

Class: IX
Subject: Mathematics
Topic: Area of Parallelogram & Triangles
No. of Questions: 20
Duration: 60 Min
Maximum Marks: 60

- The median of a triangle divides it into two
 - Triangles of equal area
 - Congruent triangles
 - right triangles
 - isosceles triangles

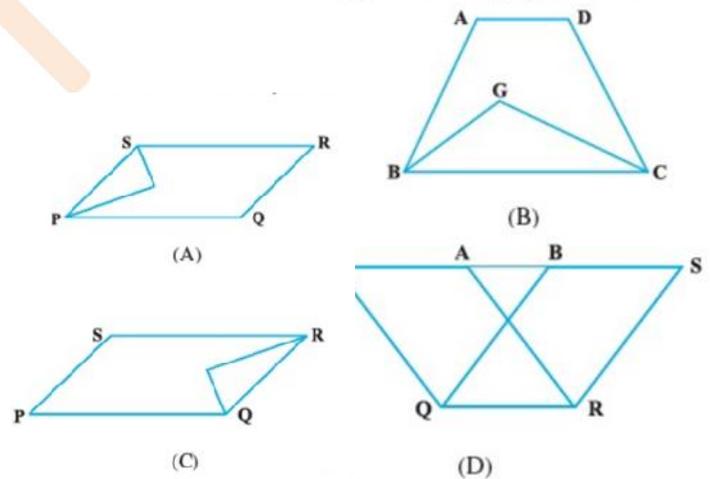
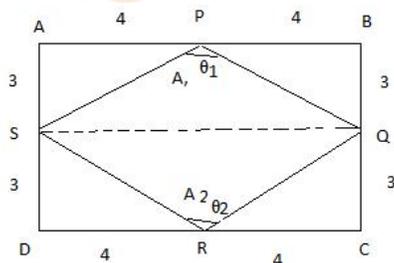
Sol: A (fact)

- In which of the following figures (fig. 9.3), you find two polygons on the same base and between the same parallels?

Sol: D (All the height is same on equals bases)

- The figure obtains by joining the mid – points of the adjacent side of a rectangle of sides 8 cm and 6 cm is:
 - A rectangle of area 24 cm^2
 - A square of area 25 cm^2
 - A trapezium of area 24 cm^2
 - A rhombus of area 24 cm^2

Sol: D



$PS = 5\text{cm}$

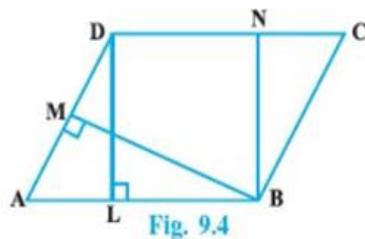
$PQ = OR = RS = 5\text{cm}$

$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \sin\theta_1 \times 25 + \frac{1}{2} \times \sin\theta_2 \times 25$

$\text{Area} = \frac{25}{2} \{ \sin\theta_1 + \sin\theta_2 \}$

$\sin\theta_1$ & $\sin\theta_2$ can be found out using trigonometry

4. In Fig. 9.4, the area of parallelogram ABCD is:



- A. $AB \times BM$
- B. $BC \times BN$
- C. $DC \times DL$
- D. $AD \times D$

Sol: C (Area of ABCD = Base \times height = $\{DC \times DL\}$)

= base \times height)

5. In Fig. 9.5, if parallelogram ABCD and rectangle ABEM are of equal then:

- A. Perimeter of ABCD = Perimeter of ABEM
- B. Perimeter of ABCD < Perimeter of ABEM
- C. Perimeter of ABCD > Perimeter of ABEM
- D. Perimeter of ABCD = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Perimeter of ABEM)

Sol: C (Perimeter of ABCD > Parameter of ABEM as hypotenuse is side in triangle.

$AD > AM$ & $BC > BE$)

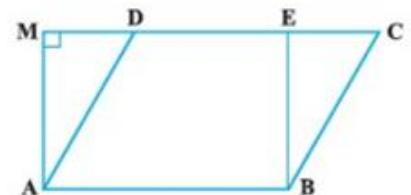


Fig. 9.5

6. The mid-point of the sides of a triangle along with any of the vertices as the fourth point make a parallelogram of area equal to
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ ar (ABC)
 - B. $\frac{1}{3}$ ar (ABC)
 - C. $\frac{1}{4}$ ar (ABC)
 - D. ar (ABC)

Sol: A.

From mid-points theorem

$$DF = \frac{1}{2} AC$$

$$EF = \frac{1}{2} AB$$

$$AD = EF = \& AE = FD$$

ADFE is || gm.

7. Two parallelograms are on equal bases and between the same parallels. The ratio of there are as is
- A. 1:2
 - B. 1:1
 - C. 2:1
 - D. 3:1

Sol: B (If they have same base & same parallels so they have equal area.)

