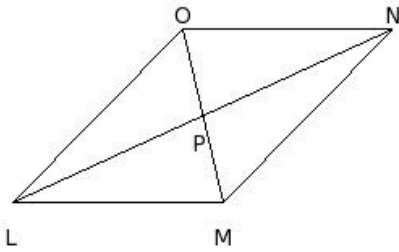
- (i)  $\overline{LM}$  (ii)  $\overline{LN}$  (iii)  $\overline{MN}$  (iv)  $\overline{OL}$  (v)  $\overline{MO}$

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



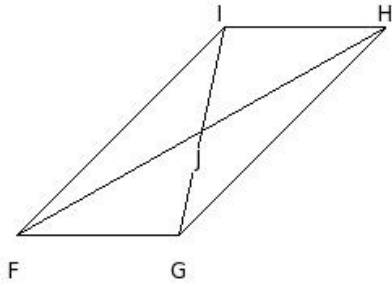
- (i)  $\overline{EG}$  (ii)  $\overline{FH}$  (iii)  $\overline{EF}$  (iv)  $\overline{FG}$  (v)  $\overline{GH}$

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



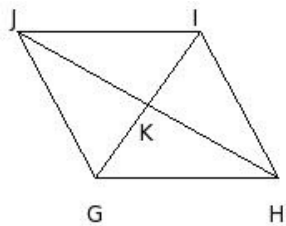
- (i) LN (ii) MO (iii) NO (iv) LM (v) OL

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



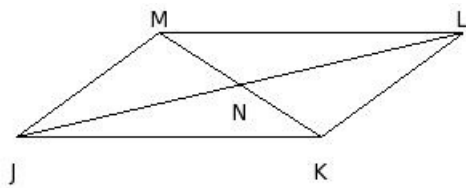
- (i)  $\triangle GHI$  (ii)  $\triangle HIF$  (iii)  $\triangle FGJ$  (iv)  $\triangle FGH$  (v)  $\triangle HIJ$

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



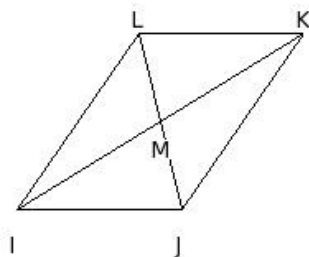
- (i)  $\triangle GHI$  (ii)  $\triangle IJG$  (iii)  $\triangle JGH$  (iv)  $\triangle IJK$  (v)  $\triangle GHK$

12. In parallelogram JKLM, diagonals  $\overline{KM}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  intersect at N. Then  $\triangle LMJ \cong$



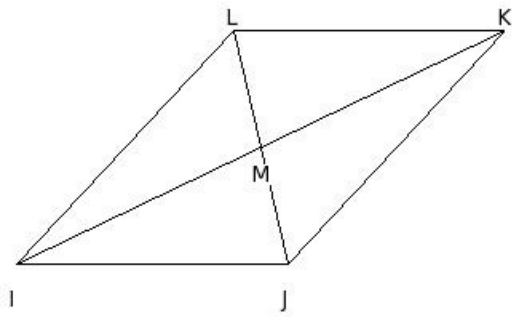
- (i)  $\triangle JKL$  (ii)  $\triangle LMN$  (iii)  $\triangle KLM$  (iv)  $\triangle MJK$  (v)  $\triangle JKN$

13. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals  $\overline{IL}$  and  $\overline{IK}$  intersect at M. Then  $\triangle IJK \cong$



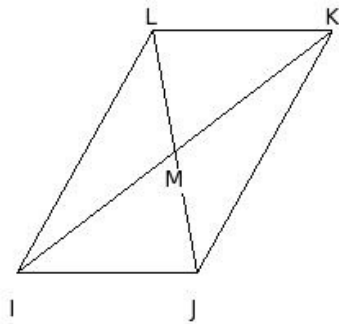
- (i)  $\triangle KLM$  (ii)  $\triangle IJM$  (iii)  $\triangle KLI$  (iv)  $\triangle JKL$  (v)  $\triangle LIJ$

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



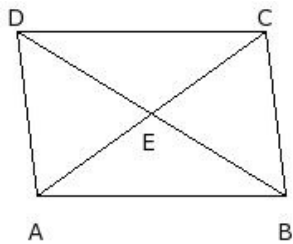
- (i)  $\angle KLI$  (ii)  $\angle IJM$  (iii)  $\angle JKL$  (iv)  $\angle IJK$  (v)  $\angle KLM$

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



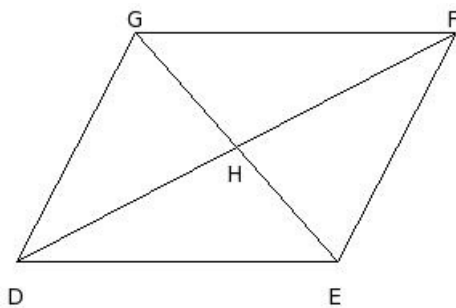
- (i)  $\angle KLI$  (ii)  $\angle IJM$  (iii)  $\angle KLM$  (iv)  $\angle LIJ$  (v)  $\angle IJK$

