

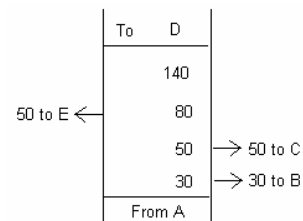
## IX Class

### EXERCISE - 3 & 4

#### I. ONE mark questions :

- The angles in a quadrilateral are  $x^\circ$ ,  $(x + 10)^\circ$ ,  $(x + 20)^\circ$  and  $(2x - 30)^\circ$ . Find them.
- The diagonals of rhombus are 6 cm, 8 cm. Find its area.
- In a parallelogram one side is 5 cm and corresponding height is 2.5 cm. Find area.
- If the parallel sides of a trapezium are 8 cm and 5 cm and the distance between them is 2.5cm, then find the area of that trapezium.
- The diagonal of a quadrilateral is 10 cm, the length of the perpendicular drawn from the remaining two vertices on it are 3 cm and 2 cm. Find the area of the quadrilateral.
- The area of parallelogram ABCD is  $25 \text{ cm}^2$ . AC is the diagonal. Find the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .
- Draw the diagram for the following field data.

- The angles of a quadrilateral are in  $1 : 2 : 3 : 4$ . Find the greatest angle.



#### II. Choose the correct answer :

- The area of a rhombus is 26 cm and one of its diagonal is 13 cm. The second diagonal is [     ]
  - 4 cm
  - 6.5 cm
  - 20 cm
  - None
- The area of quadrilateral is [     ]
  - bh
  - $\frac{1}{2}(h_1 + h_2)d$
  - $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)d$
  - None
- The area of a parallelogram whose one side is 7.5 cm and height is 3 cm is [     ]
  - $20.5 \text{ cm}^2$
  - $22.5 \text{ cm}^2$
  - $15.6 \text{ cm}^2$
  - None
- The diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two [     ]
  - congruent parallelograms
  - congruent squares
  - congruent triangles
  - None
- The area of trapezium is  $32 \text{ cm}^2$  and its parallel sides are 9 cm, 5 cm then the distance between parallel sides is [     ]
  - 13.5 cm
  - 5.6 cm
  - 8.2 cm
  - 4.5 cm

**III. Fill in the blanks :**

14. The diagonals of a rhombus are  $x$  cm and  $2x$  cm then its area is \_\_\_\_\_ .
15. The diagonals of a rhombus are 8 cm, 6 cm then its side is \_\_\_\_\_ .
16. The diagonals of a rhombus ABCD are 10 cm and 5 cm and they intersect at O then area of the triangle AOB = \_\_\_\_\_ .
17. ABCD is a parallelogram and AC is the diagonal then  $\text{Ar}(\Delta ABC) : \text{Ar}(\text{|| gm ABCD}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
18. In a parallelogram ABCD, if  $\angle A = 72^\circ$  then  $\angle B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  .

**IV. Match the following :**

**Group – A**

**Group – B**

- |                   |         |                              |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| 19. Rhombus       | [     ] | A) $\frac{1}{2}(h_1 + h_2)d$ |
| 20. Parallelogram | [     ] | B) $2(l + b)$                |
| 21. Quadrilateral | [     ] | C) $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$     |
| 22. Trapezium     | [     ] | D) $bh$                      |
| 23. Square        | [     ] | E) $4a^2$                    |
|                   |         | F) $\frac{1}{2} d_1d_2$      |
|                   |         | G) $a^2$                     |