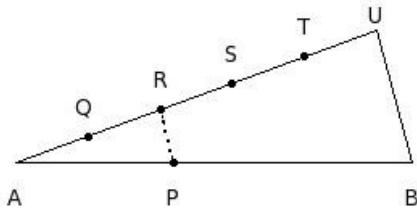




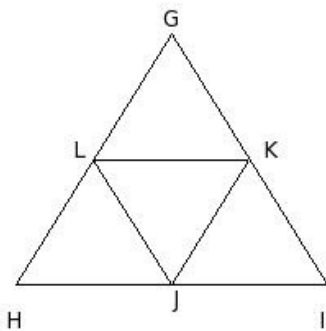
1. In the given figure, if A, Q, R, S, T, U are equidistant and  $RP \parallel UB$  and  $AB = 25$  cm. Find AP



- (i) 10.00 cm (ii) 8.00 cm (iii) 9.00 cm (iv) 11.00 cm (v) 12.00 cm

2. In the given figure, points J, K and L are the mid-points of sides HI, IG and GH of  $\triangle GHI$ . Which of the following are true?

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

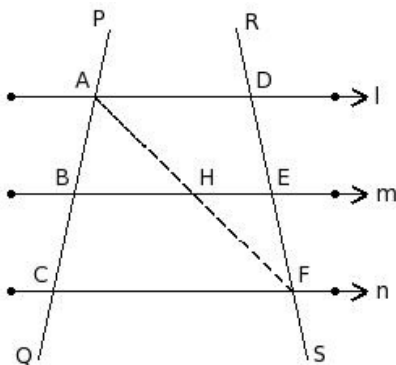


- (i) {b,a,d} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {a,d,e} (iv) {c,d} (v) {b,c,e}

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

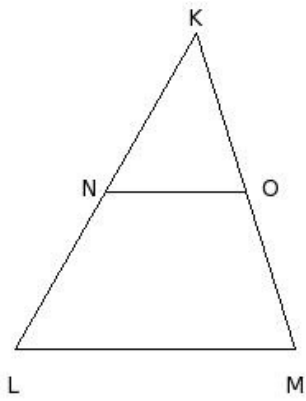
3. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A, B, C and D, E, F respectively.

$\angle AFD =$



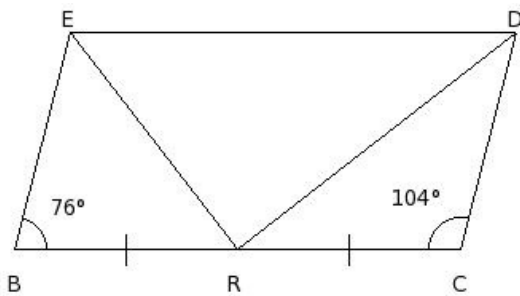
- (i)  $\angle FEH$  (ii)  $\angle FDA$  (iii)  $\angle HFE$  (iv)  $\angle FAC$  (v)  $\angle HAB$

4. In the given figure  $\triangle KLM$ ,  
 N is the mid-point of  $\overline{KL}$  and  $\overline{NO} \parallel \overline{LM}$ , then  $KN =$



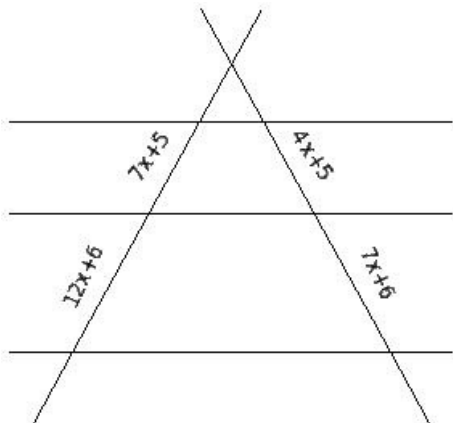
- (i)  $\frac{LM}{2}$  (ii)  $\frac{MK}{2}$  (iii)  $\frac{KL}{2}$  (iv) LM (v) KO

5. In the given figure, BCDE is a parallelogram such that R is the mid-point of BC and  $BC = 2EB$ . Find  $\angle ERD$



- (i)  $90^\circ$  (ii)  $88^\circ$  (iii)  $91^\circ$  (iv)  $92^\circ$  (v)  $89^\circ$

