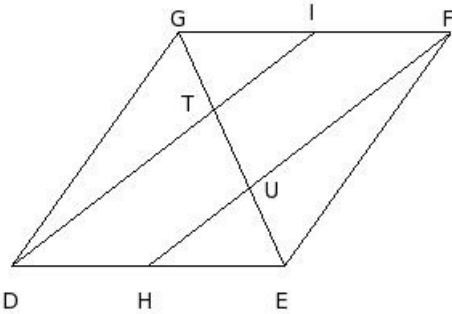




In the given figure, DEFG is a parallelogram

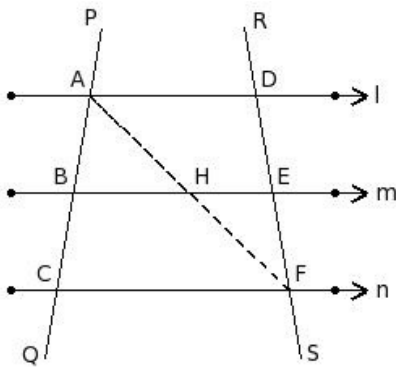
- such that H and I are mid-points of sides DE & FG. DI meets EG at T and FH meets EG at U. Given EG = 16 cm, find EU



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

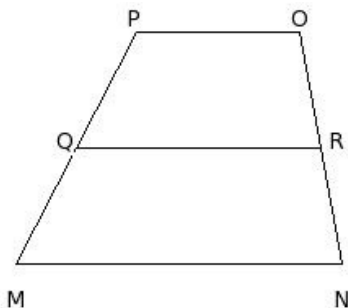
In the given figure, three lines l, m and n are such that $l \parallel m \parallel n$.

- Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A, B, C and D, E, F respectively. $\angle HAB =$



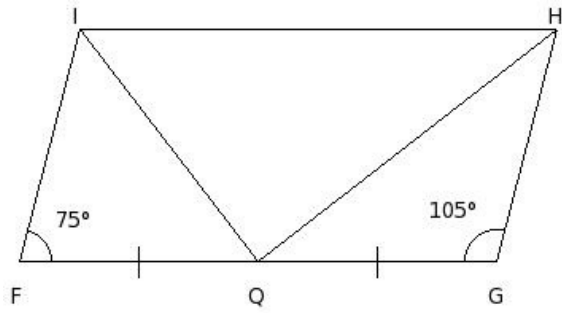
- (i) $\angle HFE$ (ii) $\angle AFD$ (iii) $\angle FDA$ (iv) $\angle FAC$ (v) $\angle FEH$

- In the given figure, MNOP is a trapezium. Q and R are mid-points of MP and NO. Given MN = 20 cm and OP = 10 cm, find QR



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

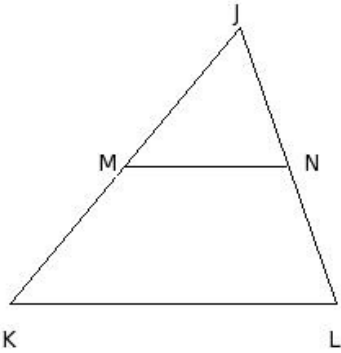
4. In the given figure, FGHI is a parallelogram such that Q is the mid-point of FG and $FG = 2IF$. Find $\angle IQH$



- (i) 89° (ii) 92° (iii) 91° (iv) 90° (v) 88°

In the given figure $\triangle JKL$,

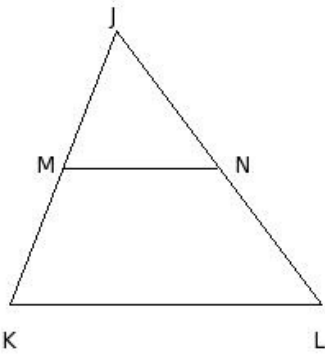
5. M is the mid-point of \overline{JK} and $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{KL}$, then $MK =$



- (i) JM (ii) NL (iii) JK (iv) JN (v) LJ

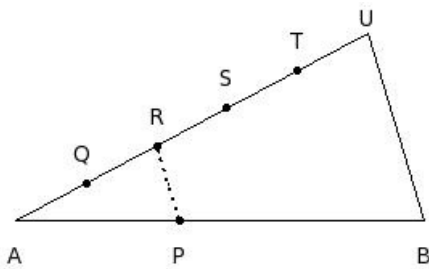
In the given figure $\triangle JKL$,

6. M is the mid-point of \overline{JK} and $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{KL}$, then $JM =$



- (i) KL (ii) $\frac{KL}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{LJ}{2}$ (iv) JN (v) $\frac{JK}{2}$

