

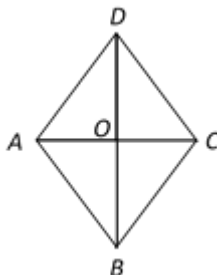
TB(3A) Ch.5 Quadrilaterals

Multiple Choice Questions

1. [16-17 Mid-year Exam Q9]

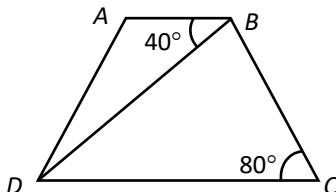
In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rhombus, where $OA = 3$ cm and $OD = 4$ cm. Find the area of $ABCD$.

- A. 12 cm^2
- B. 24 cm^2
- C. 36 cm^2
- D. 48 cm^2



2. [16-17 Mid-year Exam Q18]

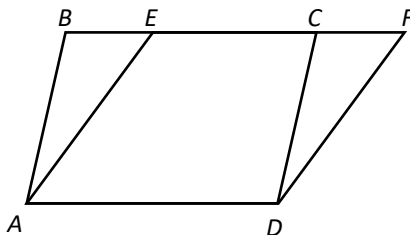
In the figure, $ABCD$ is an isosceles trapezium. Which of the following may not be correct?



- A. $\angle ADC = 2 \angle ABD$
- B. $AB = AD$
- C. $CD = 2AB$
- D. BD is an angle bisector of $\angle ADC$

3. [16-17 Mid-year Exam Q20]

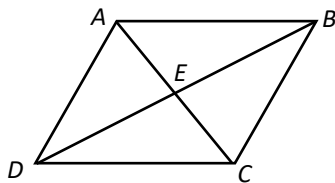
In the figure, $ABCD$ and $AEFD$ are parallelograms. Which of the following are correct?



- I. $\angle ADC = \angle DCF$
 - II. $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCF$
 - III. $\angle ADF = \angle ABE + \angle BAE$
- A. I and II only
 - B. I and III only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III

4. [16-17 Final Exam Q24]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram and $\angle ADB = \angle ABD$. AC and BD intersect at E . Which of the following must be true?

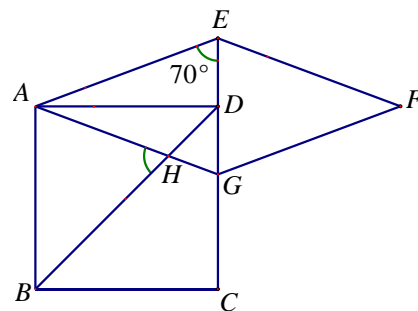


- I. $AC \perp BD$
- II. $\angle CAD = \angle ACD$
- III. $AE \times EB = CE \times ED$

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

5. [17-18 Mid-year Exam Q9]

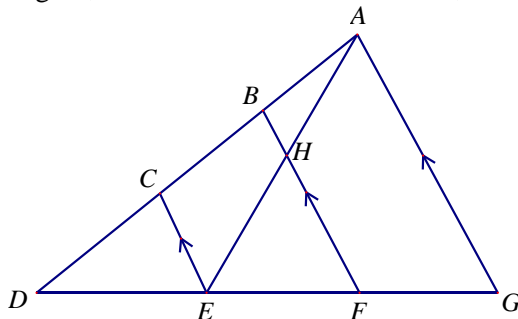
In the figure, $ABCD$ is a square and $AEFG$ is a rhombus. $CGDE$ is a straight line. If $\angle AED = 70^\circ$, then $\angle AHB =$



- A. 65° .
- B. 70° .
- C. 75° .
- D. 80° .

6. [17-18 Mid-year Exam Q10]

In the figure, $AB = BC = CD$. If $BH = 1$ cm, then $HF =$

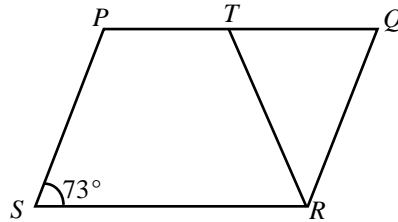


- A. 2 cm.
- B. 3 cm.
- C. 4 cm.
- D. 5 cm.

