



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC – Theorems on Area

Subject : Mathematics

Class-9

F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO.- 4

Second term

Date: 03.07.21

Q.1) Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

i) D, E and F are midpoint of sides BC, CA and AB respectively of a ΔABC . If $\Delta ABC = 16$ sq. cm, then the area of the shape of trapezium FBCE is

- a) 40sq.cm b) 8sq.cm c) 12sq.cm d) 100sq.cm

ii) A, B, C, D are the midpoints of sides PQ, QR, RS and SP respectively of a parallelogram PQRS. If area of the shape of parallelogram PQRS = 36 sq. cm, then area of ABCD field is

- a) 24 sq. cm b) 18 sq. cm c) 30 sq. cm d) 36 sq. cm

iii) O is any point inside parallelogram ABCD. If $\Delta AOB + \Delta COD = 16$ sq. cm, then area of the shape of the parallelogram ABCD is

- a) 8 sq. cm b) 4 sq. cm c) 32 sq.cm d) 64 sq.cm

iv) D is the midpoint of side BC of ΔABC . E is the midpoint of side BD and O is the midpoint of AE, area of triangular field BOE is

- a) $\frac{1}{3}$ x Area of ΔABC b) $\frac{1}{4}$ x Area of ΔABC c) $\frac{1}{6}$ x Area of ΔABC d) $\frac{1}{8}$ x Area of ΔABC

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) $P = R = 2T$ b) $P = R = \frac{T}{2}$ c) $2P = 2R = T$ d) $P = R = T$

vi) ABDE is a parallelogram and F is the midpoint of DE. If area of ΔABD is 28 sq. cm then area of ΔAEF is

- a) 12 sq.cm b) 21 sq.cm c) 14 sq.cm d) 7 sq.cm

vii) ABCD is a parallelogram. E and F are respectively the midpoints of AB and DC. Join the diagonal BD. Ratio of areas of the quadrilateral BCFE and ΔBCD is

- a) 2 : 1 b) 3 : 2 c) 1 : 1 d) 4 : 1

viii) In ΔABC , P is the midpoint of the median AD. If the area of ΔABC is 24 sq. cm, then the area of ΔBPD is

- a) 4 sq. cm b) 12 sq. cm c) 8 sq. cm d) 6 sq. cm

ix) In ΔABC , D is the midpoint of side BC. From the point D, DE is perpendicular on AB. If $AE = 2 EB$ and area of ΔABC is 36 sq. cm then area of ΔADE is

- a) 9sq.cm b) 18 sq.cm c) 12 sq.cm d) 15 sq.cm

x) G is the centroid of ΔABC and D is the midpoint of the side BC. If the area of ΔGBD is 8 sq. cm, then the area of ΔABC will be

- a) 24 sq. cm b) 32 sq. cm c) 48 sq. cm d) 64 sq. cm

xi) In the right angled ΔABC , $\angle B = 90^\circ$, and if the base $BC = 15$ mtrs, hypotenuse $AC = 17$ mtrs, then area of the triangle is

- a) 60 sq.m b) 40 sq.m c) 120 sq.m d) 30sq.m

xii) AD is a median of ΔABC . If the area of ΔABD is "a" sq.cm and the area of ΔABC is "b" sq. cm then

- a) $a = 2b$ b) $a = b$ c) $b = 2a$ d) $b = 3a$

xiii) If the area of a square is equal to area of such a triangle whose area is 81 sq. cm, then the length of each side of the square is

- a) 6cm b) 9 cm c) 3 cm d) 12 cm

xiv) The point of intersection of the medians of a ΔABC is G. If the area of the triangle is 60 sq. cm, then the area of ΔGBC will be

- a) 10 sq. cm b) 30 sq. cm c) 20 sq. cm d) 40 sq. cm

xv) The perimeter of a parallelogram is 21 cm. The height of the parallelogram with respect to the base PS is 4cm, and the height with respect to SR is 3 cm. Then the area of the parallelogram is

- a) 12 sq. cm b) 18 sq. cm c) 24 sq. cm d) 30 sq. cm

-ChaitaliRoy