## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

## TOPIC -Theorems on Area

Subject : Mathematics

Class-9 Second termF. M. 15
WORKSHEET NO. - 4
Solutions
Date: 03.07.21

## Q.1) Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)
i) $D, E$ and $F$ are midpoint of sides $B C, C A$ and $A B$ respectively of $a \triangle A B C$. If $\triangle A B C=16 \mathrm{sq}$. cm , then the area of the shape of trapezium FBCE is
c) $12 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
ii) $A, B, C, D$ are the midpoints of sides $P Q, Q R, R S$ and $S P$ respectively of a parallelogram $P Q R S$. If area of the shape of parallelogram $P Q R S=36 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$, then area of $A B C D$ field is
b) $18 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
iii) $O$ is any point inside parallelogram $A B C D$. If $\triangle A O B+\Delta C O D=16 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$, then area of the shape of the parallelogram $A B C D$ is
c) $32 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
iv) $D$ is the midpoint of side $B C$ of $\triangle A B C$. $E$ is the midpoint of side $B D$ and $O$ is the midpoint of $A E$, area of triangular field BOE is
d) $\frac{1}{8} x$ Area of $\triangle A B C$
v)A parallelogram, a rectangle and a triangle stand on same base and between same parallel and if their area are
$P, Q$ and $T$ respectively,
a) $P=R=2 T$
vi) $A B D E$ is a parallelogram and $F$ is the midpoint of $D E$. If area of $\triangle A B D$ is $28 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$ then area of $\triangle$ AEFis c) $14 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
vii) $A B C D$ is a parallelogram. $E$ and $F$ are respectively the midpoints of $A B$ and $D C$. Join the diagonal $B D$. Ratio of areas of the quadrilateral BCFE and $\triangle B C D$ is
c) $1: 1$
viii) In $\triangle A B C, P$ is the midpoint of the median $A D$. If the area of $\triangle A B C$ is $24 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$, then the area of $\triangle B P D$ is d) $6 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
ix) In $\triangle A B C, D$ is the midpoint of side $B C$. From the point $D, D E$ is perpendicular on $A B$. If $A E=2 E B$ and area of $\triangle A B C$ is $36 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$ then area of $\triangle \mathrm{ADE}$ is
C) $12 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
$x) G$ is the centroid of $\triangle A B C$ and $D$ is the midpoint of the side $B C$. If the area of $\Delta G B D$ is 8 sq . cm , then the area of $\triangle A B C$ will be
c) $48 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
xi) In the right angled $\triangle A B C, \angle B=90^{\circ}$, and if the base $B C=15 \mathrm{mtrs}$, hypotenuse $A C=17 \mathrm{mtrs}$, then area of the triangle is
a) $60 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m}$
xii) $A D$ is a median of $\triangle A B C$. If the area of $\triangle A B D$ is "a "sq.cmand the area of $\triangle A B C$ is " $b$ " sq. cm then c) $b=2 a$
xiii) If the area of a square is equal to area of such a triangle whose area is $81 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$, then the length of each side of the square is
b) 9 cm
xiv) The point of intersection of the medians of $a \triangle A B C$ is $G$. If the area of the triangle is 60 sq . cm , then the area of $\triangle$ GBC will be
c) $20 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$
xv )The perimeter of a parallelogram is 21 cm . The height of the parallelogram with respect to the base PS is 4 cm , and the height with respect to $S R$ is 3 cm . Then the area of the parallelogram is
b) $18 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$

