



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC-Mid-point Theorem.

Sub: Mathematics

Class-9

F. M. 15

WORK SHEET NO. -21

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
a) square b) rectangle c) parallelogram d) none of the above
- ii) The quadrilateral formed by joining in order the mid points of the sides of a rhombus is a
a) square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) none of the above
- iii) QS and RT are the two medians of triangle PQR. If $\angle PQR = 50^\circ$ then the value of $\angle PTS$ is ____.
a) 20° b) 30° c) 25° d) 50°
- iv) In triangle ABC, $AB = BC = CA = 8\text{cm}$. BD and CE are two medians. Then the value of $\angle AED =$ ____.
a) 20° b) 30° c) 50° d) 60°
- v) PQR is a right angled triangle, where $\angle Q = 90^\circ$. S is the mid point of PR where $PR = 12\text{cm}$ then $QS =$
a) 6cm b) 3cm c) 9cm d) 12cm
- vi) The length and breadth of a rectangle ABCD are 24cm and 10cm. If the mid points of AB and BC are E and F then EF will be ____.
a) 10cm b) 11cm c) 12cm d) 13cm.
- vii) The length of a rectangle is 5cm. The length of the perpendicular on the breadth from the point of intersection of the diagonal is 2cm. Then the breadth of the rectangle is ____.
a) 1cm b) 2cm c) 3cm d) 4cm
- viii) In triangle MNP, R and S are the mid points of MN and NP. If $\angle MRS = 70^\circ$ and $\angle RMS = 30^\circ$ then $\angle MPN =$ ____.
a) 30° b) 40° c) 60° d) 80°
- ix) In a parallelogram ABCD, the point of intersection of diagonals AC and BD is O. If $\angle AOD = 120^\circ$ and $\angle BAC = 2\angle AOD$, then $\angle ACD$ is
a) 50° b) 60° c) 70° d) 80°
- x) In triangle ABC, D, E, F are the mid points of BC, CA and AB. If $AB = AC$ then DF ____ EF.
a) equal b) less c) greater d) none of the above.
- xi) ABC is a right angled triangle where $\angle B = 90^\circ$. D, E, F are the mid points of BC, CA, AB. Then $\angle E =$ ____.
a) 30° b) 60° c) 90° d) 120°
- xii) In triangle ABC, $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$, $AB = 5\text{cm}$ and $BC = 12\text{cm}$. If D is mid point of AC then BD will be
a) 4.5cm b) 5cm c) 5.5cm d) 6.5cm.
- xiii) In triangle PQR, X is the mid point of median PS. QS produced meets PR at Y. If $PY = 3.5\text{cm}$ then the length of PR will be
a) 7cm b) 14cm c) 14.5cm d) 10.5cm
- xiv) In triangle PQR, $\angle Q = 90^\circ$ and $PQ = \frac{1}{2} PR$. If S is the mid point of PR then $\angle PQS$ is
a) 15° b) 30° c) 60° d) 75°
- xv) In triangle ABC, E and F are the mid points of AB and AC. If AD is the median and EF intersects AD at O and if $BC = 10\text{cm}$ then OE is equal to
a) 5cm b) 2.5cm c) 4cm d) 3.5cm

