# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL <br> TOPIC-Mid-point Theorem. 

Sub: Mathematics<br>WORK SHEET NO. -21<br>Class-9<br>F. M. 15<br>Solution<br>Date: 30.4.2020

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

i) The quadrilateral formed by joining in order the mid points of the sides of parallelogram is a
c) parallelogram
ii) The quadrilateral formed by joining in order the mid points of the sides of a rhombus is a
b) rectangle
iii) QS and RT are the two medians of triangle $P Q R$. If $<P Q R=50^{\circ}$ then the value of $<P T S$ is $\qquad$ .
d) $50^{\circ}$
iv) In triangle $A B C, A B=B C=C A=8 \mathrm{~cm}$. $B D$ and $C E$ are two medians. Then the value of $\angle A E D=$ $\qquad$ _.
d) $60^{\circ}$
v) $P Q R$ is a right angled triangle, where $<Q=90^{\circ}$. $S$ is the mid point of $P R$ where $P R=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ then $Q S=$ a) 6 cm
vi) The length and breadth of a rectangle $A B C D$ are 24 cm and 10 cm . If the mid points of $A B$ and $B C$ are $E$ and $F$ then $E F$ will be $\qquad$ -.
d) 13 cm .
vii) The length of a rectangle is 5 cm . The length of the perpendicular on the breadth from the point of intersection of the diagonal is 2 cm . Then the breadth of the rectangle is $\qquad$ _.
c) 3 cm
viii) In triangle MNP, R and S are the mid points of $M N$ and NP. If $\angle M R S=70^{\circ}$ and $<R M S=30^{\circ}$ then <MPN= $\qquad$ _.
d) $80^{\circ}$
ix) In a parallelogram $A B C D$, the point of intersection of diagonals $A C$ and $B D$ is $O$. If $\angle A O D=120^{\circ}$ and $\angle B A C=2 \angle A B D$, then $\angle A C D$ is
d) $80^{\circ}$
x) In triangle $A B C, D, E, F$ are the mid points of $B C, C A$ and $A B$. If $A B=A C$ then $D F$ $\qquad$ EF. a)equal
xi) $A B C$ is a right angled triangle where $\angle B=90^{\circ}$. $D, E, F$ are the mid points of $B C, C A, A B$. Then $\angle E=$ $\qquad$ c) $90^{\circ}$
xii) In triangle $A B C, \angle A B C=90^{\circ}, A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $B C=12 \mathrm{~cm}$. If $D$ is mid point of $A C$ then $B D$ will be d) 6.5 cm .
xiii) In triangle $P Q R, X$ is the mid point of median $P S$. $Q S$ produced meets $P R$ at $Y$. If $P Y=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ then the length of PR will be
d) 10.5 cm
xiv) In triangle $P Q R, \angle Q=90^{\circ}$ and $P Q=1 / 2$ PR. If $S$ is the mid point of $P R$ then $<P Q S$ is c) $60^{\circ}$
$x v$ ) In triangle $A B C, E$ and $F$ are the mid points of $A B$ and $A C$. If $A D$ is the median and $E F$ intersects $A D$ at $O$ and if $B C=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ then $O E$ is equal to b) 2.5 cm

