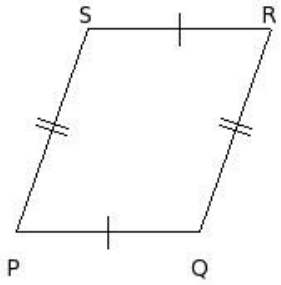
EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Parallelogram Properties

Chapter : Quadrilaterals

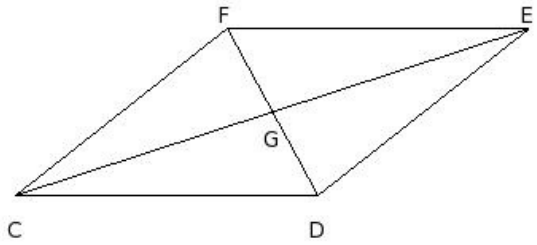
Grade : SSC Grade VII

1. Identify the figure below



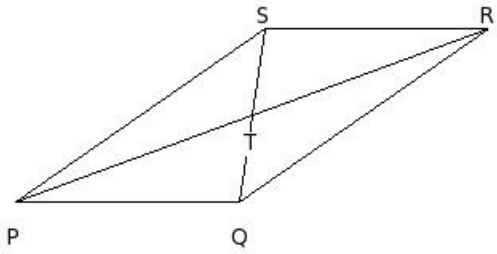
(i) rectangle (ii) triangle (iii) rhombus (iv) parallelogram (v) kite

2. In parallelogram CDEF, diagonals $\overline{DF}$ and $\overline{CE}$ intersect at G. Then $\overline{CD}$ ∥



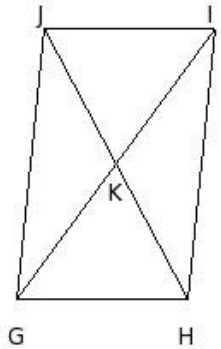
(i) $\overline{CE}$ (ii) $\overline{DE}$ (iii) $\overline{EF}$ (iv) $\overline{FC}$ (v) $\overline{DF}$

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



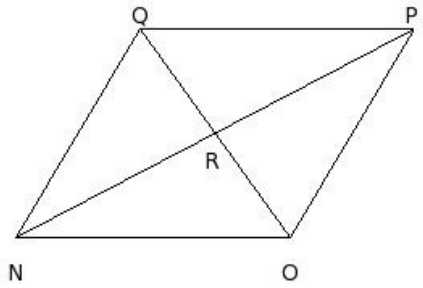
(i) SP (ii) PQ (iii) QS (iv) QR (v) PR

4. In parallelogram GHIJ, diagonals $\overline{HJ}$ and $\overline{GI}$ intersect at K. Then △IJG ≅



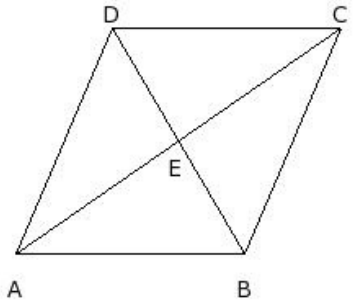
(i) △GHK (ii) △HIJ (iii) △GHI (iv) △JGH (v) △IJK

5. In parallelogram NOPQ, diagonals $\overline{OQ}$ and $\overline{NP}$ intersect at R. Then $\angle PQN$ =



(i) $\angle NOP$ (ii) $\angle NOR$ (iii) $\angle PQR$ (iv) $\angle QNO$ (v) $\angle OPQ$

