EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Parallelogram Properties

Chapter : Quadrilaterals

Grade : SSC Grade VII

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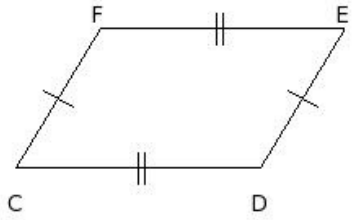
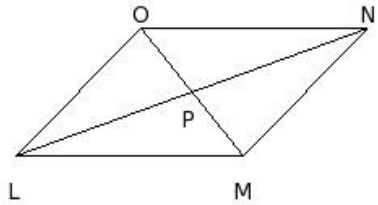
1. Identify the figure below



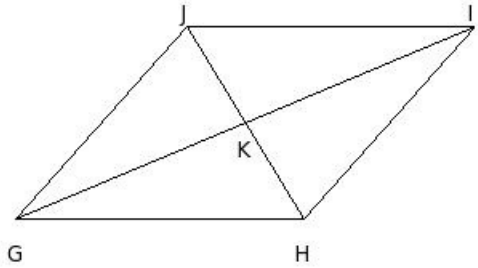

(i) kite (ii) parallelogram (iii) trapezium (iv) rectangle (v) triangle

2. In parallelogram LMNO, diagonals $\overline{MO}$ and $\overline{LN}$ intersect at P. Then $\overline{LM} \parallel$



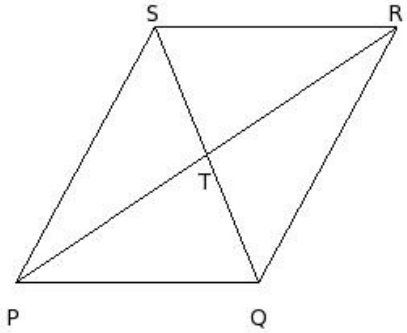

(i) $\overline{LN}$ (ii) $\overline{OL}$ (iii) $\overline{NO}$ (iv) $\overline{MN}$ (v) $\overline{MO}$

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



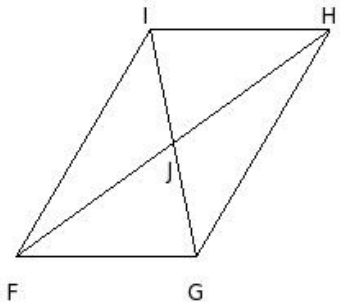

(i) GH (ii) HI (iii) HJ (iv) JG (v) GI

4. In parallelogram PQRS, diagonals $\overline{QS}$ and $\overline{PR}$ intersect at T. Then $\triangle RSP \cong$



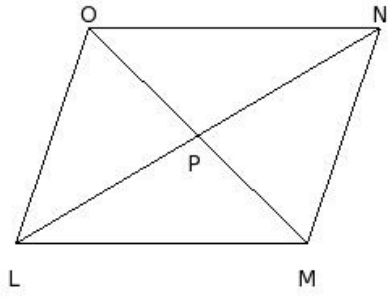

(i) $\triangle PQT$ (ii) $\triangle SPQ$ (iii) $\triangle QRS$ (iv) $\triangle PQR$ (v) $\triangle RST$

5. In parallelogram $FGHI$, diagonals $\overline{GI}$ and $\overline{FH}$ intersect at $J$. Then $\angle HIF$ =




(i) $\angle GHI$ (ii) $\angle FGJ$ (iii) $\angle HIJ$ (iv) $\angle IFG$ (v) $\angle FGH$

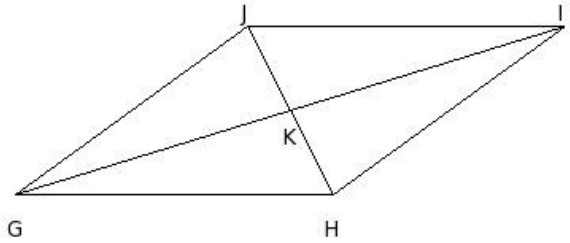
6. In parallelogram $LMNO$, diagonals $\overline{MO}$ and $\overline{LN}$ intersect at $P$. Then $NP$ =