6. From the given figure and values, find x

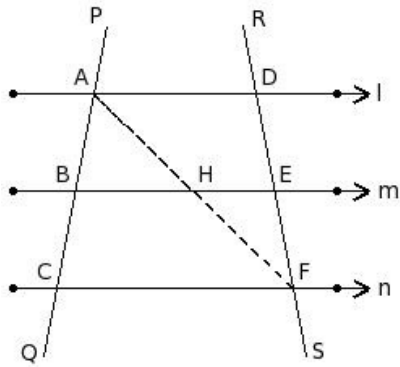


- (i) (2,7) (ii) (0,6) (iii) (0,7) (iv) (9,2) (v) (1,8)

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

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

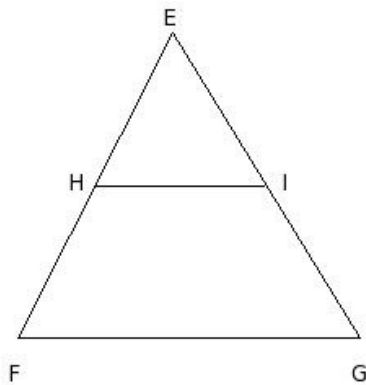
$\angle DAF =$



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

In the given figure  $\triangle EFG$ ,

8.  $H$  is the mid-point of  $\overline{EF}$  and  $\overline{HI} \parallel \overline{FG}$ , then  $IG =$

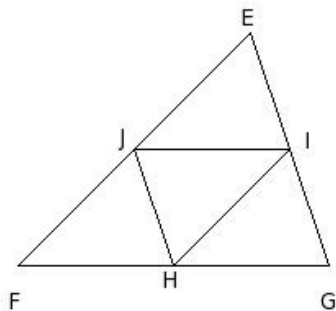


- (i)  $EH$  (ii)  $HF$  (iii)  $GE$  (iv)  $EI$  (v)  $EF$

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

9.  $H, I$  &  $J$  are mid-points of  $FG, GE$  &  $EF$  respectively.

Given  $HI = 10$  cm,  $IJ = 10$  cm &  $JH = 8$  cm, find the sides of the triangle.

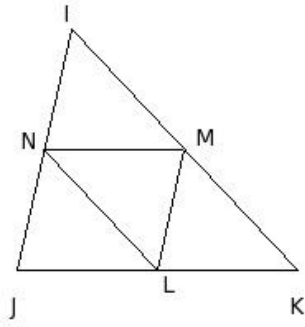


- (i) 20 cm, 20 cm & 16 cm (ii) 20 cm, 19 cm & 16 cm (iii) 18 cm, 20 cm & 16 cm (iv) 20 cm, 20 cm & 18 cm  
 (v) 21 cm, 20 cm & 16 cm

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

10. L, M & N are mid-points of JK, KI & IJ respectively.

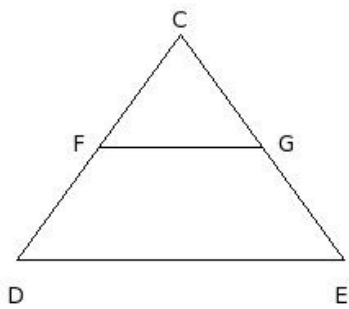
Given  $LM = 8$  cm,  $MN = 9$  cm &  $NL = 10$  cm, find the sides of the triangle.



- (i) 17 cm, 18 cm & 20 cm (ii) 16 cm, 17 cm & 20 cm (iii) 14 cm, 18 cm & 20 cm (iv) 16 cm, 18 cm & 23 cm  
 (v) 16 cm, 18 cm & 20 cm

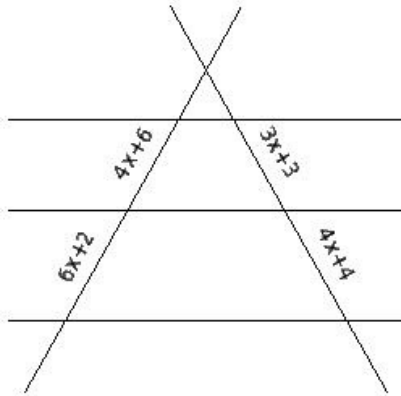
In the given figure  $\triangle CDE$ ,

11. F is the mid-point of  $\overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{DE}$ , then  $CF =$



- (i)  $\frac{CD}{2}$  (ii) DE (iii)  $\frac{DE}{2}$  (iv) CG (v)  $\frac{EC}{2}$

12. From the given figure and values, find x

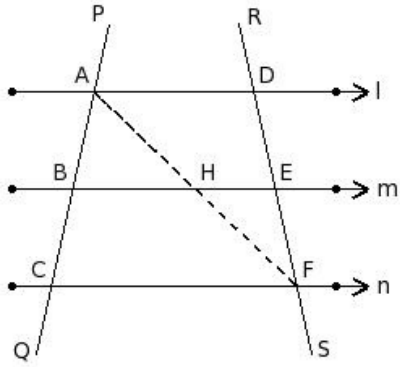


- (i) (-1, 9) (ii) (-1, 8) (iii) (1, 9) (iv) (0, 10) (v) (11, 1)

