

CHAPTER-8 QUADRILATERALS

WORKSHEET-3

1. D, E and F are respectively the mid-points of the sides AB, BC and CA of a triangle ABC. Prove that by joining these mid-points D, E and F, the triangle ABC is divided into four congruent triangles.
2. ABCD is a parallelogram in which diagonal AC bisects $\angle A$ as well as $\angle C$. Show that ABCD is a rhombus.
3. ABCD is a parallelogram. If the bisectors DP and CP of angles D and C meet at P on side AB, then show that P is the mid-point of side AB
4. D and E are the mid-points of the sides AB and AC of $\triangle ABC$ and O is any point on side BC. O is joined to A. If P and Q are the mid-points of OB and OC respectively, then prove that DEQP is a parallelogram
5. P, Q and R are the mid points of the sides BC, CA and AB respectively of a triangle ABC. PR and BQ meet at X, CR and PQ meet at Y. If $BC = 13\text{cm}$, then find XY
6. ABCD is a rectangle in which $AB = 6\text{cm}$ and $AD = 8\text{cm}$. If P and Q are the mid points of the sides BC and CD respectively, then find the length of PQ.
7. In $\triangle PQR$, $PQ = 10\text{cm}$, PS and RT are *medians* and $SM \parallel RT$. Then what is the length of QM.