(i) MP (ii) OP (iii) LP (iv) OL (v) MN

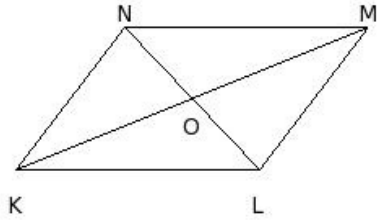
7. In the given parallelogram, which of the following statements are true?

a) $\angle HIJ = \angle JGH$
b) $HK = KG$
c) $\overline{JG} \parallel \overline{HI}$
d) $\triangle KGH \cong \triangle KIJ$
e) $HK = KI$



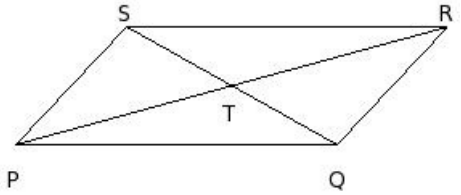

(i) {b,e,d} (ii) {b,a,c} (iii) {e,c} (iv) {a,c,d} (v) {b,a}

8. In parallelogram $KLMN$, diagonals $\overline{LN}$ and $\overline{KM}$ intersect at $O$. Then $\overline{MN} \parallel$



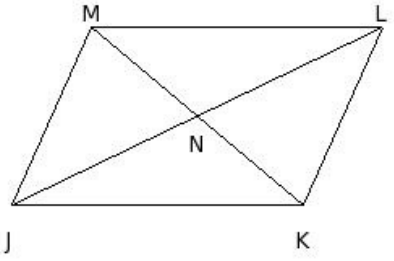

(i) $\overline{LM}$ (ii) $\overline{KL}$ (iii) $\overline{LN}$ (iv) $\overline{NK}$ (v) $\overline{KM}$

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



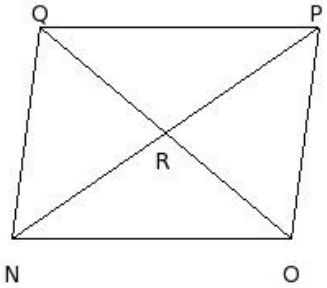

(i) $\overline{QS}$ (ii) $\overline{QR}$ (iii) $\overline{PQ}$ (iv) $\overline{PR}$ (v) $\overline{RS}$

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



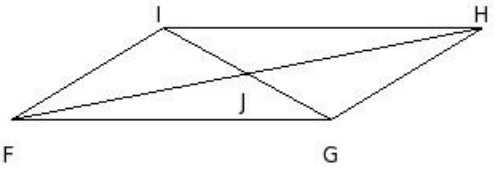

(i) $\overline{JK}$ (ii) $\overline{LM}$ (iii) $\overline{JL}$ (iv) $\overline{KM}$ (v) $\overline{MJ}$

