



**TOPIC- Mid point theorem**

**Sub: Mathematics**

**Class: 9**

**F. M. 15**

**WORK SHEET NO. -20**

**Date: 29.4.2020**

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

- i) The join of mid point of any two sides of the triangle is parallel to the third side and is \_\_\_\_\_ of it.  
a)  $1/2$    b)  $1/4$    c)  $1/3$    d) none
- ii) BE and CD are two medians of triangle ABC. If the length of BC = 11cm then DE =  
a) 2 cm   b) 4cm   c) 5cm   d) 10cm
- iii) In triangle PQR, S is the mid point PQ. The line through S parallel to QR meets PR at T. If PT = 3.5cm then the length of PR will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 4cm   b) 6cm   c) 7cm   d) 10cm
- iv) PQR is an equilateral triangle. On PQ and PR two points S and T are such that ST parallel to QR. If ST = 5cm then PS =  
a) 10 cm   b) 20cm   c) 12cm   d) 5cm
- v) In triangle PQR, S and T are the mid points of PQ and PR. If QR + ST = 12 units then QR - ST will be \_\_\_\_\_ units.  
a) 4   b) 8   c) 15   d) 20
- vi) In triangle PQR, D, E, F are the mid points of PQ, QR, and RP. Also EF = 4cm, DF = 4.5cm. If the perimeter of triangle is 27cm, then DE = \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 4cm   b) 5cm   c) 6cm   d) 8cm
- vii) In triangle ABC, P is the mid point of BC. Through P, the lines parallel to AC and AB are drawn which meet AB and AC at Q and R. Then QR \_\_\_\_\_ to BC.  
a) parallel   b) perpendicular   c) equal
- viii) In triangle ABC, D, E and F are the mid points of the sides BC, CA, and AB. If the perimeter of the triangle ABC is 18cm then the perimeter of triangle DEF is  
a) 4.5cm   b) 8cm   c) 9cm   d) 10cm
- ix) In triangle ABC, D, E, and F are the mid point of sides BC, CA and AB. If EF intersect AD at the point O and AD = 8cm then AO =  
a) 3cm   b) 6cm   c) 4cm   d) 7cm
- x) AD and BE are two medians of the triangle ABC. The straight line through D parallel to BE intersect EC at F. If AC = 8cm then EF =  
a) 4cm   b) 2cm   c) 1cm   d) 2.5cm
- xi) BE and CD are two medians of triangle ABC. If P and Q are the mid point of AD and AE then PQ is equal to  
a) BC   b)  $1/2$ BC   c)  $1/3$  BC   d)  $1/4$  BC
- xii) In equilateral triangle ABC, mid point of BC, CA, and AB are D, E, and F. Then AEDF is  
a) rhombus   b) square   c) trapezium   d) parallelogram
- xiii) In triangle ABC, D and E are the mid point of the sides AB and AC. If DE = 8cm, BC =  
a) 16cm   b) 8cm   c) 4cm   d) 2cm
- xiv) If the two medians of a triangle are equal then the triangle is  
a) isosceles   b) equilateral   c) right angled   d) scalene
- xv) In triangle PQR, PQ = 10cm and PR = 15cm. The mid point of PS is T. QT produced meets PR at X. Then PX =  
a) 2cm   b) 2.5cm   c) 4cm   d) 5cm.