16. In parallelogram ABCD, diagonals  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{AC}$  intersect at E. Then  $\angle ABC =$



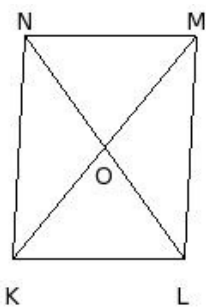
- (i)  $\angle ABE$  (ii)  $\angle BCD$  (iii)  $\angle CDE$  (iv)  $\angle CDA$  (v)  $\angle DAB$

17. In parallelogram DEFG, diagonals  $\overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{DF}$  intersect at H. Then  $\angle FGD =$



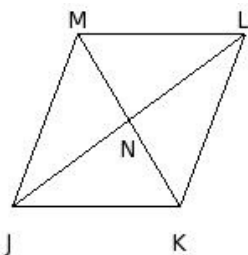
- (i)  $\angle DEH$  (ii)  $\angle EFG$  (iii)  $\angle GDE$  (iv)  $\angle FGH$  (v)  $\angle DEF$

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



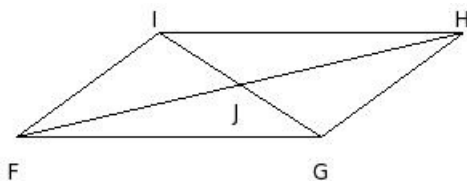
- (i) NO (ii) LO (iii) NK (iv) KO (v) LM

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



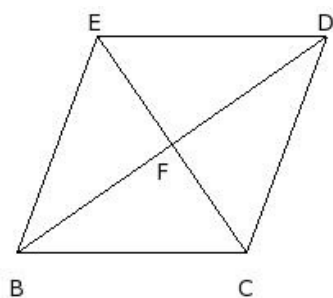
- (i) MN (ii) MJ (iii) KN (iv) KL (v) LN

20. In parallelogram FGHI, diagonals  $\overline{GI}$  and  $\overline{FH}$  intersect at J. Then GJ =



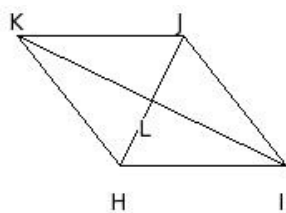
- (i) IJ (ii) FJ (iii) IF (iv) GH (v) HJ

21. In rhombus BCDE, diagonals  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  intersect at F. Then  $\overline{BC} \parallel$



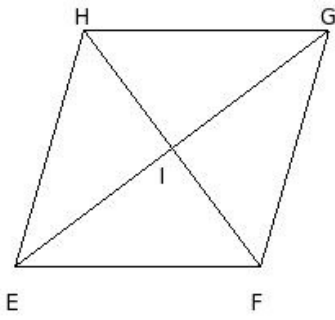
- (i)  $\overline{CD}$  (ii)  $\overline{DE}$  (iii)  $\overline{EB}$  (iv)  $\overline{CE}$

22. In rhombus HIJK, diagonals  $\overline{HJ}$  and  $\overline{IK}$  intersect at L. Then  $\overline{JK} \parallel$



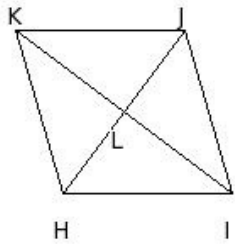
- (i)  $\overline{KH}$  (ii)  $\overline{HI}$  (iii)  $\overline{IJ}$  (iv)  $\overline{IK}$

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



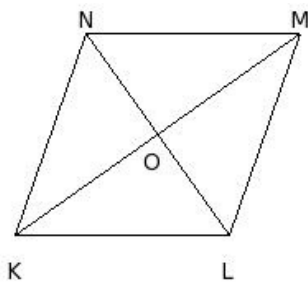
- (i)  $\overline{FH}$  (ii)  $\overline{GH}$  (iii)  $\overline{EF}$  (iv)  $\overline{FG}$

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



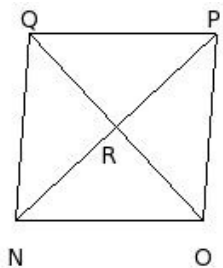
- (i)  $\overline{IK}$  (ii)  $\overline{KH}$  (iii)  $\overline{JK}$  (iv)  $\overline{HI}$