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



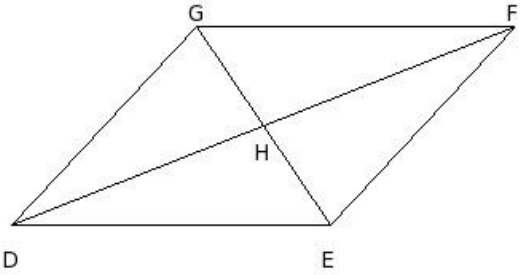

(i) NP (ii) QN (iii) OP (iv) PQ (v) OQ

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



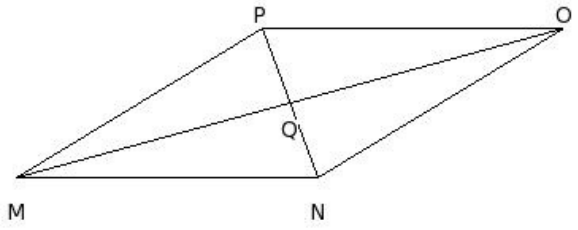

(i) GI (ii) HI (iii) FG (iv) GH (v) FH

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



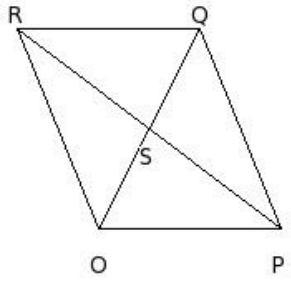

(i) GD (ii) FG (iii) DE (iv) DF (v) EG

14. In parallelogram MNOP, diagonals $\overline{NP}$ and $\overline{MO}$ intersect at Q. Then $\triangle PMN \cong$



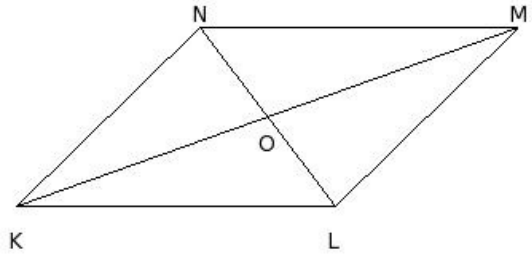

(i) $\triangle MNO$ (ii) $\triangle MNQ$ (iii) $\triangle NOP$ (iv) $\triangle OPQ$ (v) $\triangle OPM$

15. In parallelogram OPQR, diagonals $\overline{PR}$ and $\overline{OQ}$ intersect at S. Then $\triangle PQR \cong$



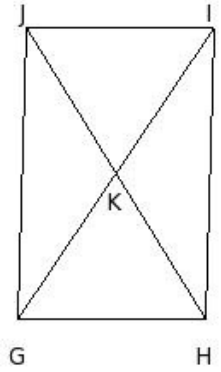

(i) $\triangle QRS$ (ii) $\triangle ROP$ (iii) $\triangle QRO$ (iv) $\triangle OPQ$ (v) $\triangle OPS$

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



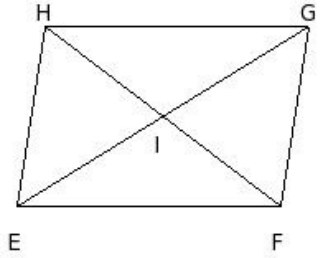

(i) $\triangle MNK$ (ii) $\triangle MNO$ (iii) $\triangle NKL$ (iv) $\triangle LMN$ (v) $\triangle KLO$

17. In parallelogram GHIJ, diagonals $\overline{HJ}$ and $\overline{GI}$ intersect at K. Then $\angle JGH =$



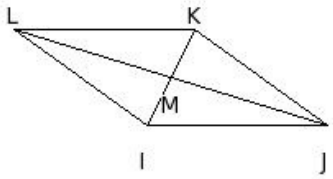

(i) $\angle HIJ$ (ii) $\angle GHK$ (iii) $\angle IJG$ (iv) $\angle GHI$ (v) $\angle IJK$

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



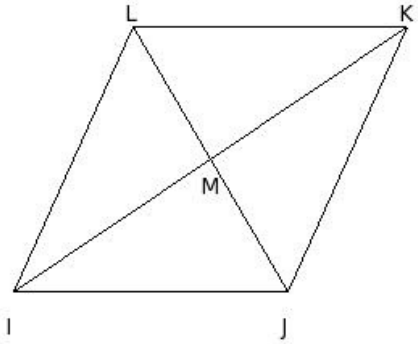

(i) $\angle GHI$ (ii) $\angle EFG$ (iii) $\angle HEF$ (iv) $\angle EFI$ (v) $\angle GHE$

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



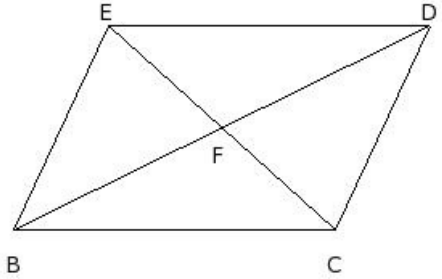

(i) $\angle IJM$ (ii) $\angle KLI$ (iii) $\angle JKL$ (iv) $\angle LIJ$ (v) $\angle KLM$

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



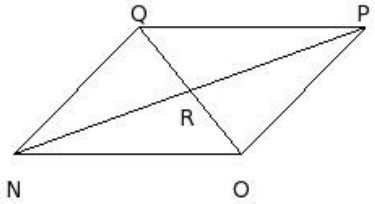

(i) LM (ii) JM (iii) LI (iv) JK (v) KM

21. In parallelogram BCDE, diagonals $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{BD}$ intersect at F. Then EF =




(i) CF (ii) DF (iii) CD (iv) EB (v) BF

22. In parallelogram NOPQ, diagonals $\overline{OQ}$ and $\overline{NP}$ intersect at R. Then OR =




(i) NR (ii) PR (iii) OP (iv) QN (v) QR

## Assignment Key

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

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