MCQ WORKSHEET-I

CLASS IX: CHAPTER – 8

QUADRILATERALS

1. The bisectors of angles of a parallelogram form a :
(a) trapezium (b) rectangle (c) rhombus (d) kite

2. The angles of a quadrilaterals are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5 : 6. The respective angles of the quadrilaterals are
(a) 60^0, 80^0, 100^0, 120^0 (b) 120^0, 100^0, 80^0, 60^0
(c) 120^0, 60^0, 80^0, 100^0 (d) 80^0, 100^0, 120^0, 60^0.

3. If diagonals of a quadrilateral are equal and bisect each other at right angles, then it is a:
(a) parallelogram (b) square (c) rhombus (d) trapezium

4. If in rectangle ABCD, diagonal AC bisects ∠A as well ∠C, then ABCD is a:
(a) parallelogram (b) square (c) rhombus (d) trapezium

5. The line segment joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and _____ of it.
(a) half (b) one third (c) one fourth (d) equal

6. Line segment joining the mid points of the opposite sides of a quadrilateral _____ each other.
(a) trisect (b) bisect (c) coincide (d) none of these.

7. Three angles of a quadrilateral are 75^0, 90^0 and 75^0. The fourth angle is
(a) 90^0 (b) 95^0 (c) 105^0 (d) 120^0

8. A diagonal of a rectangle is inclined to one side of the rectangle at 25^0. The acute angle between the diagonals is
(a) 55^0 (b) 50^0 (c) 40^0 (d) 25^0

9. ABCD is a rhombus such that ∠ACB = 40^0, then ∠ADB =
(a) 45^0 (b) 50^0 (c) 40^0 (d) 60^0

10. The quadrilateral formed by joining the midpoints of the sides of a quadrilateral PQRS, taken in order, is a rectangle, if
(a) PQRS is a rectangle (b) PQRS is an parallelogram
(c) diagonals of PQRS are perpendicular (d) diagonals of PQRS are equal.

11. The quadrilateral formed by joining the midpoints of the sides of a quadrilateral PQRS, taken in order, is a rhombus, if
(a) PQRS is a rhombus (b) PQRS is an parallelogram
(c) diagonals of PQRS are perpendicular (d) diagonals of PQRS are equal.

12. If angles A, B, C and D of the quadrilateral ABCD, taken in order are in the ratio 3:7:6:4, then ABCD is a
(a) parallelogram (b) kite (c) rhombus (d) trapezium