7. [17-18 Final Exam Q3]

In the figure, $PQRS$ is a parallelogram and $TR=QR$. Find $\angle PTR$.

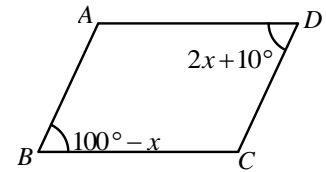
- A. 73°
- B. 83°
- C. 107°
- D. 117°



8. [18-19 Mid-year Exam Q8]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. $x =$

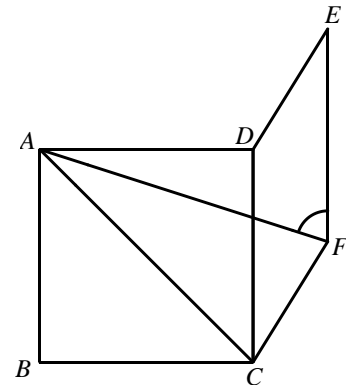
- A. 30° .
- B. 50° .
- C. 70° .
- D. 90° .



9. [18-19 Mid-year Exam Q9]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a square and $CDEF$ is a parallelogram. If $AC = AF$ and $\angle CAF = 40^\circ$, find $\angle AFE$.

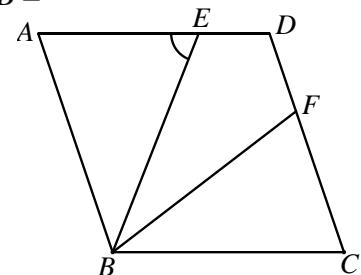
- A. 70°
- B. 75°
- C. 80°
- D. 85°



10. [18-19 Mid-year Exam Q17]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rhombus. E and F are points lying on AD and CD respectively such that $DE = DF$ and $\angle EBF = 36^\circ$. If $\angle ADC = 100^\circ$, then $\angle AEB =$

- A. 64° .
- B. 68° .
- C. 72° .
- D. 74° .



11. [18-19 Mid-year Exam Q20]

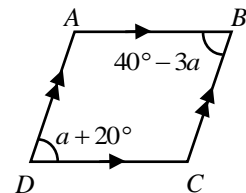
$ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Let E be the mid-point of BC . If $\angle BAE = \angle CAE = \angle CAD$, which of the following must be true?

- I. $AE = EC$
 - II. $AB = BE$
 - III. $\triangle ACD \sim \triangle AEB$
- A. I and II only
 B. I and III only
 C. II and III only
 D. I, II and III

12. [18-19 Final Exam Q4]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Find a .

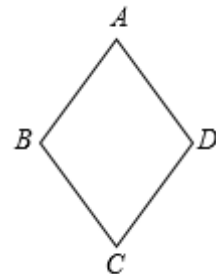
- A. 1°
 B. 5°
 C. 10°
 D. 20°



13. [18-19 Final Exam Q5]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rhombus. If $AC = 16$ cm and $BD = 12$ cm, find the area of $ABCD$.

- A. 24 cm^2
 B. 96 cm^2
 C. 100 cm^2
 D. 192 cm^2

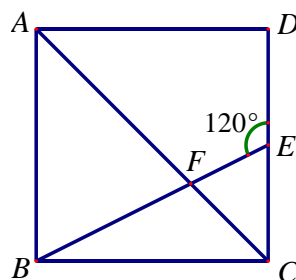


14. [19-20 Mid-year Exam Q8]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a square. If

$\angle DEF = 120^\circ$, then $\angle BFC =$

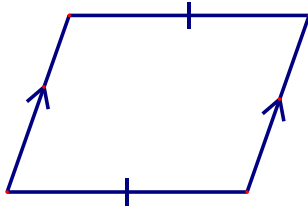
- E. 60° .
 F. 75° .
 G. 105° .
 H. 165° .



