



1. The figure formed by successively joining the mid-points of the sides of a parallelogram is
(i) square (ii) rectangle (iii) parallelogram (iv) rhombus

2. Which of the following are true?

- a) A trapezium is a parallelogram
- b) A trapezium is a rhombus
- c) A parallelogram is a trapezium
- d) A rhombus is a trapezium
- e) A rectangle is a square

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

BCDE is a rhombus in which $\angle B = 120^\circ$.

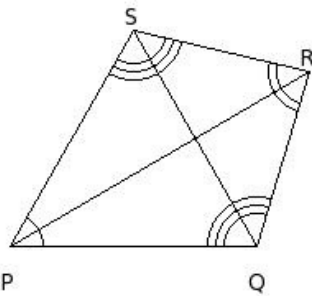
3. \overline{CE}

is the diagonal. Then $\triangle BCD$ is

- (i) an isosceles triangle
- (ii) an equilateral triangle
- (iii) None of these
- (iv) a scalene triangle
- (v) an obtuse angled triangle

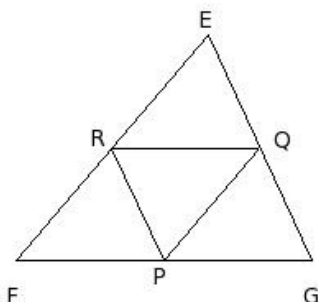
4. If the two diagonals of a parallelogram are equal and right bisectors of each other, it is a
(i) trapezium (ii) square (iii) rhombus (iv) None of these (v) rectangle

5. The vertices of the kite are



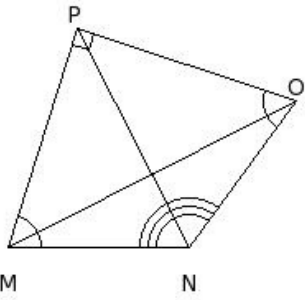
- (i) P, Q, R, T (ii) P, Q, R, U (iii) P, Q, S, T (iv) P, Q, S, U (v) P, Q, R, S

6. P, Q, R are the mid-points of the sides of triangle EFG.
If the perimeter of the $\triangle EFG$ is 51 cm, the perimeter of $\triangle PQR$ is



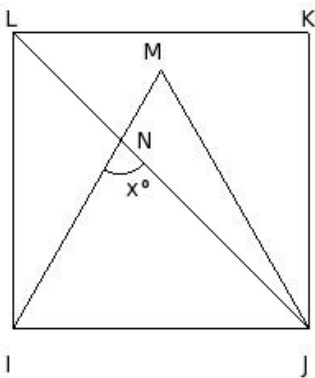
- (i) 23.5 cm (ii) 25.5 cm (iii) 27.5 cm (iv) 26.5 cm (v) 24.5 cm

7. The adjacent sides of the quadrilateral are



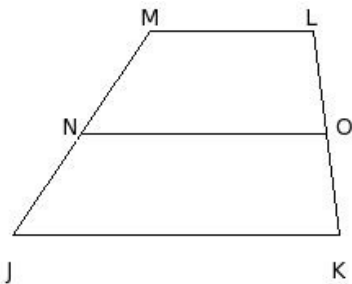
- (i) \overline{MN} & \overline{NO} , \overline{NO} & \overline{OQ} , \overline{OQ} & \overline{QM} , \overline{QM} & \overline{MN} (ii) \overline{MO} & \overline{ON} , \overline{ON} & \overline{NP} , \overline{NP} & \overline{PM} , \overline{PM} & \overline{MO}
- (iii) \overline{MN} & \overline{NO} , \overline{NO} & \overline{OP} , \overline{OP} & \overline{PM} , \overline{PM} & \overline{MN} (iv) \overline{MN} & \overline{NP} , \overline{NP} & \overline{PQ} , \overline{PQ} & \overline{QM} , \overline{QM} & \overline{MN}
- (v) \overline{MO} & \overline{OP} , \overline{OP} & \overline{PN} , \overline{PN} & \overline{NM} , \overline{NM} & \overline{MO}

8. $\triangle MIJ$ is an equilateral triangle in a square $IJKL$.
If JL and MI intersect at N , then find the value of x .