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



(i) DE (ii) BC (iii) BE (iv) AE (v) DA

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

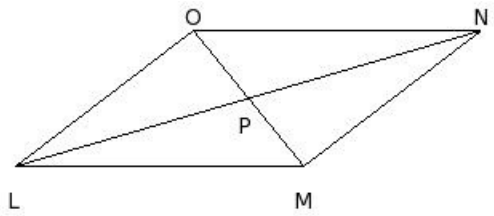
a) MP = OP

b) P is the mid point of $\overline{MO}$

c) $\triangle MOL \cong \triangle NOL$

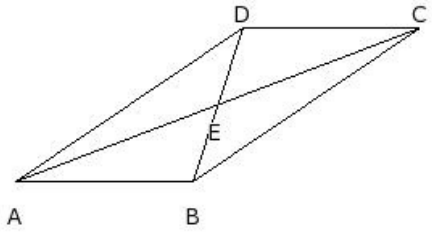
d) MP = PN

e) $\triangle PLM \cong \triangle PNO$



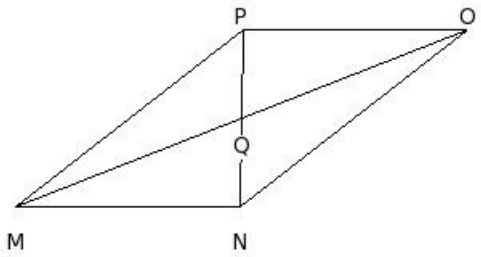
(i) {a,b,e} (ii) {c,a,b} (iii) {c,a} (iv) {c,d,e} (v) {d,b}

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



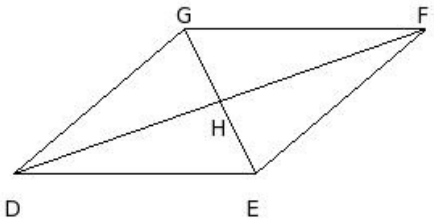
(i) $\overline{DA}$ (ii) $\overline{BD}$ (iii) $\overline{AB}$ (iv) $\overline{AC}$ (v) $\overline{BC}$

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



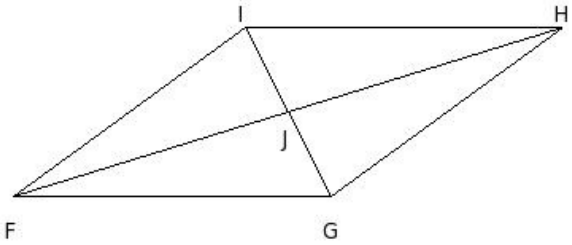
(i) $\overline{NO}$ (ii) $\overline{MO}$ (iii) $\overline{OP}$ (iv) $\overline{NP}$ (v) $\overline{MN}$

10. In parallelogram DEFG, diagonals $\overline{EG}$ and $\overline{DF}$ intersect at H. Then $\overline{EF} \parallel$



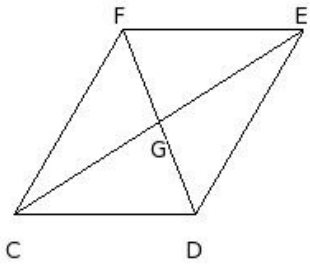
(i) $\overline{EG}$ (ii) $\overline{DF}$ (iii) $\overline{GD}$ (iv) $\overline{DE}$ (v) $\overline{FG}$

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



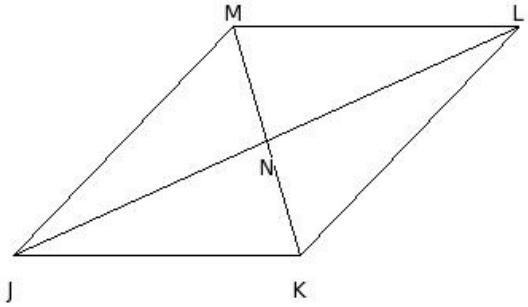
(i) FH (ii) IF (iii) GH (iv) HI (v) GI

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



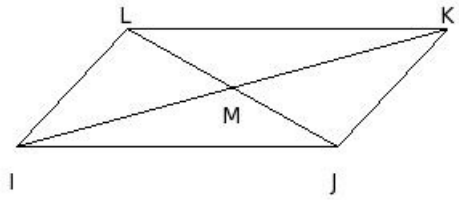
(i) DF (ii) CD (iii) CE (iv) DE (v) EF

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



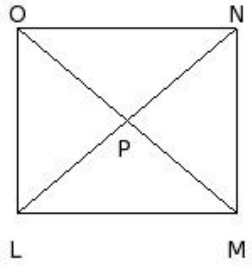
(i) JK (ii) MJ (iii) KM (iv) LM (v) JL

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



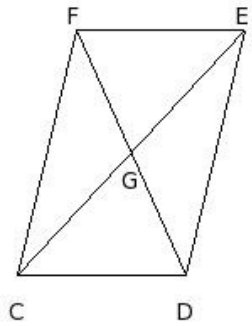
(i) $\triangle JKL$ (ii) $\triangle KLI$ (iii) $\triangle IJM$ (iv) $\triangle IJK$ (v) $\triangle KLM$