25. In rhombus KLMN, diagonals  $\overline{KM}$  and  $\overline{LN}$  intersect at O. Then  $KL \neq$



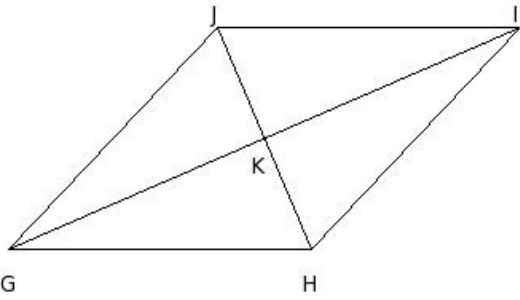
- (i) MN (ii) LN (iii) NK (iv) LM

26. In rhombus NOPQ, diagonals  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  intersect at R. Then  $PQ \neq$



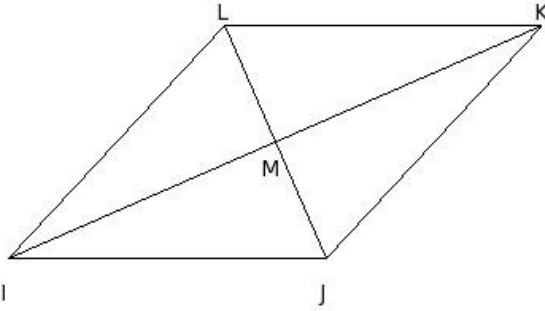
- (i) OQ (ii) OP (iii) NO (iv) QN

27. In rhombus  $GHIJ$ , diagonals  $\overline{GI}$  and  $\overline{HJ}$  intersect at  $K$ . Then  $JG \neq$



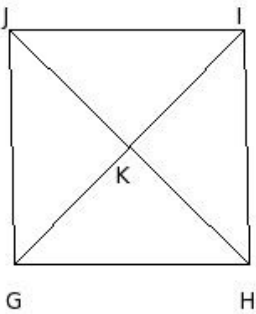
- (i)  $GH$  (ii)  $HI$  (iii)  $IJ$  (iv)  $HJ$

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



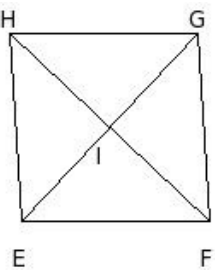
- (i)  $LI$  (ii)  $IJ$  (iii)  $JL$  (iv)  $KL$

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



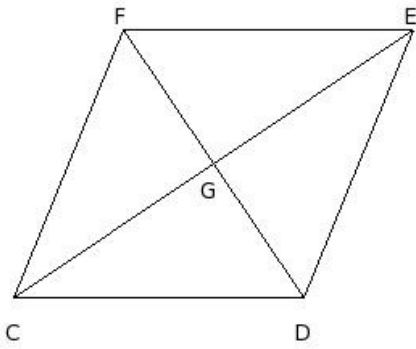
- (i)  $\triangle GHI$  (ii)  $\triangle IJG$  (iii)  $\triangle KGH$  (iv)  $\triangle HIJ$

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



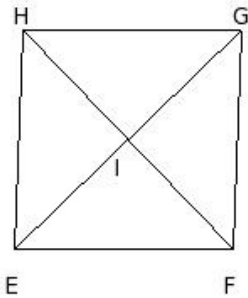
- (i)  $\triangle GHE$  (ii)  $\triangle HEF$  (iii)  $\triangle IEF$  (iv)  $\triangle EFG$

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



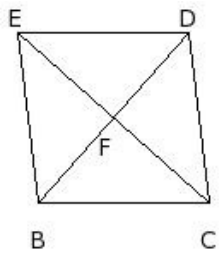
- (i)  $\triangle DEF$  (ii)  $\triangle FCD$  (iii)  $\triangle GCD$  (iv)  $\triangle CDE$

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



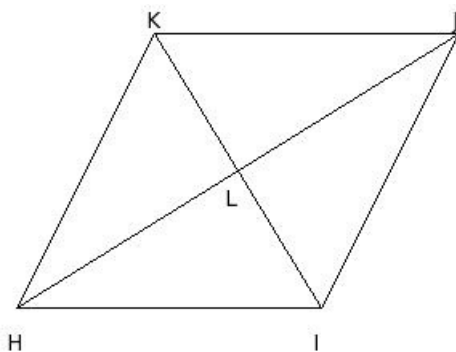
- (i)  $\triangle FGH$  (ii)  $\triangle IEF$  (iii)  $\triangle GHE$  (iv)  $\triangle HEF$

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



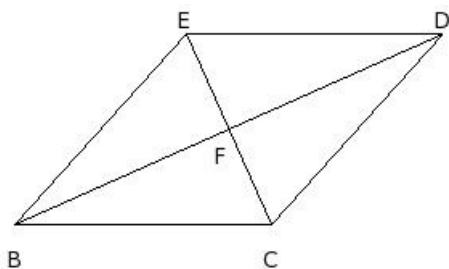
- (i)  $\triangle FBE$  (ii)  $\triangle FDC$  (iii)  $\triangle FDE$  (iv)  $\triangle EBC$

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



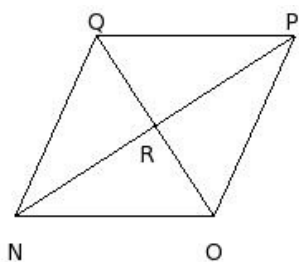
- (i)  $\triangle LHI$  (ii)  $\triangle LHK$  (iii)  $\triangle LJK$  (iv)  $\triangle KHI$

