



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## TOPIC – Properties of Parallelogram

Subject : Mathematics

Class-9

F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO. - 15

First term

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)  $x = 5, y = 1$                       b)  $x = 1, y = 5$       c)  $x = 2, y = 5$       d)  $x = 5, y = 2$
- ii) PQRS is a rhombus whose one diagonal is PR. If  $\angle RPQ = 35^\circ$ , then  $\angle RSP =$   
a)  $120^\circ$                       b)  $140^\circ$                       c)  $110^\circ$                       d)  $115^\circ$
- iii) The diagonal of a rectangle makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with one of its side. Then the acute angle between the diagonals is  
a)  $50^\circ$                       b)  $45^\circ$                       c)  $60^\circ$                       d)  $75^\circ$
- 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  
a) 12cm                      b) 15 cm                      c) 10 cm                      d) 8 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  
a) 10 cm                      b) 14 cm                      c) 16 cm                      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                      b) 7 cm                      c) 8 cm                      d) 6 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  
a)  $60^\circ$                       b)  $45^\circ$                       c)  $30^\circ$                       d)  $15^\circ$
- 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  
a)  $60^\circ$                       b)  $40^\circ$                       c)  $50^\circ$                       d)  $80^\circ$
- ix) In a rhombus PQRS, the diagonals PR and QS intersect at O. If  $\angle PRS = 50^\circ$ , then  $\angle OSR$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
a)  $64^\circ$                       b)  $40^\circ$                       c)  $44^\circ$                       d)  $36^\circ$
- 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 \_\_\_\_  
a)  $35^\circ, 80^\circ$                       b)  $100^\circ, 80^\circ$                       c)  $45^\circ, 100^\circ$                       d)  $40^\circ, 80^\circ$
- 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)  $80^\circ$                       b)  $60^\circ$                       c)  $120^\circ$                       d)  $110^\circ$
- xii) QS is a diagonal of a parallelogram PQRS. If  $PQ > QR$  then  $\angle QSR$  is \_\_\_\_\_ than  $\angle PSQ$   
a) less                      b) greater                      c) more                      d) none of these
- xiii) ABCD is a rhombus. If  $\angle ABD = 40^\circ$ , then the value of  $\angle BCD$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
a)  $120^\circ$                       b)  $80^\circ$                       c)  $60^\circ$                       d)  $100^\circ$
- xiv) If the measure of an angle of a parallelogram is half of its complementary angle, then the complementary angle is  
a)  $60^\circ$                       b)  $120^\circ$                       c)  $75^\circ$                       d)  $30^\circ$
- 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  
a)  $84^\circ$                       b)  $60^\circ$                       c)  $21^\circ$                       d)  $42^\circ$

-Chaitali Roy