15. In parallelogram LMNO, diagonals $\overline{MO}$ and $\overline{LN}$ intersect at P. Then $\triangle MNO \cong$



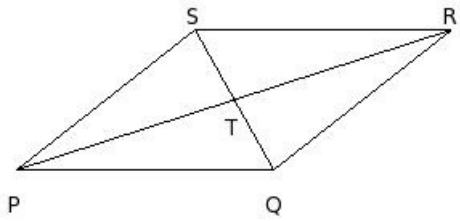
(i) $\triangle NOL$ (ii) $\triangle LMP$ (iii) $\triangle NOP$ (iv) $\triangle OLM$ (v) $\triangle LMN$

16. In parallelogram CDEF, diagonals $\overline{DF}$ and $\overline{CE}$ intersect at G. Then $\triangle CDE \cong$



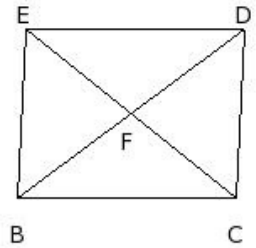
(i) $\triangle FCD$ (ii) $\triangle CDG$ (iii) $\triangle DEF$ (iv) $\triangle EFC$ (v) $\triangle EFG$

17. In parallelogram PQRS, diagonals $\overline{QS}$ and $\overline{PR}$ intersect at T. Then $\angle SPQ =$



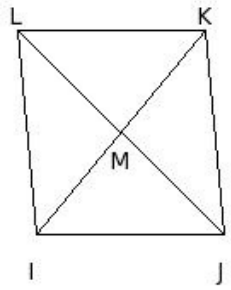
(i) $\angle PQR$ (ii) $\angle RST$ (iii) $\angle PQT$ (iv) $\angle RSP$ (v) $\angle QRS$

18. In parallelogram BCDE, diagonals $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{BD}$ intersect at F. Then $\angle CDE =$



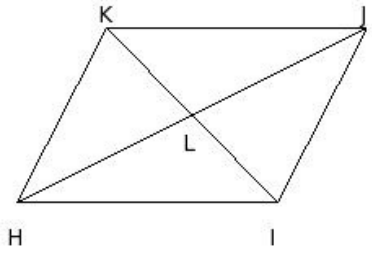
(i) $\angle DEF$ (ii) $\angle DEB$ (iii) $\angle BCF$ (iv) $\angle EBC$ (v) $\angle BCD$

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



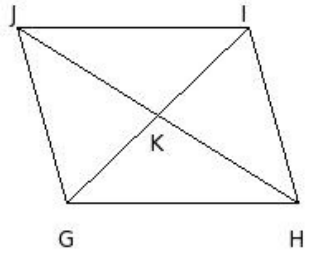
(i) $\angle KLI$ (ii) $\angle KLM$ (iii) $\angle IJM$ (iv) $\angle JKL$ (v) $\angle LIJ$

20. In parallelogram HIJK, diagonals $\overline{IK}$ and $\overline{HJ}$ intersect at L. Then HL =



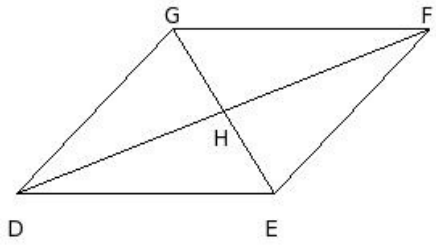
(i) JL (ii) IL (iii) KH (iv) IJ (v) KL

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



(i) HI (ii) JG (iii) HK (iv) IK (v) GK

22. In parallelogram DEFG, diagonals $\overline{EG}$ and $\overline{DF}$ intersect at H. Then EH =



(i) EF (ii) GH (iii) FH (iv) GD (v) DH

Assignment Key

1) (iv)	2) (iii)	3) (ii)	4) (iii)	5) (i)	6) (iv)
7) (i)	8) (iii)	9) (i)	10) (iii)	11) (iv)	12) (iv)
13) (ii)	14) (i)	15) (iv)	16) (iv)	17) (v)	18) (iv)
19) (i)	20) (i)	21) (iii)	22) (ii)		