



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC – Properties of Parallelogram

Subject : Mathematics

Class-9 First term F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO. - 15

Solutions Date: 06.03.2021

Q.1) Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- i) PQRS is a parallelogram whose sides $PQ = 4x + y$, $QR = 13$, $RS = 21$ and $SP = 3x - 2y$, then
a) $x = 5$, $y = 1$
- ii) PQRS is a rhombus whose one diagonal is PR. If $\angle RPQ = 35^\circ$, then $\angle RSP =$
c) 110°
- iii) The diagonal of a rectangle makes an angle of 30° with one of its side. Then the acute angle between the diagonals is
c) 60°
- iv) In a parallelogram ABCD, $AB = 6\text{cm}$ and the length of the diagonals AC and BD are 9.8 cm and 8.2 cm. If the diagonals AC and BD intersect at O, then the perimeter of $\triangle AOB$ is
b) 15 cm
- v) The length of the side of a rhombus is 10 cm and if the length of one diagonal is 6 cm, then the length of the other diagonal is
d) 12 cm
- vi) The perimeter of a parallelogram is 25cm. If the length of its greater side is 7.5 cm, then the length of its smaller side will be
a) 5 cm
- vii) ABCD is a square. BOC is an equilateral triangle where the point O is outside the square. Then the value of $\angle AOD$ will be
c) 30°
- viii) In the rectangle PQRS, the diagonals PR and QS intersect at O. If $\angle PQS = 50^\circ$, then the value of $\angle SOR$ is
d) 80°
- ix) In a rhombus PQRS, the diagonals PR and QS intersect at O. If $\angle PRS = 50^\circ$, then $\angle OSR$ is _____
b) 40°
- x) In a parallelogram PQRS, the ratio of $\angle PQR$ and $\angle QRS$ is 1 : 5, then the value of $\angle QPS$ and $\angle PSR$ are ____ and ____
b) $100^\circ, 80^\circ$
- xi) In a parallelogram ABCD, the point of intersection of diagonals AC and BD is O. If $\angle AOD = 120^\circ$, and $\angle BAC = 2\angle ABD$, then the value of $\angle BCD$ is
a) 80°
- xii) QS is a diagonal of a parallelogram PQRS. If $PQ > QR$ then $\angle QSR$ is _____ than $\angle PSQ$
a) less
- xiii) ABCD is a rhombus. If $\angle ABD = 40^\circ$, then the value of $\angle BCD$ is _____
d) 100°
- xiv) If the measure of an angle of a parallelogram is half of its complementary angle, then the complementary angle is
b) 120°
- xv) PQT is an equilateral triangle on the side PQ of a rhombus PQRS. If $\angle QRS = 78^\circ$, then the value of $\angle PST$ is
c) 21°

-ChaitaliRoy