# Downloaded from www.studiestoday.com MCQ WORK SHEET-I <br> CLASS IX: CHAPTER - 9 <br> AREAS OF || gms AND TRIANGLES 

1. Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are $\qquad$ in area.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth
(d) equal
2. If a triangle and a parallelogram are on the same base and between the same parallels, then prove that the area of the triangle is $\qquad$ of the area of the parallelogram.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth (d) equal
3. In the below Fig., ABCD is a parallelogram, $\mathrm{AE} \perp \mathrm{DC}$ and $\mathrm{CF} \perp \mathrm{AD}$. If $\mathrm{AB}=16 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AE}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{CF}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$, find AD .
(a) 10.8
(b) 11.8
(c) 12.8
(d) 13.8

4. In the above Fig., ABCD is a parallelogram, $\mathrm{AE} \perp \mathrm{DC}$ and $\mathrm{CF} \perp \mathrm{AD}$. If $\mathrm{AD}=9 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CF}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{DC}=12 \mathrm{~cm}$, find AE .
(a) 3 cm
(b) 6 cm
(c) 9 cm
(d) 2 cm
5. In the above Fig., ABCD is a parallelogram, $\mathrm{AE} \perp \mathrm{DC}$ and $\mathrm{CF} \perp \mathrm{AD}$. If $\mathrm{AD}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CF}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A E=4 \mathrm{~cm}$, find $A B$.
(a) 10 cm
(b) 20 cm
(c) 9 cm
(d) 12 cm
6. If $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}$ and H are respectively the mid-points of the sides of a parallelogram ABCD , then ar $(\mathrm{EFGH})=$
(a) $\operatorname{ar}(\mathrm{ABCD})$
(b) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ar}(A B C D)$
(c) $\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ar}(\mathrm{ABCD})$
(d) $\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{ar}(\mathrm{ABCD})$
7. In the below Fig., ABCD is a parallelogram and EFCD is a rectangle, then ar $(\mathrm{EFGH})=$
(a) $\operatorname{ar}(\mathrm{ABCD})$
(b) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ar}(\mathrm{ABCD})$
(c) $\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ar}(\mathrm{ABCD})$
(d) $\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{ar}(\mathrm{ABCD})$

8. Two triangles on the same base (or equal bases) and between the same parallels are $\qquad$ in area.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth (d) equal
9. A median of a triangle divides it into two triangles of $\qquad$ areas.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth
(d) equal
10. Area of a triangle is $\qquad$ the product of its base and the corresponding altitude.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth (d) equal
11. Area of a parallelogram is $\qquad$ the product of its base and the corresponding altitude.
(a) half
(b) one third
(c) one fourth (d) equal
12. The area of a rhombus, the lengths of whose diagonals are 16 cm and 24 cm respectively, is
(a) $192 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) $120 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $384 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(d) none of these
13. The area of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 9 cm and 6 cm and the distance between these sides is 8 cm is
(a) $92 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) $120 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(d) none of these
14. The area of a below quadrilateral is
(a) $112 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) $120 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $114 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(d) none of these

15. The area of a below quadrilateral is
(a) $150 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) $180 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(d) none of these