8. ABCD is a quadrilateral whose diagonal AC divides it into two parts, equal in area, then ABCD
- A. Is a rectangle
 - B. Is always a rhombus
 - C. Is a parallelogram
 - D. Need to be any of (A), (B) or (C)

Sol: D (Properties of the quadrilateral ABCD)

9. If a triangle and a parallelogram are on the same bases and between same parallels, then the ratio of the area of the triangle to the area of parallelogram is
- A. 1:3
 - B. 1:2
 - C. 3:1
 - D. 1:4

Sol: B (Parallelogram will have twice the area of triangle)

10. ABCD is a trapezium with parallel sides $AB = a$ cm and $DC = b$ cm (fig. 9.6) E and F are the mid-point of the non-parallel sides. The ratio of $\text{ar}(\text{ABFE})$ and $\text{ar}(\text{EFCD})$ is
- A. A:b
 - B. $(3a+b) : (a+3b)$
 - C. $(a+3b) : (3a+b)$
 - D. $(2a+b) : (3a+b)$

Sol: B

$$\left\{ EF = \frac{a+b}{2} \right\}$$

From symmetry opposite height is

$$\text{Area of ABFE} = \frac{1}{2} \times h \left[a + \frac{a+b}{2} \right]$$

$$\text{Area of EFCD} = \frac{1}{2} \times h \left[\frac{a+b}{2} + b \right]$$

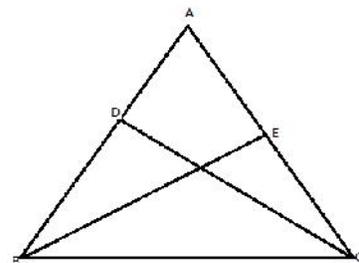
$$3a + b : a + 3b$$

11. D and E are points on sides AB and AC respectively of $\triangle ABC$ such that $\text{ar}(\triangle DBC) = \text{ar}(\triangle EBC)$. Which of following is true?
- A. Area of triangle ABC = $(1/2)$ Area of triangle DBC
 - B. Triangle DBC is congruent to triangle EBC
 - C. $DE = (1/2) BC$
 - D. $DE \parallel BC$

Sol: D

$$\text{Area}(\triangle ABC) = \text{Area}(\triangle DBC) + \text{Area}(\triangle EBC)$$

Base is same which means they are between same parallel.



12. If a triangle and a parallelogram are on the same base and between same parallels, then the ratio of the area of the triangle to the area of parallelogram is?

- A. 1:4
- B. 2:1
- C. 1:2
- D. 1:1

Sol: C



$$\text{Area (ABCD)} = BM \times DC$$

$$\text{Area of (ABC)} = \frac{1}{2} \times BM \times DC$$

$$\therefore 1:2$$

13. Two parallelograms are on equal base and between the same parallels. The ratio of there is?

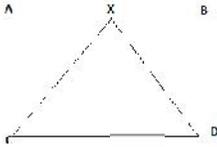
- A. 1:4
- B. 2:1
- C. 1:2
- D. 1:1

Sol: D (So the area will be same)

14. ABCD is a rectangle of Area 40cm^2 x is any point on AB, what is the area of the triangle XCD?

- A. 10cm^2
- B. 40cm^2
- C. Insufficient data

Sol: B



$$CXD \neq \text{Ar} \left(\frac{ABCD}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore CXD = 20$$

15. Which of these is false?

- A. The diagonal of the parallelogram divides into four equal parts
- B. Area of parallelogram is base multiplied by the height
- C. If EFGH are the respective midpoint of the sides of the parallelogram ABCD, Area of EFGH is half the area of the parallelogram
- D. None of these

Sol: c (Property)

16. The median of the triangle divides it into

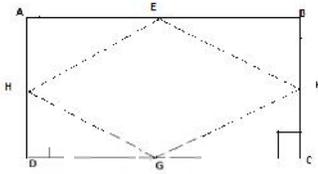
- A. Two triangle with equal area
- B. Right angle triangles
- C. Equilateral triangle
- D. Isosceles triangle

Sol: A (Two equal areas)

17. ABCD is a rectangle, EFGH are the mid points of the side. Area of the rectangle is 40 cm^2 . The figure EFGH is?

- A. Parallelogram with area 30 cm^2
- B. Rhombus with area 20 cm^2
- C. Square of the area 25 cm^2
- D. Insufficient Data

Sol: B



$$EH = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

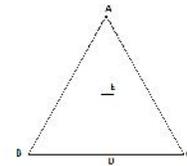
$$EFGH = \frac{1}{2} d_1 d_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} Ar (ABCD)$$

$$= 20$$

18. In a triangle ABC, E is the mid-point of median AD, which of the following is false?

- A. Area of triangle ABD = (1/2) Area of triangle ABC
- B. Area of triangle BED = (1/4) Area of triangle ABC
- C. Area of triangle ABE = (1/4) Area of triangle ABC
- D. None of these

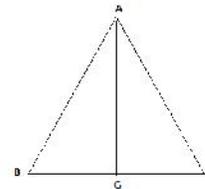


Sol: D (As areas of triangle become half by median)

19. The median of the triangle ABC meets at point G, which of these is not true?

- A. Area of triangle AGC = Area of triangle BGC
- B. Area of triangle AGC = Area of triangle AGB
- C. Area of triangle AGC = (1/3) Area of triangle ABC
- D. None of these

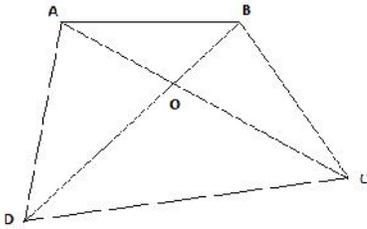
Sol: A



20. Diagonals AC and BD of a trapezium ABCD with $AB \parallel DC$ intersect each other at O.

- A. Area of triangle AOD=Area of triangle BOC
- B. Area of triangle AOD= $(1/2)$ Area of triangle BOC
- C. Area of triangle AOD= $(1/2)$ Area of triangle BOC
- D. None of these

Sol:



askITians