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



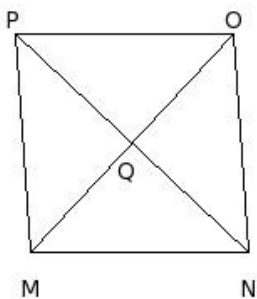
- (i)  $\triangle FBE$  (ii)  $\triangle FDC$  (iii)  $\triangle FBC$  (iv)  $\triangle EBC$

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



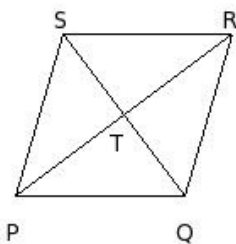
- (i)  $\triangle QNO$  (ii)  $\triangle RPQ$  (iii)  $\triangle RPO$  (iv)  $\triangle RNO$

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



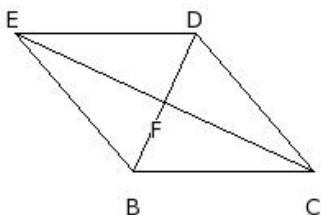
- (i)  $\angle MNO$  (ii)  $\angle OPM$  (iii)  $\angle MNQ$  (iv)  $\angle NOP$

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



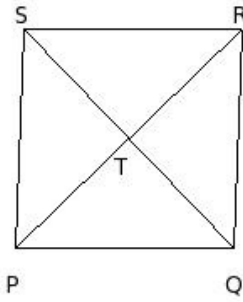
- (i)  $\angle PQR$  (ii)  $\angle RSP$  (iii)  $\angle SPQ$  (iv)  $\angle PQT$

39. In rhombus  $BCDE$ , diagonals  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  intersect at  $F$ . Then  $\angle DEB =$



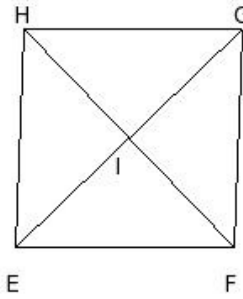
- (i)  $\angle BCF$  (ii)  $\angle BCD$  (iii)  $\angle EBC$  (iv)  $\angle CDE$

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



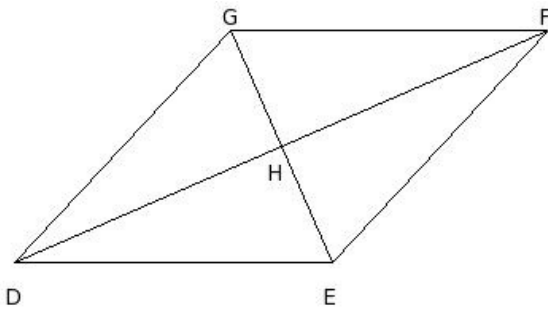
- (i)  $\angle SPQ$  (ii)  $\angle RTQ$  (iii)  $\angle STR$  (iv)  $\angle PTS$

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



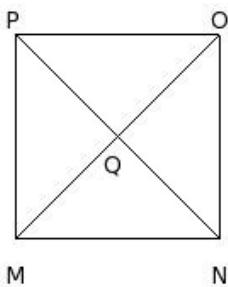
- (i)  $\angle HEF$  (ii)  $\angle EIH$  (iii)  $\angle FIE$  (iv)  $\angle GIF$

42. In rhombus DEFG, diagonals  $\overline{DF}$  and  $\overline{EG}$  intersect at H. Then  $\angle DHG \neq$



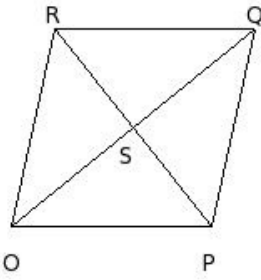
- (i)  $\angle EHD$  (ii)  $\angle FHE$  (iii)  $\angle GDE$  (iv)  $\angle GHF$

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



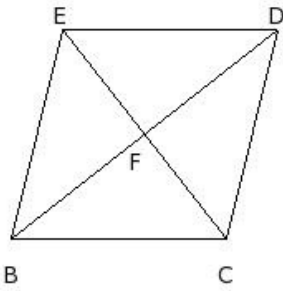
- (i)  $\angle NQM$  (ii)  $\angle MQP$  (iii)  $\angle PQO$  (iv)  $\angle PMN$

44. In rhombus  $OPQR$ , diagonals  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$  intersect at  $S$ . Then  $\angle SOP \neq$



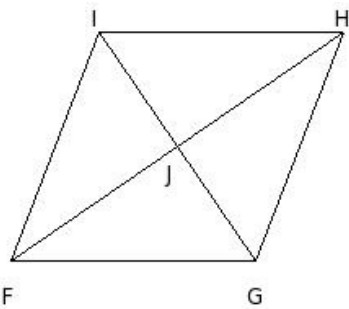
- (i)  $\angle ROS$  (ii)  $\angle OSR$  (iii)  $\angle SQR$  (iv)  $\angle PQS$

