



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## TOPIC- Revision (Geometry)

CLASS:9

Sub: Mathematics

F. M. 15

WORK SHEET NO. -24

Date:11.5.2020

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

- i) If two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are equal then it is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) trapezium
- ii) If each angle of a parallelogram is a right angle then it is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) trapezium
- iii) If in the quadrilateral ABCD,  $AD = BC$  and  $\angle BAD = \angle ABC$ , then ABCD is an \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) isosceles trapezium.
- iv) If the length of the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal then it will be a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) trapezium
- v) If in a quadrilateral two opposite angles are equal and two opposite sides are parallel then the quadrilateral is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) square b) rectangle c) parallelogram d) rhombus
- vi) In the Parallelogram ABCD if  $\angle ABC = 55^\circ$  then  $\angle CDA =$  \_\_\_\_ degree.  
a) 55 b) 65 c) 75 d) 45
- vii) The internal bisectors of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  of the Parallelogram ABCD intersect each other at O. Then  $\angle AOB =$  \_\_\_\_ degree.  
a) 60 b) 75 c) 90 d) 105
- viii) The length of the diagonals of a rhombus are 24cm and 18cm. Then the length of the side of the rhombus will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 10cm b) 15cm c) 20cm d) 30cm
- ix) If the length of one diagonal of a rhombus of side 13cm is 24cm then the length of other diagonal is  
a) 5cm b) 2.5cm c) 7.5cm d) 10cm
- x) The bisectors of four angles of a parallelogram intersect to form a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) trapezium
- xi) The length of the diagonals of a parallelogram are 12cm and 8cm. The perimeter of the quadrilateral obtained by joining the mid points of the sides of the Parallelogram is  
a) 10cm b) 16cm c) 20cm d) 24cm
- xii) If the measure of an angle of a parallelogram is half its complementary angle then the complementary angle will be \_\_\_\_ degree.  
a) 90 b) 110 c) 120 d) 130.
- xiii) In triangle ABC, O is the mid point of median AD. Extended BO intersect AC at X. Y is the mid point of CX, if  $AC = 12.6\text{cm}$  then  $XY =$   
a) 6.3cm b) 4cm c) 6cm d) 4.2cm
- xiv) In triangle ABC, D is the mid point of BC. BE is perpendicular on the external bisector of  $\angle BAC$ . Then  $DE =$   
a)  $\frac{1}{2}(AB + AC)$  b)  $(AB + AC)$  c)  $\frac{1}{2}(AB - AC)$
- xv) In triangle ABC,  $\angle A$  is a right angle and D is the mid point of hypotenuse BC. Then  $AD =$   
a)  $2BC$  b)  $BC$  c)  $\frac{1}{2}BC$  d)  $\frac{1}{4}BC$

Debjani Das

