

Board – ICSE

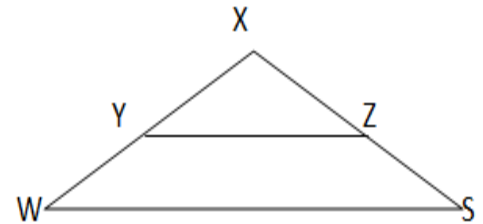
Class –IX

Topic – Midpoint Theorem

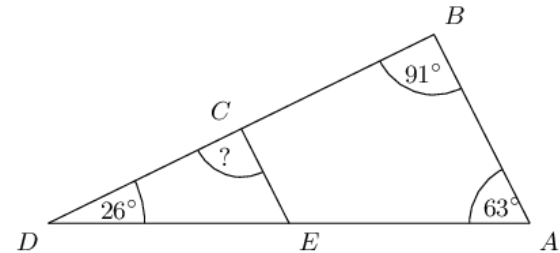
1. State and prove Midpoint theorem.
2. Prove that the figure obtained by joining the midpoints of the adjacent sides of a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

3. Find the length of side WX

Given: $YZ \parallel WS$ y and z are midpoint of WX and SX respectively $WY = 7\text{cm}, XS = 18\text{cm}$ and $YZ = 10\text{cm}$.



4. In a ΔABC , P is the mid-point of AB and Q is mid-point of AC and $PQ = 4\text{ cm}$, what will be the length of BC?
5. The diagonals of a quadrilateral intersect at right angles. Prove that the figure obtained by joining the midpoints of the adjacent sides of the quadrilateral is rectangle.
6. The figure below shows a large triangle with vertices A, B and D, and a smaller triangle with vertices at C, D and E. Point C is the mid-point of BD and point E is the mid-point of AD. Determine the value of $\angle DCE$.

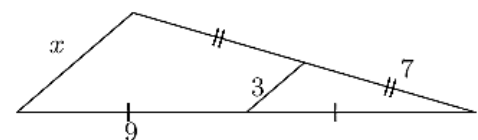


7. In trapezium ABCD, Sides AB and DC are parallel to each other is Midpoint of AD and F is midpoint of BC. Prove that: $AB+DC=2EF$.
8. In a triangle, the line drawn through the mid-point of one side is parallel to another side, what is the ratio of parallel line to the third side?



9. In a right-triangle, mid-points of corresponding sides are joined, the resulting triangle will be:
 - (i) an acute angled triangle
 - (ii) an obtuse angled triangle
 - (iii) a right-angled triangle
 - (iv) none of these

10. Consider the triangle in the diagram below. There is a line crossing through a large triangle. Notice that some lines in the figure are marked as equal to each other. One side of the triangle has a given length of 3. Some information is also given about the lengths of other lines along the edges of the triangle.



ANSWER

1. Proving
2. Proving
3. $WX=7\text{cm}$
4. $BC=8\text{ cm}$
5. Proving
6. $\angle DCE= 91^\circ$
7. Proving
8. 1:2
9. A right angled triangle
10. $x = 6$