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

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

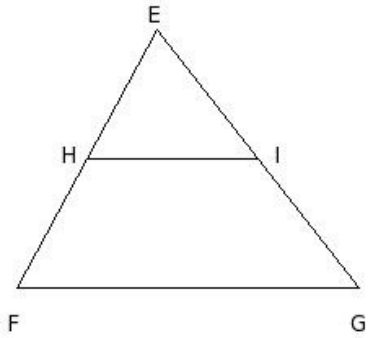
$\angle FAC =$



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

In the given figure  $\triangle EFG$ ,

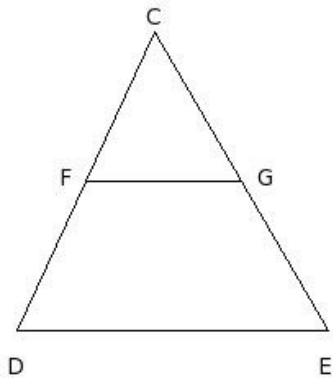
14.  $H$  is the mid-point of  $\overline{EF}$  and  $\overline{HI} \parallel \overline{FG}$ , then  $EI =$



- (i)  $EH$  (ii)  $EF$  (iii)  $GE$  (iv)  $IG$  (v)  $HF$

In the given figure  $\triangle CDE$ ,

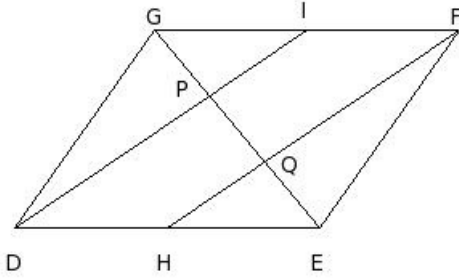
15.  $F$  is the mid-point of  $\overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{DE}$ , then  $CF =$



- (i)  $EC$  (ii)  $FD$  (iii)  $CD$  (iv)  $GE$  (v)  $CG$

In the given figure, DEFG is a parallelogram

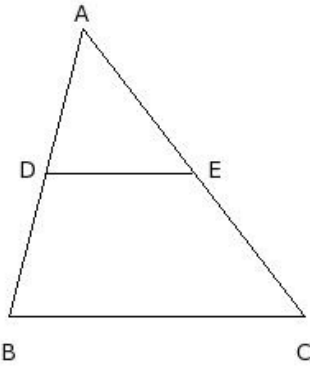
16. such that H and I are mid-points of sides DE & FG.  
DI meets EG at P and FH meets EG at Q. Given EG = 16 cm, find PQ



- (i) 4.33 cm (ii) 7.33 cm (iii) 6.33 cm (iv) 5.33 cm (v) 3.33 cm

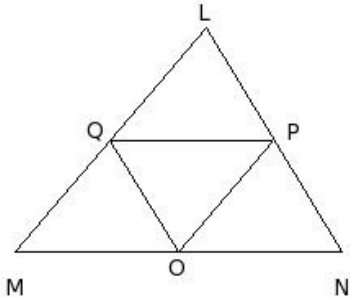
In the given figure  $\triangle ABC$ ,

17. D is the mid-point of  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$ , then AE =



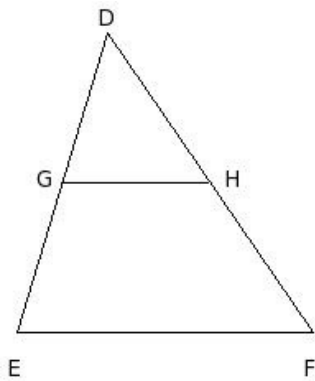
- (i)  $\frac{CA}{2}$  (ii)  $\frac{BC}{2}$  (iii) AD (iv)  $\frac{AB}{2}$  (v) BC

18. 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



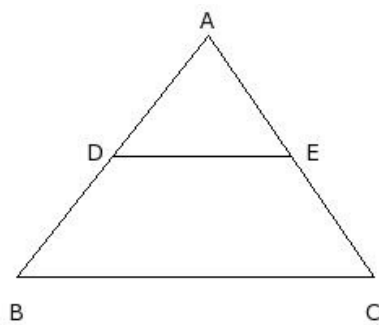
- (i)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of area of  $\triangle LMN$  (ii)  $\frac{2}{3}$  of area of  $\triangle LMN$  (iii)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of area of  $\triangle LMN$  (iv)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of area of  $\triangle LMN$   
(v)  $\frac{3}{4}$  of area of  $\triangle LMN$