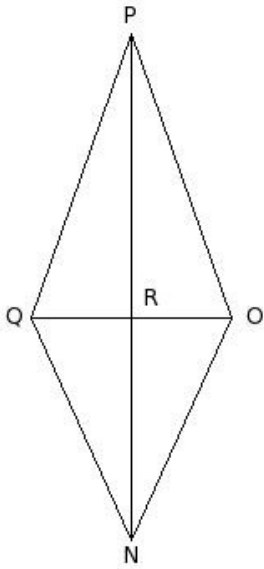
- (i) 74° (ii) 73° (iii) 76° (iv) 75° (v) 77°

9. In the given figure, $JKLM$ is a trapezium. N and O are mid-points of JM and KL . Given $JK = 20$ cm and $LM = 10$ cm, find NO



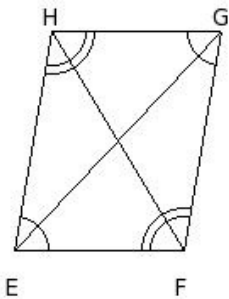
- (i) 16.0 cm (ii) 14.0 cm (iii) 17.0 cm (iv) 15.0 cm (v) 13.0 cm

10. In kite $NO PQ$, \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} are diagonals. Then $\triangle RPQ \cong$



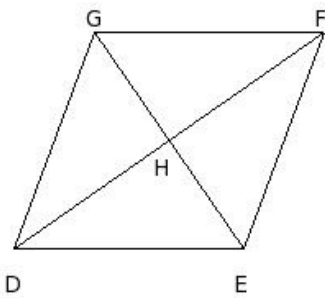
- (i) $\triangle RON$ (ii) $\triangle RQN$ (iii) $\triangle QOP$ (iv) $\triangle QON$ (v) $\triangle RPO$

11. The name of the parallelogram is



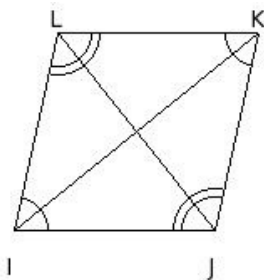
- (i) EFGH (ii) EGHF (iii) EFHI (iv) EFGI (v) EGFH

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



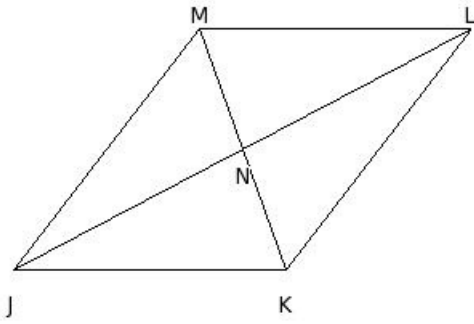
- (i) $\angle HDE$ (ii) $\angle GDH$ (iii) $\angle EFH$ (iv) $\angle DHG$

13. The adjacent sides of the rhombus are



- (i) $\overline{IK} \& \overline{KL}$, $\overline{KL} \& \overline{LJ}$, $\overline{LJ} \& \overline{JI}$, $\overline{JI} \& \overline{IK}$ (ii) $\overline{IJ} \& \overline{JK}$, $\overline{JK} \& \overline{KM}$, $\overline{KM} \& \overline{MI}$, $\overline{MI} \& \overline{IJ}$ (iii) $\overline{IK} \& \overline{KJ}$, $\overline{KJ} \& \overline{JL}$, $\overline{JL} \& \overline{LI}$, $\overline{LI} \& \overline{IK}$
 (iv) $\overline{IJ} \& \overline{JK}$, $\overline{JK} \& \overline{KL}$, $\overline{KL} \& \overline{LI}$, $\overline{LI} \& \overline{IJ}$ (v) $\overline{IJ} \& \overline{JL}$, $\overline{JL} \& \overline{LM}$, $\overline{LM} \& \overline{MI}$, $\overline{MI} \& \overline{IJ}$

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



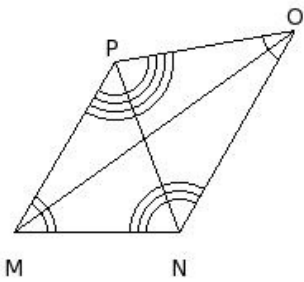
- (i) $\triangle LMN$ (ii) $\triangle JKN$ (iii) $\triangle MJK$ (iv) $\triangle LMJ$ (v) $\triangle KLM$

15. Which of the following have point symmetry ?

- a) trapezium
 b) rhombus
 c) rectangle
 d) quadrilateral
 e) square
 f) parallelogram

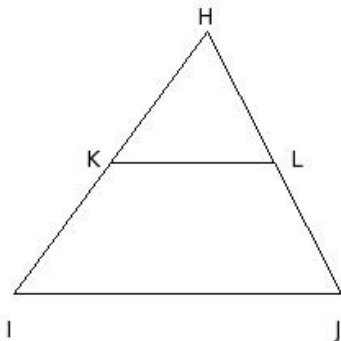
- (i) {b,c,e,f} (ii) {a,f,b} (iii) {d,c} (iv) {a,d,e} (v) {a,b}

16. The angles of the quadrilateral are



- (i) $\angle M, \angle N, \angle P, \angle Q$ (ii) $\angle M, \angle N, \angle O, \angle R$ (iii) $\angle M, \angle N, \angle O, \angle Q$ (iv) $\angle M, \angle N, \angle O, \angle P$
 (v) $\angle M, \angle N, \angle P, \angle R$