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

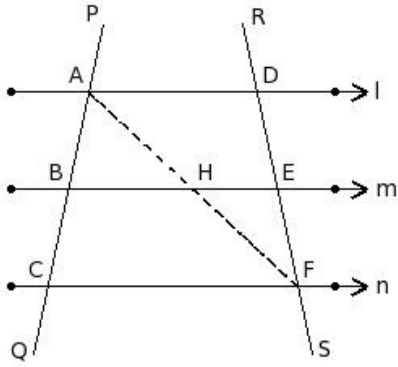


- (i) 12.00 cm (ii) 9.00 cm (iii) 11.00 cm (iv) 10.00 cm (v) 8.00 cm

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

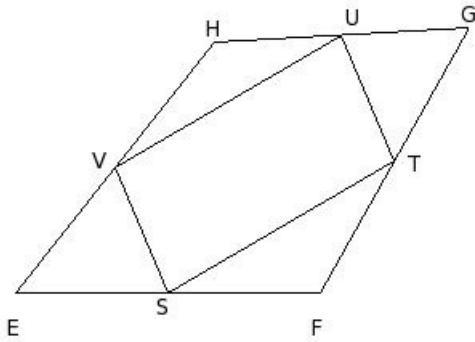
8. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A , B , C and D , E , F respectively.

$\angle ABH =$



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

9. $EFGH$ is a quadrilateral. S , T , U and V are mid-points of EF , FG , GH and HE respectively. If $EG = 33$ cm and $FH = 17$ cm, find the measure of the sides of $STUV$.

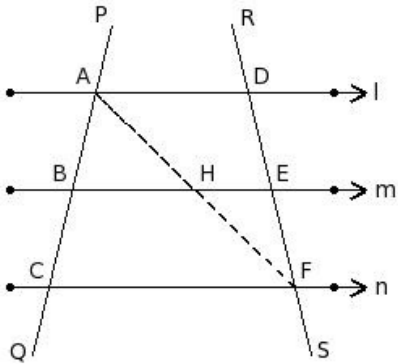


- (i) 16.5 cm, 7 cm, 16.5 cm, 7 cm (ii) 17 cm, 8.5 cm, 17 cm, 8.5 cm (iii) 16.5 cm, 6 cm, 16.5 cm, 6 cm
 (iv) 19 cm, 8.5 cm, 19 cm, 8.5 cm (v) 16.5 cm, 8.5 cm, 16.5 cm, 8.5 cm

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

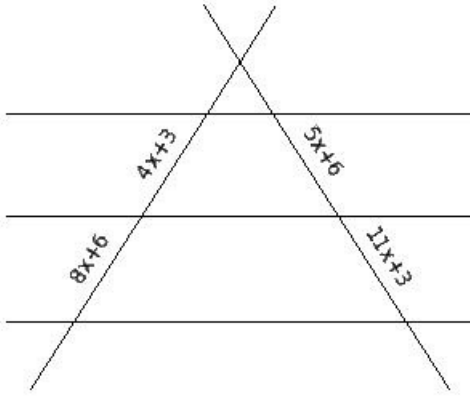
10. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A , B , C and D , E , F respectively.

$\angle FAC =$



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

11. From the given figure and values, find x

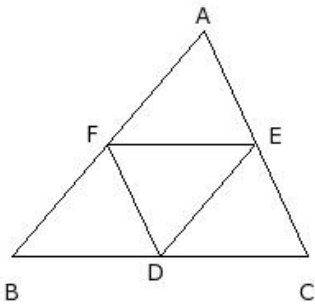


- (i) $(\frac{5}{4}, 11)$ (ii) $(9, (\frac{-3}{4}))$ (iii) $(9, (\frac{-3}{2}))$ (iv) $(10, (\frac{-1}{2}))$ (v) $(11, (\frac{-3}{4}))$

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

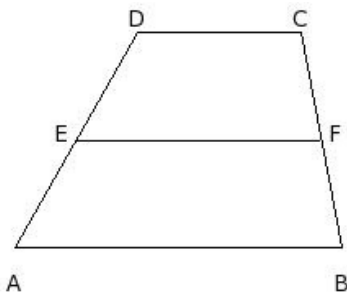
12. D, E & F are mid-points of BC, CA & AB respectively.

Given $DE = 9$ cm, $EF = 9$ cm & $FD = 8$ cm, find the sides of the triangle.