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



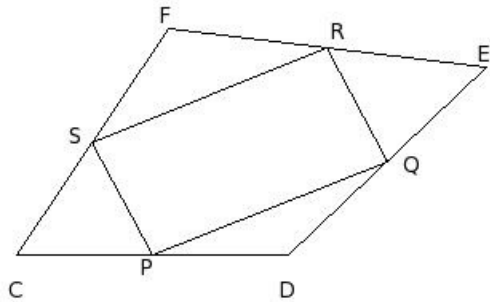
- (i) DG (ii) HF (iii) DE (iv) DH (v) FD

20. In the given figure  $\triangle ABC$ ,  
 D is the mid-point of  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$ , then  $DB =$



- (i) AE (ii) AB (iii) EC (iv) AD (v) CA

21. CDEF is a quadrilateral. P, Q, R and S are mid-points of CD, DE, EF and FC respectively. If  $CE = 32$  cm and  $DF = 16$  cm, find the measure of the sides of PQRS.

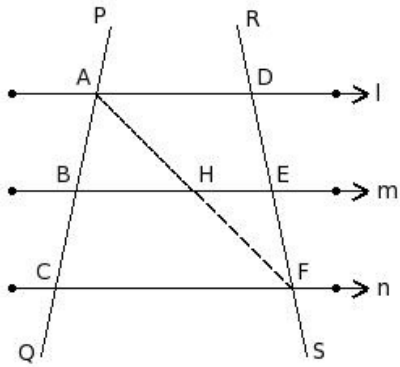


- (i) 16 cm, 5 cm, 16 cm, 5 cm (ii) 16 cm, 7 cm, 16 cm, 7 cm (iii) 18 cm, 8 cm, 18 cm, 8 cm  
 (iv) 17 cm, 8 cm, 17 cm, 8 cm (v) 16 cm, 8 cm, 16 cm, 8 cm

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

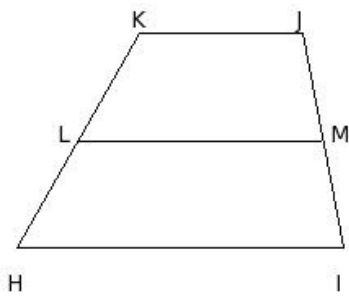
22. Two transversals  $PQ$  and  $RS$  intersect them at the points  $A, B, C$  and  $D, E, F$  respectively.

$\triangle FEH \sim$



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

23. In the given figure,  $HJKI$  is a trapezium.  $L$  and  $M$  are mid-points of  $HK$  and  $IJ$ . Given  $HI = 20$  cm and  $JK = 10$  cm, find  $LM$

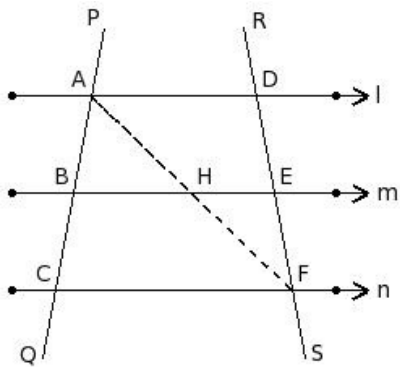


- (i) 17.0 cm (ii) 16.0 cm (iii) 15.0 cm (iv) 13.0 cm (v) 14.0 cm

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

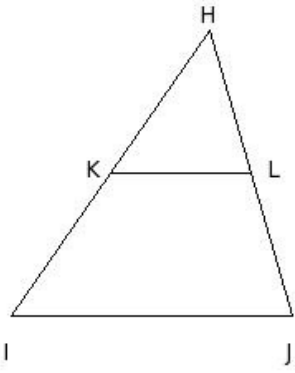
24. Two transversals  $PQ$  and  $RS$  intersect them at the points  $A, B, C$  and  $D, E, F$  respectively.

$\angle FEH =$



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

25. In the given figure  $\triangle HIJ$ ,  
K is the mid-point of  $\overline{HI}$  and  $\overline{KL} \parallel \overline{IJ}$ , then  $HK =$



- (i) LJ (ii) KI (iii) JH (iv) HI (v) HL

## Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (iii)	3) (iii)	4) (iii)	5) (i)	6) (iii)
7) (ii)	8) (iv)	9) (i)	10) (v)	11) (i)	12) (i)
13) (i)	14) (iv)	15) (ii)	16) (iv)	17) (i)	18) (iii)
19) (i)	20) (iv)	21) (v)	22) (v)	23) (iii)	24) (i)
25) (ii)					