



Assignment

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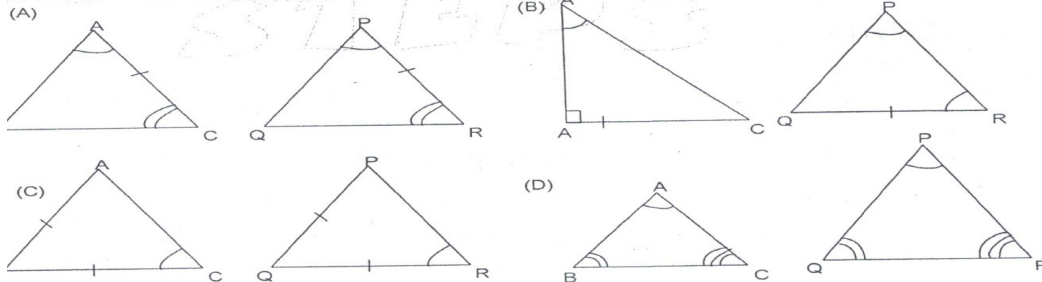
Date: / /

Name: _____

Max Marks: 20

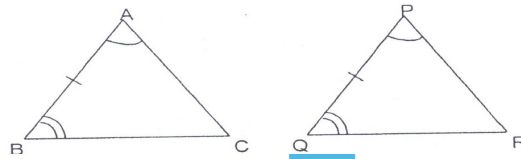
Section- A (One Marks Each)

1 Which of the following figures are congruent?



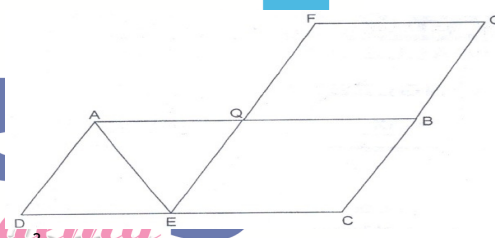
2 Which of the following is true for the given figures?

- A. $BC = QP$
- B. $AC = PR$
- C. $AC = QR$
- D. $AC = PQ$



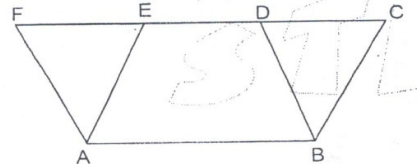
3 In the given ABCD and FECD are parallelograms equal in area. If $\text{ar}(\Delta AQE) = 18\text{cm}^2$, what is the area of parallelogram FGBQ?

- A. 18cm^2
- B. 20cm^2
- C. 36cm^2
- D. 9cm^2



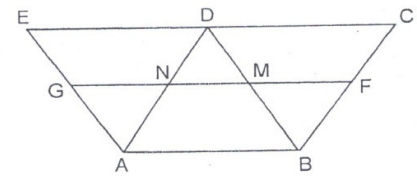
4 ABDF and ABCE are parallelograms. If $\text{ar}(ABDF) = 24\text{cm}^2$, what is the value of $\text{ar}(ABCE)$?

- A. 24cm^2
- B. 36cm^2
- C. 12cm^2
- D. 42cm^2



5 ABCD and ABDE are two parallelograms. If a line through the mid-point. G of AE is drawn parallel to AB and meets CB at F, which of the following is true?

- A. $\text{ar}(ABFN) = \text{ar}(ABCD)$
- B. $\text{ar}(ABMG) = \text{ar}(ABDE)$
- C. $\text{ar}(ABMG) = \text{ar}(ABFN)$
- D. $\text{ar}(ABFG) = \text{ar}(GFCE)$

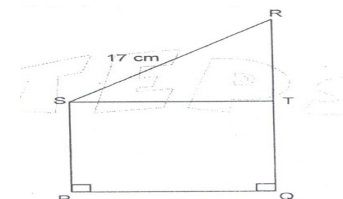


6 ABCD is a parallelogram with $AE \perp DC$ and $CF \perp AD$. If $AD = 16\text{ cm}$, $CF = 28\text{ cm}$ and $AE = 14\text{ cm}$, find AB.

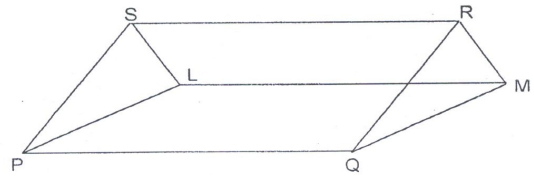
- A. $\frac{49}{2}\text{ cm}$
- B. 32 cm
- C. 8 cm
- D. $\frac{1}{8}\text{ cm}$

Section-B (Two Marks Each)

7 Compute the area of trapezium PQRS, where T is mid- Point of QR, $QR = 16\text{ cm}$ and $QT = PS$.

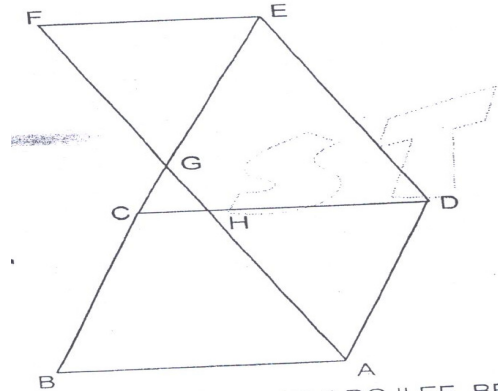


- 8 PQRS is a parallelogram. LM is drawn parallel to SR. such that SLMR is a parallelogram. Show that $\text{ar}(\Delta SLP) = \text{ar}(\Delta RMQ)$.



Section-C (Three Marks Each)

- 9 ABCD is a parallelogram; O is any point on AC, Through O draw $PQ \parallel AB$ and $LM \parallel AD$. Prove that $\text{ar}(DLOP) = \text{ar}(BMOQ)$.
- 10 In the given figure, $AB \parallel DC \parallel EF$, $BE \parallel AD$, and $AF \parallel DE$. Show that $\text{ar}(ABCD) = \text{ar}(DEFH)$.



Section-D (Four Marks Each)

- 11 Parallelogram ABCD and rectangle ABEF are on the same base AB and have equal area. Show that the perimeter of the parallelogram is greater than that of the rectangle

