

9th MATHS
CHAPTER 9
AREAS OF PARALLELOGRAMS AND TRIANGLES

EXERCISE 9.1

Write the correct answer in each of the following:

1. The median of a triangle divides it into two
 - (a) triangles of equal area
 - (b) congruent triangles
 - (c) right triangles
 - (d) isosceles triangles
2. In which of the following figures (Figure (1)), you find two polygons on the same base and between the same parallels?

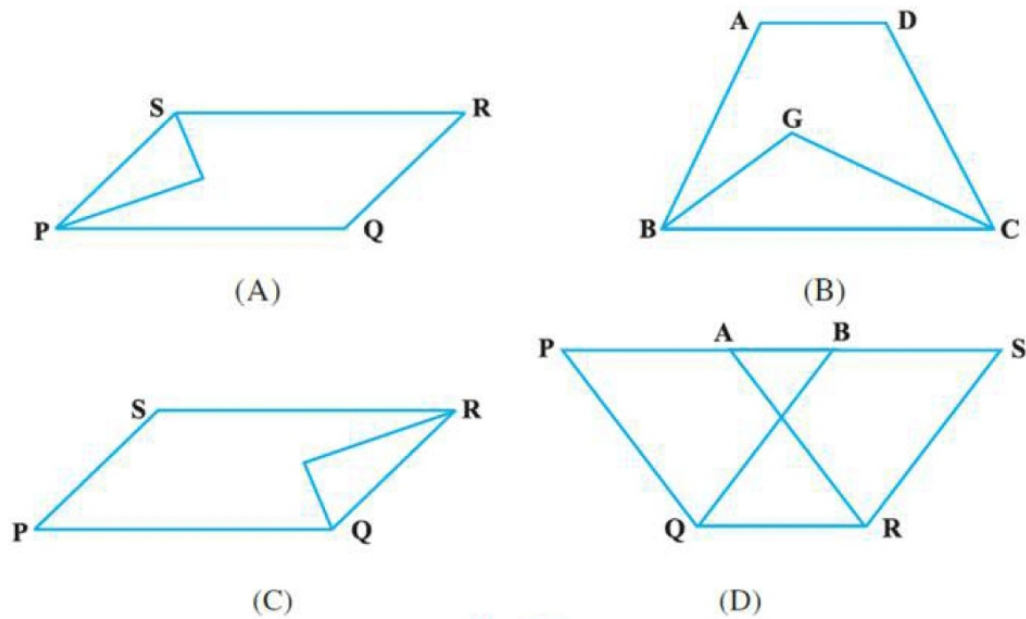


Figure 1

3. The figure obtained by joining the mid-points of the adjacent sides of a rectangle of sides 8cm and 6cm is:

- (a) a rectangle of area 24cm^2 (c) a trapezium of area 24cm^2
 (b) a square of area 25cm^2 (d) a rhombus of area 24cm^2

4. In Figure (2), the area of parallelogram $ABCD$ is:

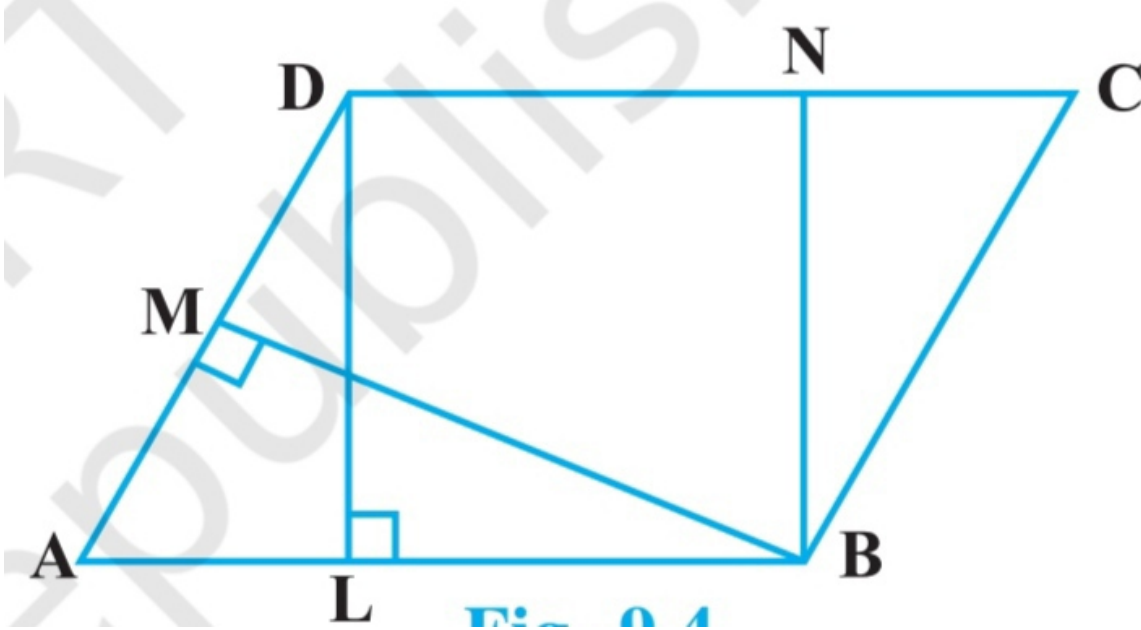


Figure 2

- (a) $AB \times BM$
 (b) $BC \times BN$
 (c) $DC \times DL$
 (d) $AD \times DL$
5. In Figure (3), if parallelogram $ABCD$ and rectangle $ABEF$ of equal area, then:
- (a) Perimeter of $ABCD$ = Perimeter of $ABEM$
 (b) Perimeter of $ABCD$ < Perimeter of $ABEM$
 (c) Perimeter of $ABCD$ > Perimeter of $ABEM$
 (d) Perimeter of $ABCD$ = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Perimeter of $ABEM$)
6. The mid-point of the sides of a triangle along with any of the vertices as the fourth point make a parallelogram of area equal to
- (a) $\frac{1}{2}ar(ABC)$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}ar(ABC)$
 (b) $\frac{1}{3}ar(ABC)$ (d) $ar(ABC)$
7. Two parallelograms are on equal bases and between the same parallels. The ratio of their areas is