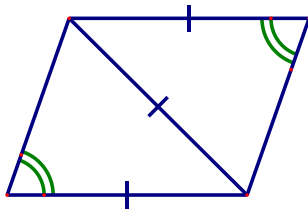
15. [19-20 Mid-year Exam Q9]

Which of the following quadrilaterals must be a parallelogram?

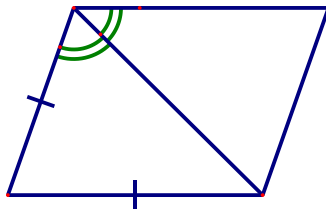
A.



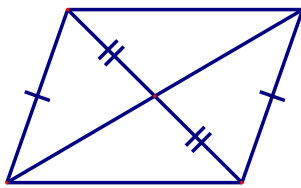
B.



C.

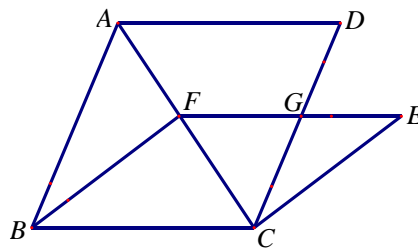


D.



16. [19-20 Mid-year Exam Q20]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rhombus. $BCEF$ is a parallelogram where F lies on AC . CD and EF meet at G . Which of the following must be true?

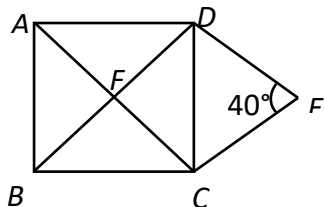


- I. $\angle BAC = \angle CFE$
- II. $CG = FG$
- III. $\angle ABF = \angle GCE$

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

17. [20-21 Mid-year Exam #5]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a square and $\triangle CDE$ is an isosceles triangles with $CE = DE$. AC meets BD at F . It is given that $\angle CED = 40^\circ$. Find $\angle BDE$.

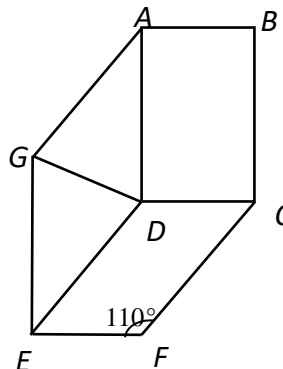


- A. 85°
- B. 95°
- C. 105°
- D. 115°

18. [20-21 Mid-year Exam #10]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rectangle. $CDEF$ is a parallelogram with $\angle CFE = 110^\circ$. If $ADEG$ is a rhombus, which of the following may not be correct?

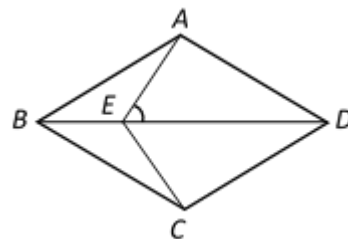
- A. $GE \parallel AF$
- B. $\angle AGD = 80^\circ$
- C. $AEFB$ is a parallelogram.
- D. $\triangle GEF$ is a right-angled triangle.



19. [20-21 Final Exam #6]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rhombus. E is a point on the diagonal BD . $\angle ABE = 22^\circ$ and $\angle ECD = 80^\circ$. Find $\angle AED$.

- A. 56°
- B. 58°
- C. 78°
- D. 80°

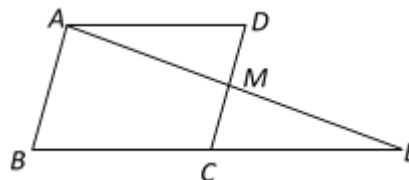


20. [20-21 Final Exam #24]

In the figure, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. M is the mid-point of CD . AM and BC are produced to meet at E . Which of the following must be true?

- I. $\triangle AMD \cong \triangle EMC$
- II. $BC = CE$
- III. $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle MCE$

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III



~ End ~