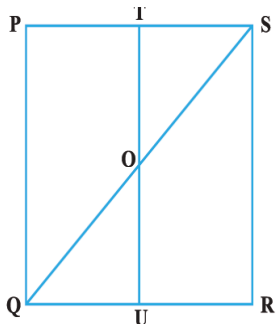
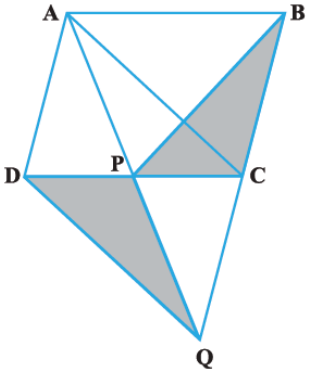
CBSE TEST PAPER 9th Quadrilateral JSUNIL TUTORIAL

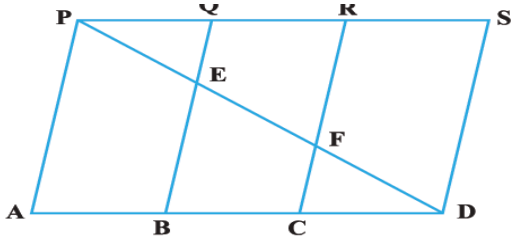
1. PQRS is a square. T and U are respectively, the mid-points of PS and QR .Find the area of Δ OTS, if PQ = 8 cm, where O is the point of intersection of TU and QS.



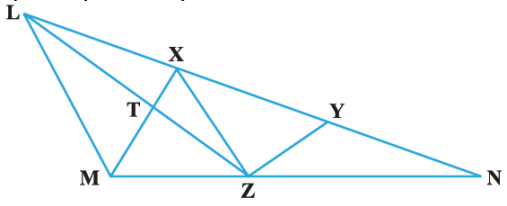
2. ABCD is a parallelogram and BC is produced to a point Q such that AD = CQ (Fig. 2). If AQ intersects DC at P, show that ar (BPC) = ar (DPQ)



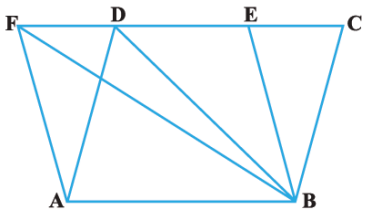
3. In Fig.3, PSDA is a parallelogram. Points Q and R are taken on PS such that PQ = QR = RS and PA || QB || RC. Prove that ar (PQE) = ar (CFD).



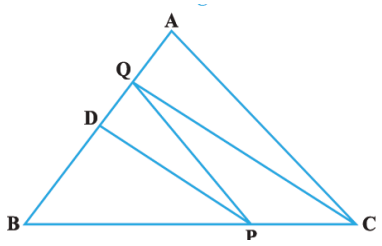
4. X and Y are points on the side LN of the triangle LMN such that LX = XY = YN.
Through X, a line is drawn parallel to LM to meet MN at Z (See Fig. 4). Prove that
ar (LZY) = ar (MZYX)



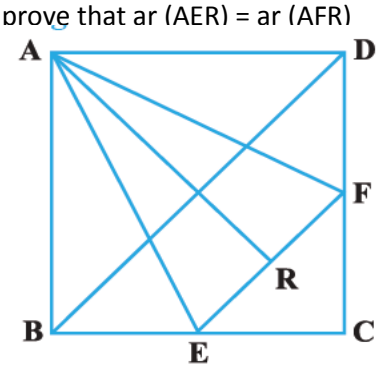
5.. The area of the parallelogram ABCD is 90 cm^2 (see Fig.5). Find
(i) ar (ABEF) (ii) ar (ABD) (iii) ar (BEF)



6. In Δ ABC, D is the mid-point of AB and P is any point on BC. If CQ || PD meets AB in Q (Fig. 6), then prove that ar (BPQ) =1/2ar (ABC).



7. ABCD is a square. E and F are respectively the midpoints of BC and CD. If R is the mid-point of EF (Fig. 7), prove that ar (AER) = ar (AFR)



8. O is any point on the diagonal PR of a parallelogram PQRS (Fig. 8). Prove that ar (PSO) = ar (PQO).