



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC- Mid point theorem

CLASS:9

Sub: Mathematics

F. M. 15

WORK SHEET NO. -22

Date: 1.5.2020

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

- i) In equilateral triangle ABC the mid points of AB and AC are D and E respectively. If $AB = 10\text{cm}$ then $DE =$
a) 5cm b) 8cm c) 10cm d) 13cm
- ii) In triangle ABC, BE and CD are two medians. If $DE = 8\text{cm}$ then $BC =$
a) 4cm b) 8cm c) 12cm d) 16cm
- iii) In triangle ABC, mid points of AB and AC are X and Y. If $BC + XY = 12\text{units}$ then $BC - XY =$
a) 4 units b) 5 units c) 6 units d) 7 units
- iv) ABC is equilateral triangle. D, E, F are the mid points of AB, AC, BC then triangle DEF is
a) equilateral b) isosceles c) scalene d) right angled
- v) In triangle ABC, AB is bisected at D and CD is bisected at E. If extended AE intersect BC at F then $FC =$
a) $\frac{1}{2} BC$ b) $\frac{1}{4} BC$ c) $\frac{1}{3} BC$ d) $\frac{1}{5} BC$
- vi) D and E are the mid points of AB and BC of triangle ABC. DA is extended upto P so that $DA = AP$. If PE intersect AC at F then $AF =$
a) $\frac{1}{2} AC$ b) $\frac{1}{3} AC$ c) $\frac{1}{4} AC$ d) $\frac{1}{5} AC$
- vii) P, Q, R, S are the mid points of the sides of the rectangle ABCD. Then PQRS is a
a) square b) rectangle c) rhombus d) none of the above.
- viii) P is the mid point of AD of parallelogram ABCD. If BP and AC intersect at Q then $AC =$
a) AQ b) 2AQ c) 3AQ d) 4AQ
- ix) In triangle ABC, D and E are the mid points of AB and AC. P and Q are mid points of AD and AE. If $BC = 10\text{cm}$, then $PQ =$
a) 5cm b) 2.5cm c) 7.5cm d) 3cm
- x) ABCD is a square. The diagonals AC and BD meet at O. The bisector of $\angle BAC$ meet BO at P and BC at Q. Then $OP =$
a) 3CQ b) 2CQ c) $\frac{1}{3} CQ$ d) $\frac{1}{2} CQ$
- 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) In triangle ABC, D, E, F, are the mid points of BC, CA and AB. If BE and DF intersect at P and CF and DE intersect at Q then PQ is equal to
a) BC b) $\frac{1}{4} BC$ c) 4BC d) $\frac{1}{8} BC$
- 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) $\frac{1}{4} BC$