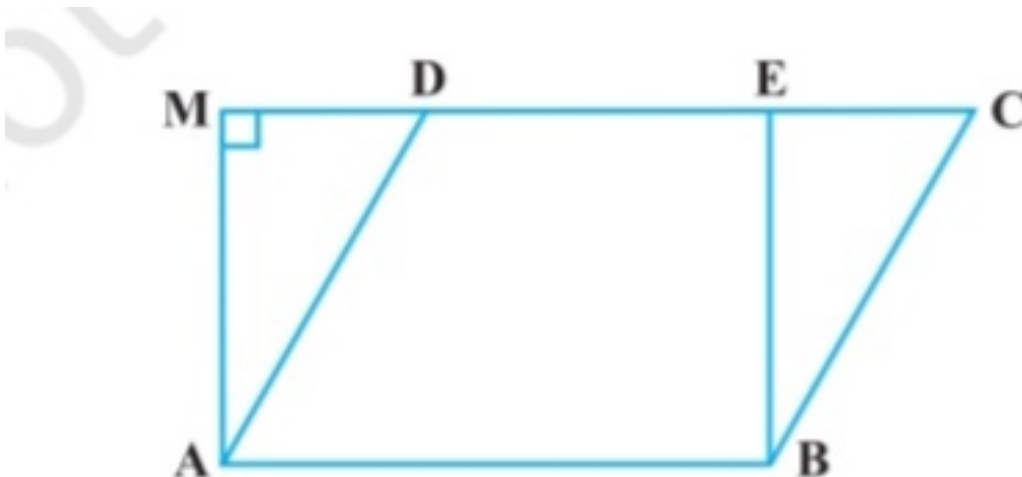


Figure 3

- (a) 1 : 2 (b) 1 : 1 (c) 2 : 1 (d) 3 : 1
8. $ABCD$ is a quadrilateral whose diagonal AC divides it into two parts, equal in area, then $ABCD$
- (a) is a rectangle (c) is a parallelogram
(b) is always a rhombus (d) need not be any of (a), (b) or (c)
9. If a triangle and a parallelogram are on the same base and between same parallels, then the ratio of the area of the triangle to the area of the parallelogram is
- (a) 1 : 3 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 3 : 1 (d) 1 : 4
10. $ABCD$ is a trapezium with parallel sides $AB = a\text{ cm}$ and $DC = b\text{ cm}$ (Figure (??)). E and F are the mid-points of the non-parallel sides. The ratio of $ar(ABFE)$ and $ar(EFCD)$ is
- (a) $a : b$
(b) $(3a + b) : (a + 3b)$
(c) $(a + 3b) : (3a + b)$
(d) $(2a + b) : (3a + b)$

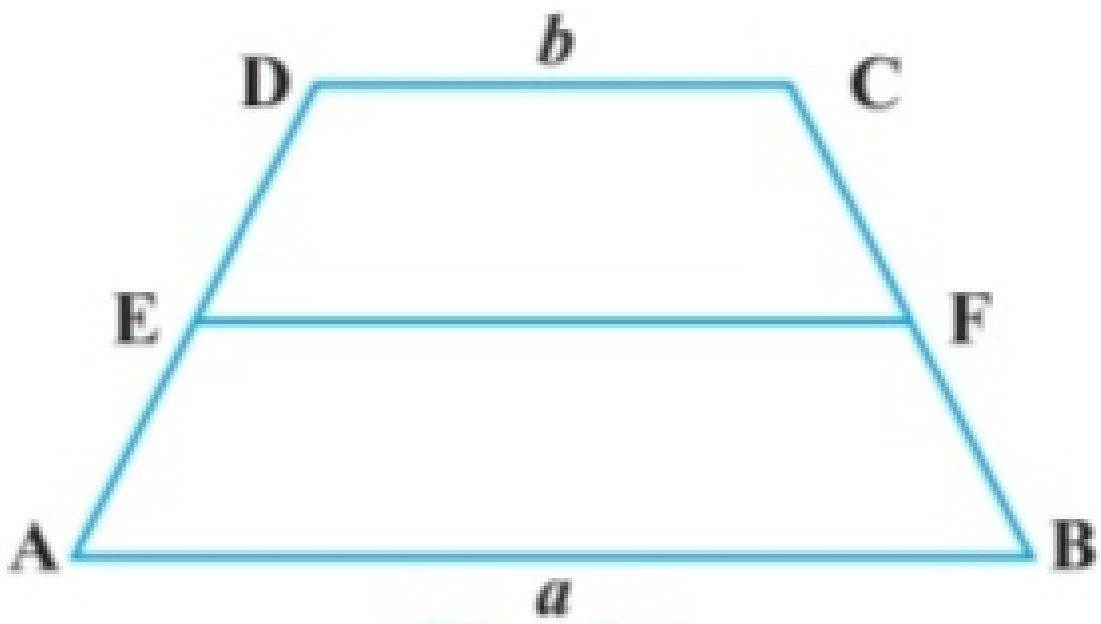


Figure 4