- (i) 18 cm, 17 cm & 16 cm (ii) 18 cm, 18 cm & 16 cm (iii) 18 cm, 18 cm & 18 cm (iv) 16 cm, 18 cm & 16 cm
 (v) 19 cm, 18 cm & 16 cm

13. In the given figure, ABCD is a trapezium. E and F are mid-points of AD and BC. Given $CD = 10$ cm and $AB = 20$ cm, find EF

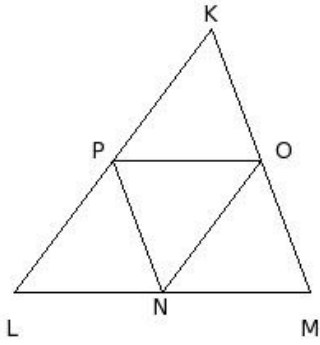


- (i) 17.0 cm (ii) 13.0 cm (iii) 15.0 cm (iv) 16.0 cm (v) 14.0 cm

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

14. N, O & P are mid-points of LM, MK & KL respectively.

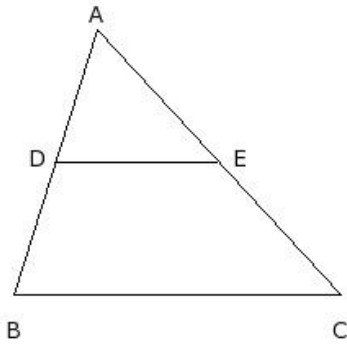
Given $NO = 10$ cm, $OP = 9$ cm & $PN = 9$ cm, find the sides of the triangle.



- (i) 17 cm, 18 cm & 18 cm (ii) 20 cm, 18 cm & 18 cm (iii) 21 cm, 18 cm & 18 cm (iv) 20 cm, 17 cm & 18 cm
 (v) 20 cm, 18 cm & 20 cm

In the given figure $\triangle ABC$,

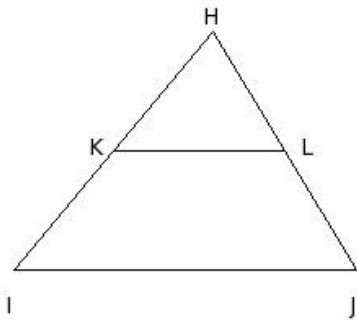
15. D is the mid-point of \overline{AB} and $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$, then $EC =$



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

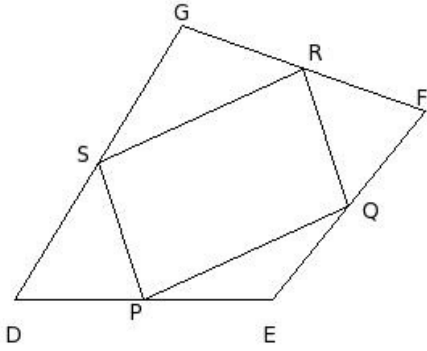
In the given figure $\triangle HIJ$,

16. K is the mid-point of \overline{HI} and $\overline{KL} \parallel \overline{IJ}$, then $HL =$



- (i) $\frac{JH}{2}$ (ii) IJ (iii) HK (iv) $\frac{HI}{2}$ (v) $\frac{IJ}{2}$

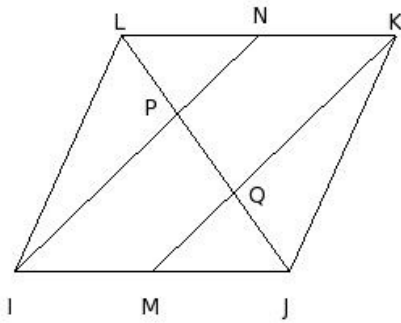
17. DEFG is a quadrilateral. P, Q, R and S are mid-points of DE, EF, FG and GD respectively. If $DF = 28$ cm and $EG = 18$ cm, find the measure of the sides of PQRS.



- (i) 14 cm, 9 cm, 14 cm, 9 cm (ii) 15 cm, 9 cm, 15 cm, 9 cm (iii) 14 cm, 6 cm, 14 cm, 6 cm
 (iv) 17 cm, 9 cm, 17 cm, 9 cm (v) 14 cm, 8 cm, 14 cm, 8 cm

In the given figure, IJKL is a parallelogram

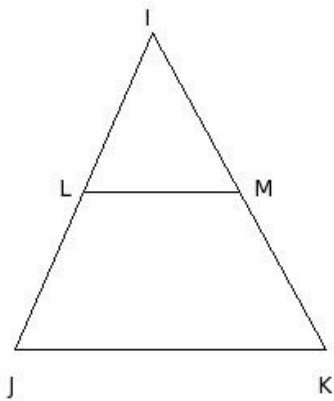
18. such that M and N are mid-points of sides IJ & KL. IN meets JL at P and KM meets JL at Q. Given $JL = 18$ cm, find PQ



