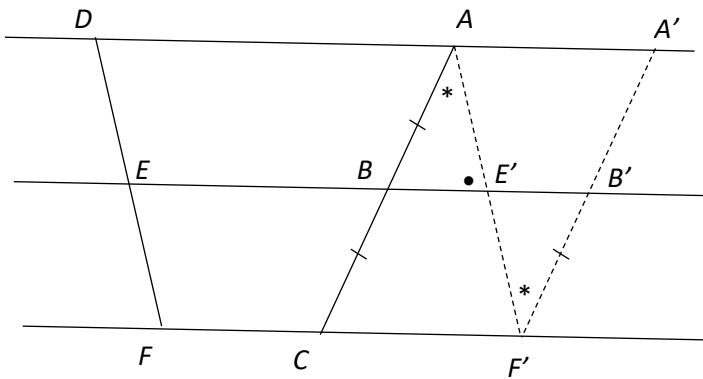


(a)

Diagram:



Given :

$$AD \parallel BE \parallel CF \text{ and } |AB| = |BC|$$

To prove :

$$|DE| = |EF|$$

Construction:

Draw $AE' \parallel DE$, cutting EB at E' and CF at F'

Draw $F'B' \parallel AB$, cutting EB at B' , as in the diagram

Proof :

$$\begin{aligned} |B'F'| &= |BC| \text{ (opposite sides in a parallelogram)} \\ &= |AB| \text{ (by assumption)} \end{aligned}$$

$$|\angle BAE'| = |\angle E'F'B'| \text{ (alternate angles)}$$

$$|\angle AE'B| = |\angle F'E'B'| \text{ (vertically opposite angles)}$$

$$\therefore \triangle ABE' \equiv \triangle F'B'E' \text{ (ASA)}$$

$$\therefore |AE'| = |F'E'|$$

$$\text{But } |AE'| = |DE| \text{ and } |F'E'| = |FE|$$

(opposite sides in a parallelogram)

$$\therefore |DE| = |EF|$$

Scale 15D (0, 4, 7, 11, 15)

Low Partial Credit

Relevant diagram drawn

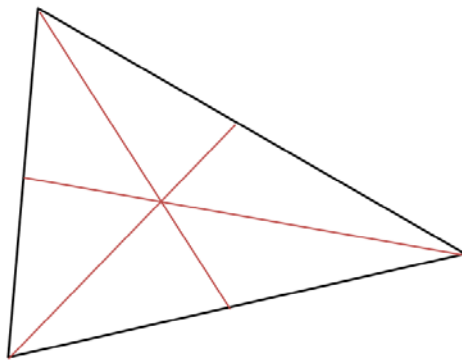
Mid Partial Credit

Construction clearly indicated

High Partial Credit

Proof missing one relevant step

(b)
(i)
and
(ii)



Scale 15D (0, 4, 7, 11, 15)

Low Partial Credit

One side bisected

Mid Partial Credit

One median drawn

High Partial Credit

Accurate centroid drawn