

CHAPTER-9
AREAS OF PARALLELOGRAMS AND TRIANGLES

EXCERSISE - 9.2

1. ABCD is a parallelogram and **X** is the mid-point of AB.If $ar(AXCD) = 24cm^2$, then $ar(ABC) = 24cm^2$.
2. PQRS is a rectangle inscribed in a quadrant of radius 13 cm.A is any point on PQ.If PS=5 cm, then $ar(PAS) = 30cm^2$
3. PQRS is a parallelogram whose area is $180cm^2$ and A is any point on the diagonal QS.The area of $\triangle ASR = 90cm^2$.
4. ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that **D** is the mid-point of BC.Then $ar(BDE) = \frac{1}{4}ar(ABC)$.
5. In Fig.1,ABCD and EFGD are two parallelograms and **G** is the mid-point of CD.Then $ar(DPC) = \frac{1}{2}ar(EFGD)$.

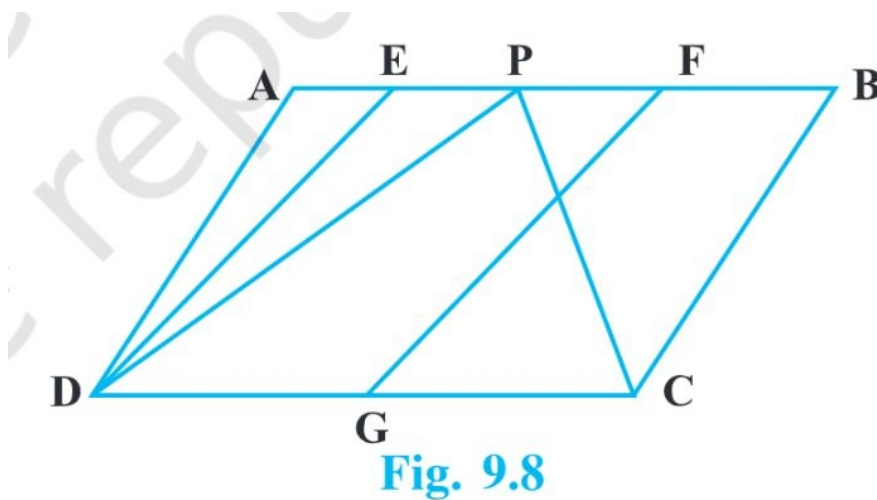


Figure 1