

Practice Worksheet: Intersection of Diagonals

Section A: Multiple Choice

1. What is the intersection point of the diagonals of a rectangle?

- A. One of the corners
- B) B. The midpoint of one of the sides
- C) C. The midpoint of one of the diagonals
- D) D. The center of the rectangle

2. What is the name of the point where the diagonals of a rectangle intersect?

- A. Corner point
- B) B. Midpoint
- C) C. Intersection point
- D) D. Vertex

3. Which of the following is a property of the intersection of diagonals of a rectangle?

- A. They intersect at a corner point
- B) B. They intersect at the midpoint of one of the sides
- C) C. They intersect at the midpoint of one of the diagonals
- D) D. They do not intersect

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

- A. It is the center of the rectangle
- B) B. It is the midpoint of one of the sides
- C) C. It is the midpoint of one of the diagonals
- D) D. It is one of the corners

5. Which of the following is a characteristic of the intersection of diagonals of a rectangle?

- A. It is a corner point
- B) B. It is the midpoint of one of the sides
- C) C. It is the midpoint of one of the diagonals
- D) D. It is the center of the rectangle

Section B: Short Answer

- 6.** Explain why the diagonals of a rectangle intersect at their midpoints.
- 7.** What is the name of the point where the diagonals of a rectangle intersect?
- 8.** Draw a diagram of a rectangle and label the intersection point of its diagonals.
- 9.** What is the significance of the intersection point of the diagonals of a rectangle?
- 10.** Explain why the intersection point of the diagonals of a rectangle is the midpoint of one of the diagonals.

Section C: Application Problems

- 11.** In a rectangle with a length of 10 cm and a width of 8 cm, find the coordinates of the intersection point of its diagonals if the rectangle is placed in a coordinate plane with its bottom left corner at the origin.
- 12.** A rectangle has a length of 15 cm and a width of 12 cm. If the intersection point of its diagonals is $(3, 4)$, find the coordinates of the bottom left corner of the rectangle.
- 13.** In a rectangle with a length of 20 cm and a width of 15 cm, find the length of the diagonal that passes through the intersection point of the diagonals.
- 14.** A rectangle has a length of 18 cm and a width of 12 cm. If the intersection point of its diagonals is $(4, 3)$, find the area of the rectangle.
- 15.** In a rectangle with a length of 25 cm and a width of 20 cm, find the coordinates of the intersection point of its diagonals if the rectangle is placed in a coordinate plane with its bottom left corner at the origin.

Answer Key

- 1:** C. The midpoint of one of the diagonals - The diagonals of a rectangle always intersect at their midpoints.
- 2:** B. Midpoint - The diagonals of a rectangle always intersect at their midpoints.
- 3:** C. They intersect at the midpoint of one of the diagonals - The diagonals of a rectangle always intersect at their midpoints.
- 4:** C. It is the midpoint of one of the diagonals - The diagonals of a rectangle always intersect at their midpoints.
- 5:** C. It is the midpoint of one of the diagonals - The diagonals of a rectangle always intersect at their midpoints.
- 6:** The diagonals of a rectangle intersect at their midpoints because they are equal in length and bisect each other.
- 7:** Midpoint
- 8:** A diagram of a rectangle with the intersection point of its diagonals labeled.
- 9:** The intersection point of the diagonals of a rectangle is the midpoint of one of the diagonals and is significant because it divides the diagonals into two equal parts.
- 10:** The intersection point of the diagonals of a rectangle is the midpoint of one of the diagonals because it is the point where the diagonals bisect each other.
- 11:** The coordinates of the intersection point of the diagonals are (4, 6).
- 12:** The coordinates of the bottom left corner of the rectangle are (-3, -4).
- 13:** The length of the diagonal that passes through the intersection point of the diagonals is 25 cm.
- 14:** The area of the rectangle is 216 square cm.
- 15:** The coordinates of the intersection point of the diagonals are (10, 12).