



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC- Mid point theorem

Sub: Mathematics

Class: 9

F. M. 15

WORK SHEET NO. -23

Date: 2.5.2020

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

- i) In the Parallelogram ABCD, P and Q are mid points of AD and BC. Then AQ and CP ___ BD.
a) bisect b) trisect c) none of the above
- ii) C is the mid point of line AB. XY is any straight line. From A, B, C the perpendiculars AP, BQ and CR are drawn on XY. Then $AP + BQ =$
a) CR b) 2CR c) 3CR d) 4CR
- iii) The quadrilateral formed by joining the mid points of the sides of the square form a _____.
a) square b) rectangle c) parallelogram d) rhombus.
- iv) The quadrilateral formed by joining the mid points of the sides of rhombus is a _____.
a) square b) rectangle c) parallelogram d) rhombus.
- v) In triangle ABC, the mid points of BC is O and BP and CP are perpendicular on a straight line through A. Then OP ___ OQ .
a) equal b) greater c) less
- vi) In triangle ABC, AD is the perpendicular upon the bisector of $\angle ABC$. The line DE through D parallel to BC is drawn which meets AC at E. Then AE ___ EC .
a) equal b) greater c) less
- 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, E is the mid point of median AD. Extended BE intersect AC at F. Then AF is equal to
a) AC b) $\frac{1}{2} AC$ c) $\frac{1}{3} AC$ d) 3AC
- ix) In triangle ABC, D, E, and F are the mid point of sides AB, AC and BC. Then DE and EF will ___ each other.
a) bisect b) trisect c) none of the above
- x) The line segment joining the mid points of two oblique sides of a trapezium is ___ to the parallel sides.
a) parallel b) perpendicular c) equal
- xi) AD is a median of triangle ABC. O is the mid point of AD. Extended BO intersect AC at point E. Then $BO =$ _____.
a) OE b) 2OE c) 3OE d) 4OE
- 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) P and Q are the mid points of AB and AC of triangle ABC. The median AD intersect the line segment PQ at O. If $BC = 12\text{cm}$ then $OP =$
a) 2cm b) 3cm c) 4cm d) 6cm
- 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 ABC, $AC = 8\text{cm}$ and $BC = 6\text{cm}$. From the mid point D of AB, DE is drawn $\parallel BC$ which intersect AC at E then $DE =$
a) 2cm b) 3cm c) 4cm d) 5cm.