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



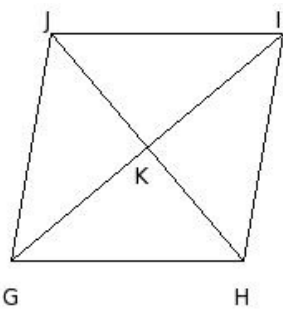
- (i)  $\angle BFE$  (ii)  $\angle FBC$  (iii)  $\angle CDF$  (iv)  $\angle EBF$

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



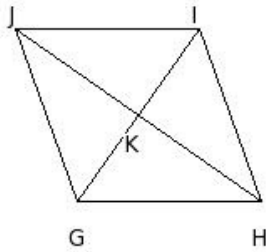
- (i)  $\angle JHI$  (ii)  $\angle FJI$  (iii)  $\angle JFG$  (iv)  $\angle GHJ$

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



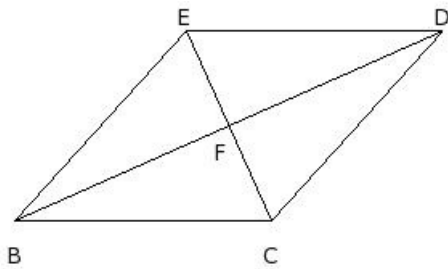
- (i)  $\angle JGK$  (ii)  $\angle KIJ$  (iii)  $\angle KGH$  (iv)  $\angle GKJ$

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



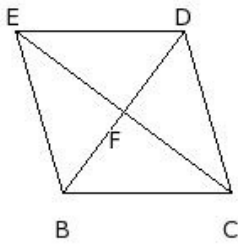
- (i)  $\angle IJK$  (ii)  $\angle JKI$  (iii)  $\angle KHI$  (iv)  $\angle GHK$

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



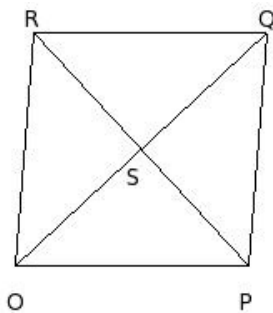
- (i)  $\angle BCF$  (ii)  $\angle EFD$  (iii)  $\angle DEF$  (iv)  $\angle FEB$

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



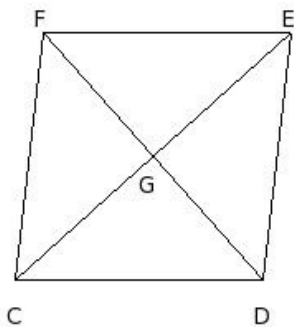
- (i)  $\angle FEB$  (ii)  $\angle DEF$  (iii)  $\angle EFD$  (iv)  $\angle FCD$

51. In rhombus  $OPQR$ , diagonals  $\overline{OQ}$  and  $\overline{PR}$  intersect at  $S$ . Then  $\angle QRS \neq$



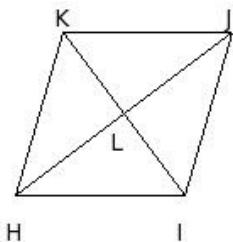
- (i)  $\angle RSQ$  (ii)  $\angle OPS$  (iii)  $\angle SRO$  (iv)  $\angle SPQ$

52. In rhombus CDEF, diagonals  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{DF}$  intersect at G. Then  $FG =$



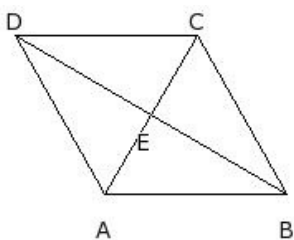
- (i) DG (ii) CG (iii) FC (iv) EG

53. In rhombus HIJK, diagonals  $\overline{HJ}$  and  $\overline{IK}$  intersect at L. Then  $IL =$



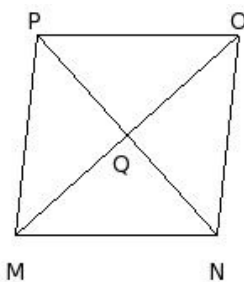
- (i) KH (ii) KL (iii) JL (iv) HL

54. In rhombus ABCD, diagonals  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  intersect at E. Then  $AE =$



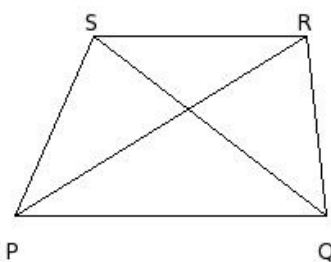
- (i) DE (ii) CE (iii) DA (iv) BE

55. In rhombus MNOP, diagonals  $\overline{MO}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  intersect at Q. Then  $OQ =$