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



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

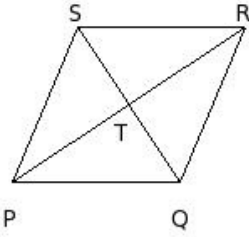
18. Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is

- (i) 360° (ii) 375° (iii) 365° (iv) 390° (v) 370°

19. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary

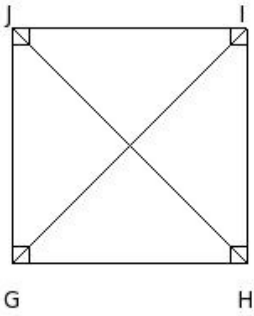
- (i) square,parallelogram (ii) square,kite (iii) square,rhombus (iv) square,rectangle
 (v) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle

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



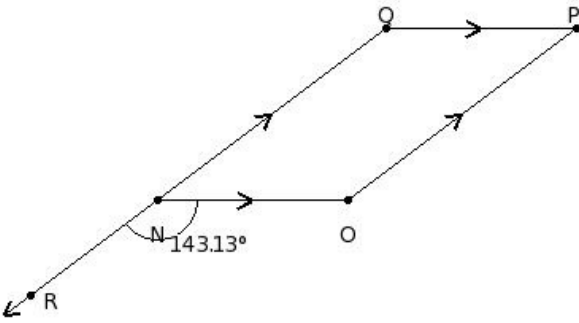
- (i) $\angle TQR$ (ii) $\angle STR$ (iii) $\angle RST$ (iv) $\angle TSP$

21. The opposite angles of the square are



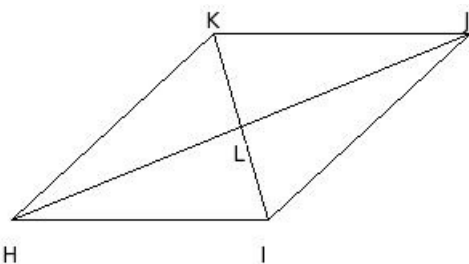
- (i) $\angle G$ & $\angle H$, $\angle I$ & $\angle J$ (ii) $\angle G$ & $\angle I$, $\angle H$ & $\angle J$ (iii) $\angle G$ & $\angle J$, $\angle I$ & $\angle H$ (iv) $\angle G$ & $\angle J$, $\angle H$ & $\angle K$
 (v) $\angle G$ & $\angle I$, $\angle H$ & $\angle K$

22. In the adjoining figure, side QN of parallelogram NOPQ has been produced to R. If $\angle ONR = 143.13^\circ$, find the measure of each angle of the parallelogram.



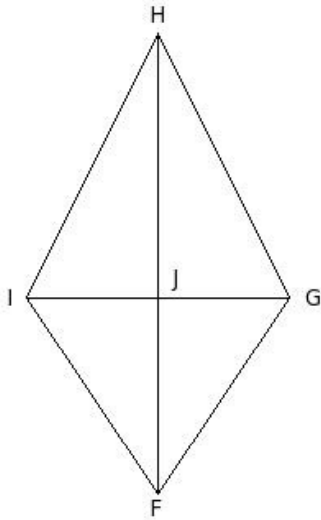
- (i) $N=34.87^\circ, O=145.13^\circ, P=35.87^\circ, Q=144.13^\circ$ (ii) $N=38.87^\circ, O=142.13^\circ, P=34.87^\circ, Q=144.13^\circ$
 (iii) $N=35.87^\circ, O=141.13^\circ, P=37.87^\circ, Q=145.13^\circ$ (iv) $N=37.87^\circ, O=142.13^\circ, P=38.87^\circ, Q=141.13^\circ$
 (v) $N=36.87^\circ, O=143.13^\circ, P=36.87^\circ, Q=143.13^\circ$

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



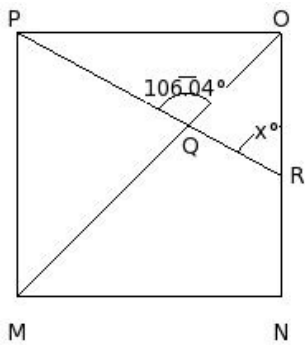
- (i) \overline{IJ} (ii) \overline{HI} (iii) \overline{HJ} (iv) \overline{IK} (v) \overline{KH}

24. In kite $FGHI$, \overline{FH} and \overline{GI} are diagonals. Then $\triangle JGF \cong$



- (i) $\triangle JHG$ (ii) $\triangle IGF$ (iii) $\triangle JIF$ (iv) $\triangle IGH$ (v) $\triangle JHI$

25. In the adjoining figure, $MNOP$ is a square. A line segment PR cuts the side NO at R and the diagonal MO at Q such that $\angle PQO = 106.04^\circ$ and $\angle QRO = x^\circ$. Find the value of x .



- (i) 61.04° (ii) 59.04° (iii) 60.04° (iv) 63.04° (v) 62.04°

Assignment Key

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