# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL <br> TOPIC- Theorems on Area 

## Sub: Mathematics

Class-9
F.M. -15.

Work Sheet - 28
Date: 15.5.2020

1. Choose the correct options :
(i) The perimeter of the parallelogram is 21 cm . The height of the parallelogram with respect to base PS is 4 cm and the height with respect to $S R$ is 3 cm . Then the area of the parallelogram is $\qquad$ sq cm .
a) 12
b) 18
c) 24
d) 30
(ii) PQRS is a trapezium where PS II QR. X is the mid point of SR. If triangle XPS + triangle $X Q R=30 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$ then the area of the trapezium PQRS will be $\qquad$ _.
a) 15 sq cm
b) 30 sq cm
c) 45 sq cm
d) 60 sq cm .
(iii) $A B C D$ is a parallelogram . $E$ and $F$ are the mid points of $A B$ and $D C$. Join the diagonal $B D$. Ratio of the areas of the quadrilateral BCFE and triangle BCD is :
a) $2: 1$
b) $3: 2$
c) $1: 1$
d) $4: 1$
(iv) In triangle PQR, S is the mid point of QR . Also $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}$ are the mid points of $\mathrm{SR}, \mathrm{RT}$, and $P M$. If the area of triangle $P Q R$ is 7 sq cm the area of triangle $A B C$ will be :
a) 18 sq cm
b) 14 sq cm
c) 28 sq cm
d) 12 sq cm .
(v) In a parallelogram $A B C D, P$ is any point on side $A D$. If the area of the parallelogram is 40 $s q \mathrm{~cm}$, then the sum of the areas of the triangles $A B P$ and $D C P$ is $\qquad$ sq cm .
a) 10
b) 20
c) 30
d) 40
(vi) $A B C D$ is a trapezium whose $A D$ || $B C$. If triangle $A D B=30 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$, then triangle $A D C$ will be
a) 30 sqm
b) 10 sq m
c) 60 sq m
d) 15 sq m
(vii) The base of the a parallelogram and a rectangle is 20 cm and they are situated between the same parallels. If the area of the rectangle is 600 sq cm , then the height of the parallelogram with respect to base is:
a) 15 cm
b) 30 cm
c) 45 cm
d) 60 cm .
(viii) In trapezium $A B C D, A D \| B C$ and $A D=1 / 2 B C$. If triangle $A B C=16 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$ then the area of the trapezium will be $\qquad$ sq cm .
a) 12
b) 16
c) 24
d) 32
(ix) In trapezium $A B C D, A D$ II $B C$. If $P$ is the mid point of $D C$ then area of triangle $P B C$ :area of the trapezium $A B C D$ is :
a) $1: 1$
b) $1: 2$
c) $2: 1$
d) $1: 3$
( $x$ ) $\quad A B C D$ is a parallelogram. The mid point of $A D$ is $P$. If the area of the parallelogram is 48 sq units then the area of triangle $A C P$ is $\qquad$ sq units.
a) 6
b) 12
c) 24
d) 32
(xi) In a parallelogram PQRS, T is any point on the side QR. If the areas of the triangles PTQ and STR are 14 sq cm and 16 sq cm , then the area of the parallelogram PQRS is :
a) 30 sq cm
b) 45 sq cm
c) 60 sq cm
d) 120 sq cm .
(xii) In triangle $A B C$ the mid point of the sides $B C, C A$ and $A B$ are $P, Q, R$. Then the area of the trapezium $\mathrm{ABPQ}=$ $\qquad$ of the area of the triangle $A B C$.
a) $1 / 4$
b) $1 / 2$
c) $3 / 4$
d) $3 / 2$
(xiii) In a parallelogram PQRS , $T$ is the point of intersections of the diagonals $P R$ and $Q S$. If the area of the parallelogram is 50 sq cm , then area of triangles TPQ +TRS $=$ $\qquad$ sq cm.
a)12
b) 25
c) 24
d) 30
(xiv) In triangle $A B C, P$ and $Q$ are the mid points of $A B$ and $A C$. The length of the perpendicular from $A$ on $B C$ is 7 cm . If $P Q=4 \mathrm{~cm}$, then the area of triangle $A B C=$ $\qquad$ sq cm .
a) 7
b) 14
c) 21
d) 28
(xv) The area of the parallelogram whose base is 16 cm and height is 9 cm will be $\qquad$ sqcm .
a) 72
b) 48
c) 144
d) 98