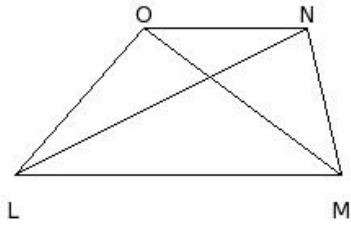
- (i) PQ (ii) MQ (iii) PM (iv) NQ

56. In trapezium PQRS,  $\overline{PR}$  and  $\overline{QS}$  are diagonals. Then  $\overline{PQ} \parallel$



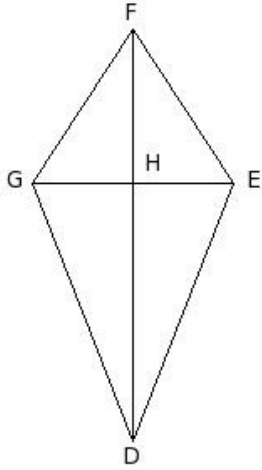
- (i)  $\overline{QS}$  (ii)  $\overline{PR}$  (iii)  $\overline{SP}$  (iv)  $\overline{RS}$  (v)  $\overline{QR}$

57. In trapezium LMNO,  $\overline{LN}$  and  $\overline{MO}$  are diagonals. Then  $\overline{NO} \parallel$



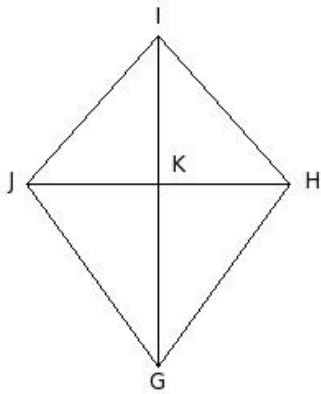
- (i)  $\overline{LM}$  (ii)  $\overline{LN}$  (iii)  $\overline{MO}$  (iv)  $\overline{OL}$  (v)  $\overline{MN}$

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



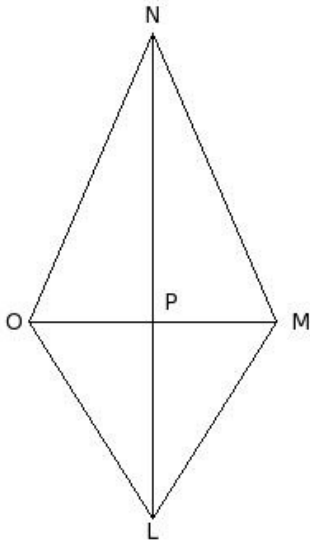
- (i) EG (ii) DF (iii) GD (iv) EF (v) FG

59. In kite GHIJ,  $\overline{GI}$  and  $\overline{HJ}$  are diagonals. Then  $JG =$



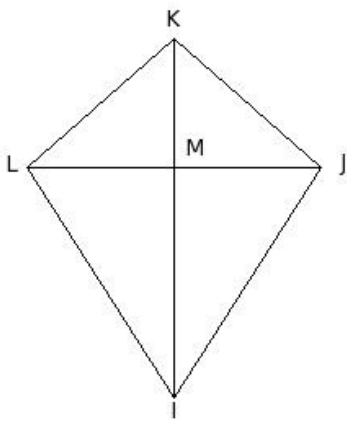
- (i) HJ (ii) GI (iii) IJ (iv) HI (v) GH

60. In kite  $LMNO$ ,  $\overline{LN}$  and  $\overline{MO}$  are diagonals. Then  $MN =$



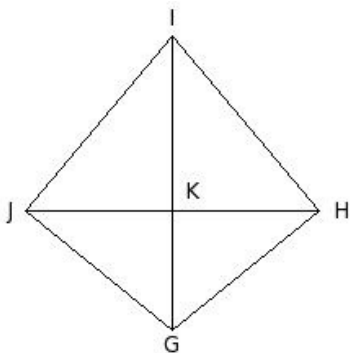
- (i)  $NO$  (ii)  $LN$  (iii)  $LM$  (iv)  $MO$  (v)  $OL$

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



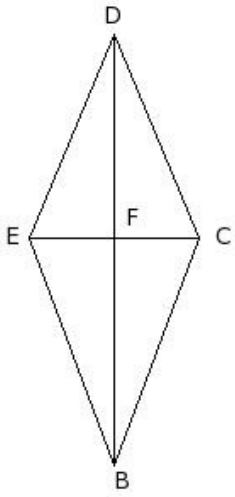
- (i)  $IJ$  (ii)  $JK$  (iii)  $LI$  (iv)  $IK$  (v)  $JL$

62. In kite  $GHIJ$ ,  $\overline{GI}$  and  $\overline{HJ}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle GHI =$



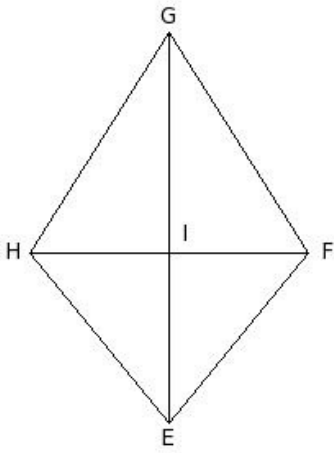
- (i)  $\angle GKH$  (ii)  $\angle IJH$  (iii)  $\angle GJH$  (iv)  $\angle GKJ$  (v)  $\angle IJG$