- (i) 8.00 cm (ii) 6.00 cm (iii) 4.00 cm (iv) 7.00 cm (v) 5.00 cm

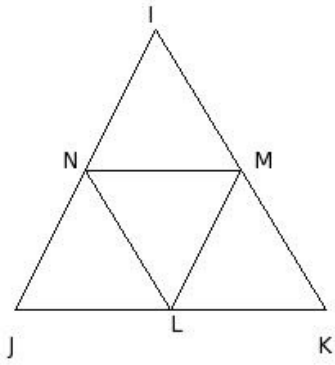
In the given figure $\triangle IJK$,

19. L is the mid-point of \overline{IJ} and $\overline{LM} \parallel \overline{JK}$, then $IL =$



- (i) IM (ii) IJ (iii) KI (iv) MK (v) LJ

20. In the given figure, the area of the $\triangle IJK$ is x sq.cm. L, M, N are the mid-points of the sides JK, KI and IJ respectively. The area of the $\triangle LMN$ is

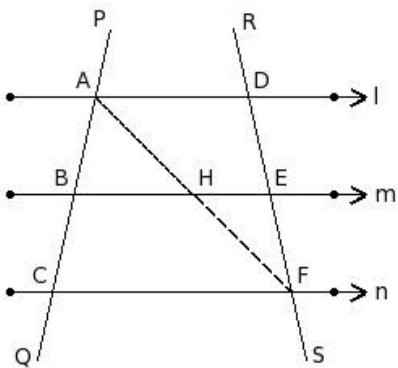


- (i) $\frac{1}{3}$ of area of $\triangle IJK$ (ii) $\frac{3}{4}$ of area of $\triangle IJK$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ of area of $\triangle IJK$ (iv) $\frac{1}{4}$ of area of $\triangle IJK$ (v) $\frac{2}{3}$ of area of $\triangle IJK$

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

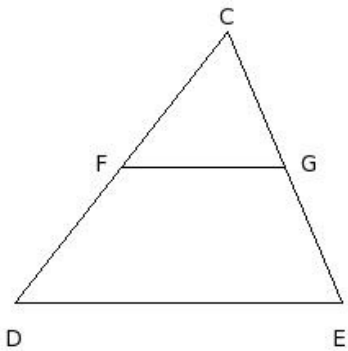
21. Two transversals PQ and RS intersect them at the points A, B, C and D, E, F respectively.

$\triangle FEH \sim$



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

22. In the given figure $\triangle CDE$, F is the mid-point of \overline{CD} and $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{DE}$, then $CG =$

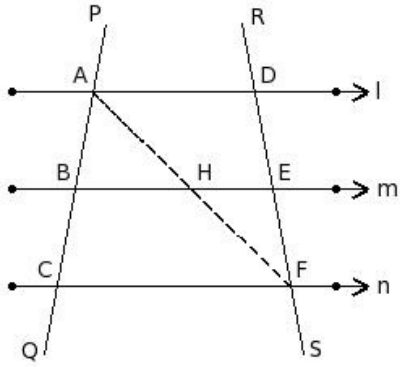


- (i) DE (ii) $\frac{CD}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{EC}{2}$ (iv) CF (v) $\frac{DE}{2}$

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

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

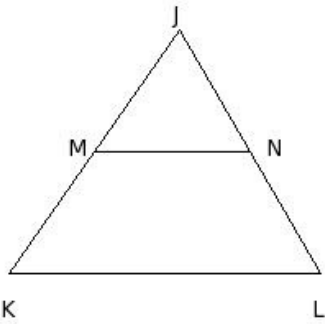
$\angle EHF =$



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

In the given figure $\triangle JKL$,

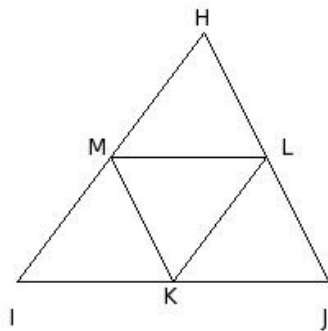
24. M is the mid-point of \overline{JK} and $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{KL}$, then $JN =$



- (i) LJ (ii) JM (iii) JK (iv) NL (v) MK

25. In the given figure, points K, L and M are the mid-points of sides IJ, JH and HI of $\triangle HIJ$. Which of the following are true?

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



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

Assignment Key

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