By. Er. Dharmendra Sir 7974073108, 9584873492

DPM CLASSES

6th to 10th (Math's & Science), 11th & 12th (Physics, Chemistry, Math's)

TEST - PAPER (CBSE/NCERT)

QUADRILATERLS

SESSION -2024-25

CLASS - 9th

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Add: Block -B, Near Glory Villa, 60 feet Road (Nearest land mark Scindia Statue), Shatabdipuram, Gwalior

Time : 1 hr : Quadrilaterals :- mm :

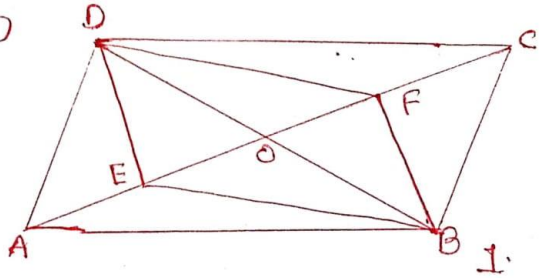
Q.1. ABCD is a rhombus such that $\angle ACB = 40°$, then $\angle ADB$ is.

Q.2. The diagonals AC and BD of a ||gram ABCD intersect each other at the point O. If $\angle DAC = 32°$ and $\angle AOB = 70°$, then $\angle DBC$ is :

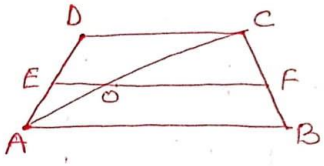
Q.3. In $\triangle ABC$, AB = 5cm, BC = 8cm, and CA = 7cm. If D and E are respectively the mid points of AB and BC, determine the length of DE.

Q.4. ABCD is a trapezium in which AB || DC and $\angle A = \angle B = 45°$. Find angles C and D of the trapezium.

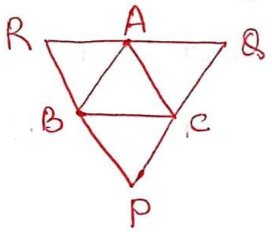
Q.5. E and F are points on diagonal AC of a ||gram ABCD such that AE = CF.
Show that BFDE is a ||gram



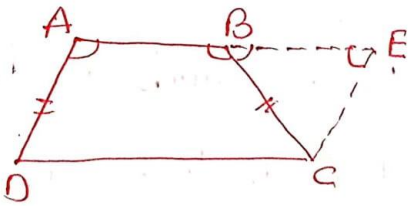
Q.6. E is the mid-point of the side AD of the trapezium ABCD with AB || DC. A line through E drawn parallel to AB intersects BC at F. Show that F is the mid-point of BC.



Q.7. Through A, B and C lines RQ, PR and QP have been drawn, respectively parallel to sides BC, CA and AB of a ΔABC as shown in Figure. Show that $BC = \frac{1}{2}QR$.



Q.8. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which AB || DC and AD = BC. Prove that $\angle A = \angle B$ and $\angle C = \angle D$



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