QUIZEN – Quadrilaterals(9M08)

Learning Level 1	***Learning Level 2***	***Learning Level 3***
Q - Remembering (knowledge-based questions) U - Understanding (comprehension-based questions)	I - Applying (application-based questions) Z - Analyzing (analysis-based questions)	*E - Evaluating (evaluation-based questions)* *N - Creating (creation-based questions)*

Learning Level 1

1. Define the Mid-Point Theorem for a line segment.
2. What is the Mid-Point Theorem for a line segment in a triangle?
3. If a line segment AB is divided into two equal parts at point M, what is the ratio of the areas of triangle AMB and triangle ABC?
4. Name a quadrilateral where all sides are of equal length.
5. What is the sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral?

Learning Level 2

6. Given a parallelogram ABCD where E and F are midpoints of AB and CD respectively, prove that EF is parallel to AB and CD.
7. In a trapezium ABCD, AB is parallel to CD. If M and N are midpoints of AD and BC respectively, prove that MN is parallel to AB and CD.

8. In a quadrilateral ABCD, P, Q, R, and S are midpoints of AB, BC, CD, and DA respectively. Prove that PQRS is a parallelogram.

9. In a parallelogram ABCD, E and F are midpoints of AB and CD respectively. Prove that the diagonals AC and BD bisect each other at point O, which is also the midpoint of EF.

10. In a rhombus ABCD, E and F are midpoints of AB and BC respectively. If EF intersects the diagonals AC and BD at P and Q respectively, prove that PQ is perpendicular to EF.

Learning Level 3

11. Prove that the Mid-Point Theorem is true for any line segment.

12. In a trapezium ABCD, AB is parallel to CD. If M and N are midpoints of AD and BC respectively, prove that AMN and BNM are congruent triangles.

13. In a quadrilateral ABCD, E, F, G, and H are midpoints of AB, BC, CD, and DA respectively. Prove that EFGH is a parallelogram.

14. In a rectangle ABCD, E and F are midpoints of AB and BC respectively. If EF intersects AD at point G, prove that AG = GD.

15. In a kite-shaped ABCD, E and F are midpoints of AB and CD respectively. If EF intersects AD at point G, prove that AG = GD and EG = FG.