63. In kite  $BCDE$ ,  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle DEB =$



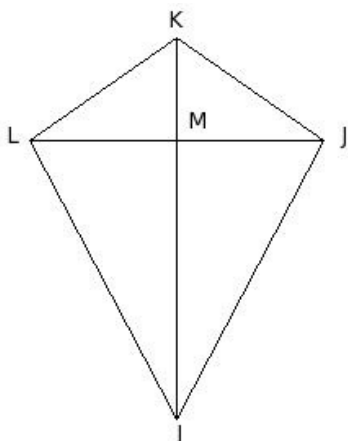
- (i)  $\angle DEC$  (ii)  $\angle BFC$  (iii)  $\angle BCD$  (iv)  $\angle BFE$  (v)  $\angle BEC$

64. In kite  $EFGH$ ,  $\overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{FH}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle EIH =$



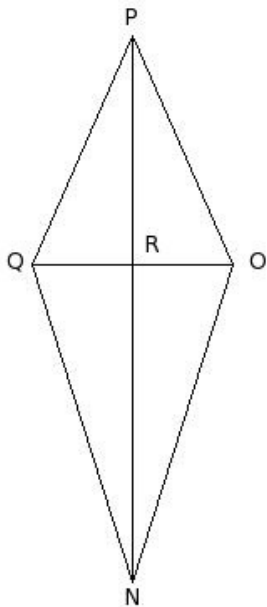
- (i)  $\angle GHE$  (ii)  $\angle EIF$  (iii)  $\angle EHF$  (iv)  $\angle GHF$  (v)  $\angle EFG$

65. In kite  $IJKL$ ,  $\overline{IK}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle IMJ =$



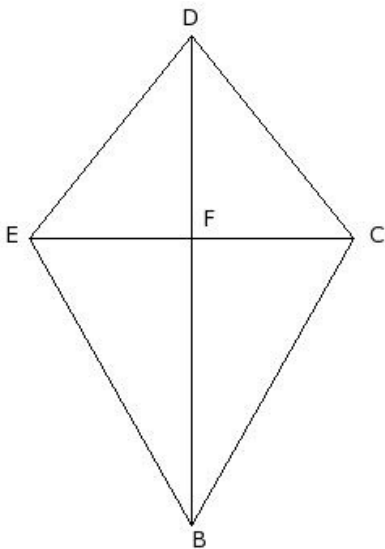
- (i)  $\angle IJK$  (ii)  $\angle ILJ$  (iii)  $\angle IML$  (iv)  $\angle KLJ$  (v)  $\angle KLI$

66. In kite  $NOPQ$ ,  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle PQN \cong$



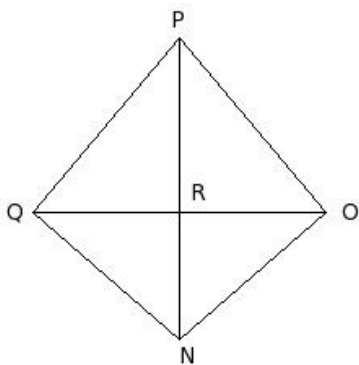
- (i)  $\triangle RPO$  (ii)  $\triangle QON$  (iii)  $\triangle QOP$  (iv)  $\triangle RQN$  (v)  $\triangle PON$

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



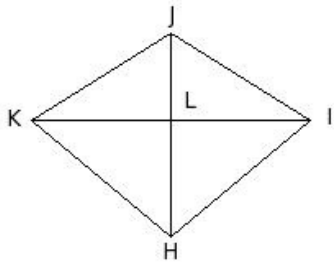
- (i)  $\triangle DEB$  (ii)  $\triangle ECB$  (iii)  $\triangle FDC$  (iv)  $\triangle ECD$  (v)  $\triangle FEB$

68. In kite  $NOPQ$ ,  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle RQN \cong$



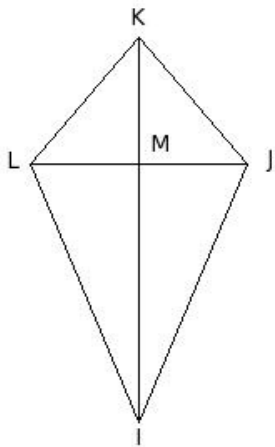
- (i)  $\triangle RON$  (ii)  $\triangle RPO$  (iii)  $\triangle QON$  (iv)  $\triangle RPQ$  (v)  $\triangle QOP$

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



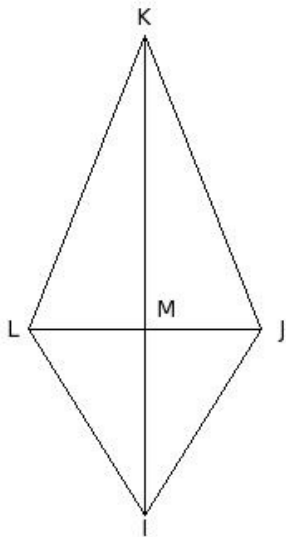
- (i)  $\triangle LKH$  (ii)  $\triangle KIH$  (iii)  $\triangle KIJ$  (iv)  $\triangle LJK$  (v)  $\triangle LJI$

