Intersection of Diagonals

Class: Class 7 • Difficulty: Beginner • Time: 15 mins

Q1 • KNOWLEDGE • MCQ

What is the point of intersection of the diagonals of a rectangle called?

- Vertex
- Midpoint
- Corner
- Edge
- Center

Q2 • COMPREHENSION • MCQ

Which two triangles of the rectangle ABCD should be considered to find the relation between OA and OC, and OB and OD?

- Triangle OAB and Triangle OCD
- Triangle OBC and Triangle OAD
- Triangle OAB and Triangle OAD
- Triangle OBC and Triangle OCD
- Both options A and B are correct

Q3 • KNOWLEDGE • MCQ

The diagonals of a rectangle always intersect at their _____.

Endpoints

Midpoints

Vertices

Edges

Centers

Q4 • ANALYSIS • MCQ

Why do we need to consider the congruence of triangles to find the intersection of diagonals of a rectangle?

To find the length of the diagonals

To find the midpoint of the diagonals

To prove that the diagonals intersect at their midpoints

To find the area of the rectangle

To find the perimeter of the rectangle

Q5 • APPLICATION • MCQ

What is the significance of the intersection point of the diagonals of a rectangle?

It is the center of the rectangle

It is the midpoint of the diagonals

It is the point of intersection of the diagonals

It is the vertex of the rectangle

It is the edge of the rectangle

Answer Key

Q1: Midpoint

Q2: Triangle OAB and Triangle OAD

Q3: Midpoints

Q4: To prove that the diagonals intersect at their midpoints

Q5: It is the midpoint of the diagonals