



TOPIC-Properties of parallelogram

Sub: Mathematics

Class-9

F. M. 15

WORK SHEET NO. -10

Date: 17.4.2020

Q.1) Choose the correct options: 1x15=15

- i) ABCD is a rectangle. Point of intersection of AC and BD is O, if $\angle AOB = 110^\circ$ then $\angle OCB =$
a) 45° b) 55° c) 70° d) 65°
- ii) If in the parallelogram ABCD, $\angle A : \angle B = 2 : 3$ then $\angle D =$
a) 36° b) 54° c) 72° d) 108°
- iii) BD is the diagonal of the parallelogram ABCD. If $\angle BAD = 75^\circ$ and $\angle CBD = 55^\circ$ then $\angle BDC$ is
a) 75° b) 50° c) 105° d) 60°
- iv) O is the mid point of the diagonal BD of the parallelogram ABCD; BO bisects $\angle ABC$ then $\angle AOB$ is
a) 45° b) 60° c) 75° d) 90°
- v) In the rhombus ABCD if $\angle ACB = 50^\circ$ then $\angle ADB$ is
a) 50° b) 20° c) 30° d) 40°
- vi) If the greater angle of a parallelogram is 54° more than twice the smaller angle, then the greater angle is
a) 138° b) 128° c) 108° d) 98°
- vii) ABCD is a rhombus. If $\angle ABD = 40^\circ$ then $\angle BCD$ is
a) 100° b) 110° c) 120° d) 90°
- viii) The point of intersection of the diagonals of a rectangle ABCD is O. If $\angle AOB = 120^\circ$ then $\angle OCD$ is
a) 30° b) 10° c) 20° d) 40°
- ix) In a parallelogram ABCD, the point of intersection of diagonals AC and BD is O. If $\angle AOD = 120^\circ$ and $\angle BAC = 2\angle ABO$, then $\angle ACD$ is
a) 50° b) 60° c) 70° d) 80°
- x) In a rhombus PQRS the diagonals PR and QS intersect at O. If $\angle PRS = 50^\circ$ then $\angle OSR$ is
a) 20° b) 36° c) 40° d) 50°
- xi) In a parallelogram PQRS the ratio of angles $\angle PQR : \angle QRS$ is 1:5. Then the value of $\angle QPS$ and $\angle PSR$ are
a) 100° and 80° b) 90° and 80° c) 70° and 90° d) 90° and 100°
- xii) ABCD is a rectangle whose diagonals AC and BD intersect at O; if $\angle AOB = 36^\circ$ then $\angle OBC$ is
a) 54° b) 64° c) 44° d) 36°
- xiii) P is the point on the side AD of a square ABCD such that $\angle CPD = 30^\circ$. CP and diagonal BD intersect at point O. Then $\angle COD$ is
a) 30° b) 60° c) 45° d) 75°
- xiv) In the rectangle PQRS, the diagonals PR and QS intersect at O. If $\angle PQS = 50^\circ$ then $\angle SOR =$
a) 80° b) 60° c) 30° d) 40°
- xv) In a parallelogram ABCD, $\angle A = 65^\circ$ then the value of $\angle B$ is
a) 100° b) 110° c) 115° d) 120°