70. In kite  $IJKL$ ,  $\overline{IK}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle MKL \cong$



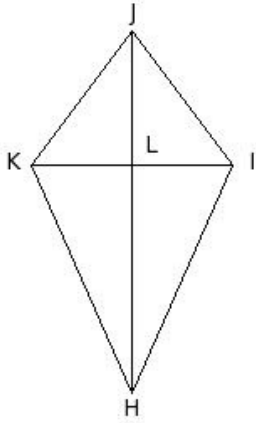
- (i)  $\triangle LJI$  (ii)  $\triangle LJK$  (iii)  $\triangle MJI$  (iv)  $\triangle MKJ$  (v)  $\triangle MLI$

71. In kite  $IJKL$ ,  $\overline{IK}$  and  $\overline{JL}$  are diagonals. Then  $\triangle MKJ \cong$



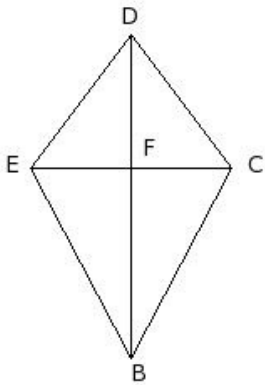
- (i)  $\triangle MLI$  (ii)  $\triangle MKL$  (iii)  $\triangle LJI$  (iv)  $\triangle LJK$  (v)  $\triangle MJI$

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



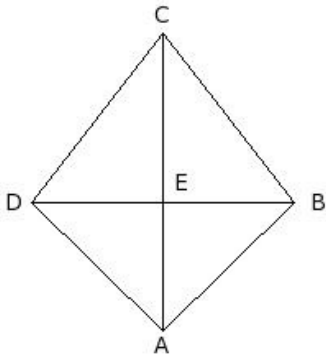
- (i)  $\angle KLJ$  (ii)  $\angle IHL$  (iii)  $\angle LJK$  (iv)  $\angle LJI$  (v)  $\angle HLK$

73. In kite  $BCDE$ ,  $\overline{BD}$  and  $\overline{CE}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle CBF =$



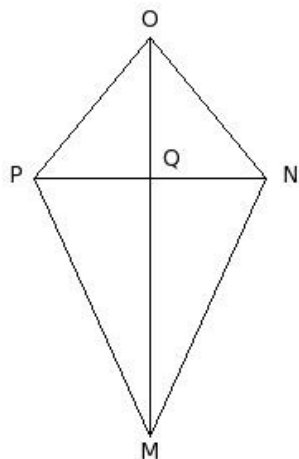
- (i)  $\angle FDC$  (ii)  $\angle BFE$  (iii)  $\angle FDE$  (iv)  $\angle EBF$  (v)  $\angle EFD$

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



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

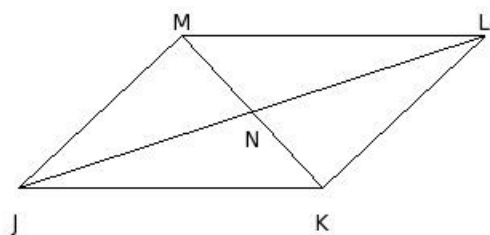
75. In kite  $MNOP$ ,  $\overline{MO}$  and  $\overline{NP}$  are diagonals. Then  $\angle QON =$



- (i)  $\angle MQP$  (ii)  $\angle NMQ$  (iii)  $\angle PMQ$  (iv)  $\angle QOP$  (v)  $\angle PQO$

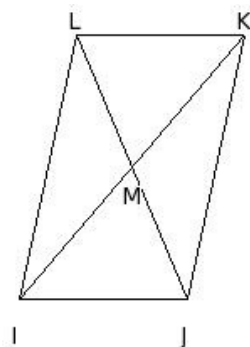
76. In the given parallelogram, which of the following statements are true?

- a)  $\angle KLM = \angle MJK$   
 b)  $\triangle NMJ \cong \triangle NKL$   
 c)  $\triangle KMJ \cong \triangle LMJ$   
 d)  $KN = MN$   
 e)  $KN = NJ$



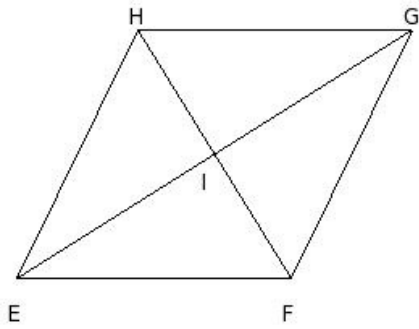
- (i)  $\{a,b,d\}$  (ii)  $\{e,b\}$  (iii)  $\{c,a,b\}$  (iv)  $\{c,a\}$  (v)  $\{c,e,d\}$

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



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

78. In rhombus  $EFGH$ , diagonals  $\overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{FH}$  intersect at  $I$ . Then  $\angle EFG =$



- (i)  $\angle EFI$  (ii)  $\angle GHE$  (iii)  $\angle FGH$  (iv)  $\angle HEF$

## Assignment Key

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