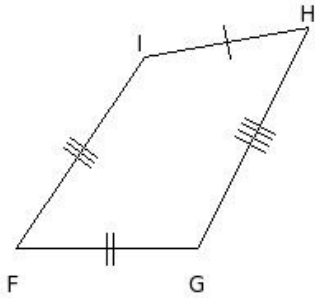


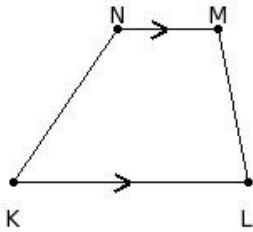


1. Identify the figure below



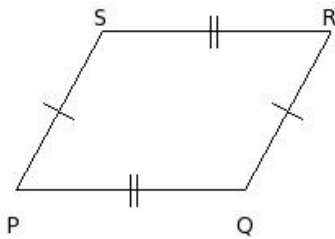
- (i) heptagon (ii) nonagon (iii) octagon (iv) quadrilateral (v) triangle

2. Identify the figure below



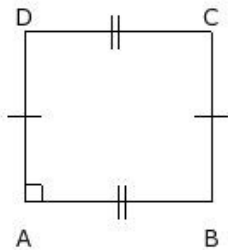
- (i) angle (ii) trapezium (iii) triangle (iv) kite (v) parallelogram

3. Identify the figure below



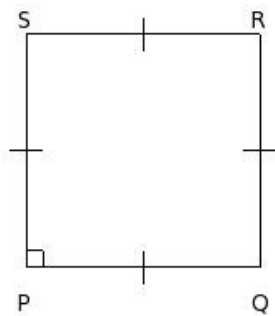
- (i) kite (ii) angle (iii) parallelogram (iv) triangle (v) square

4. Identify the figure below



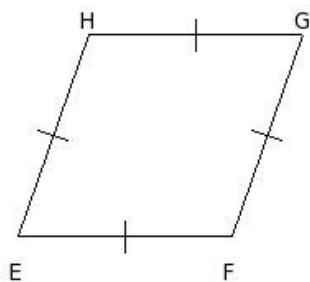
- (i) rhombus (ii) rectangle (iii) square (iv) parallelogram (v) circle

5. Identify the figure below



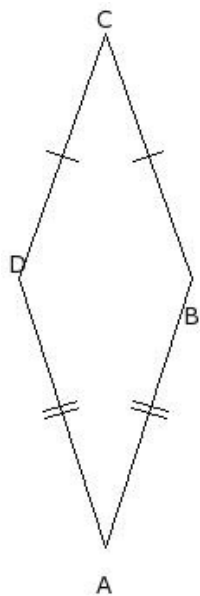
- (i) triangle (ii) kite (iii) parallelogram (iv) trapezium (v) square

6. Identify the figure below



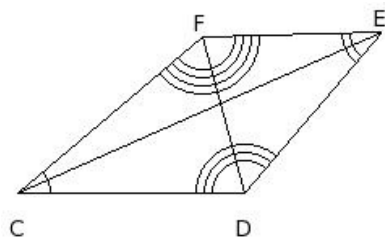
- (i) square (ii) kite (iii) rhombus (iv) circle (v) trapezium

7. Identify the figure below



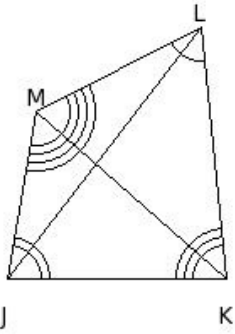
- (i) trapezium (ii) kite (iii) angle (iv) rhombus (v) circle

8. The sides of the quadrilateral are



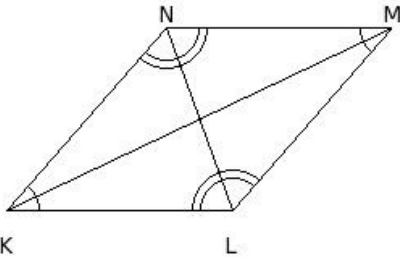
- (i) $\overline{CE}, \overline{ED}, \overline{DF}, \overline{FC}$ (ii) $\overline{CD}, \overline{DF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GC}$ (iii) $\overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EG}, \overline{GC}$ (iv) $\overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FC}$ (v) $\overline{CE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FD}, \overline{DC}$

9. The name of the quadrilateral is



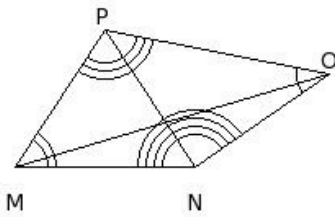
- (i) JKMN (ii) JKLM (iii) JLKM (iv) JKLN (v) JLMK

10. The angles of the quadrilateral are



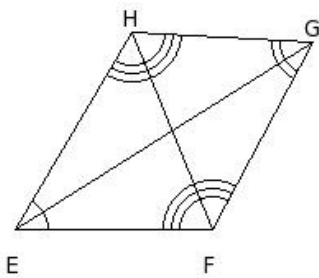
- (i) $\angle K, \angle L, \angle M, \angle O$ (ii) $\angle K, \angle L, \angle M, \angle N$ (iii) $\angle K, \angle L, \angle N, \angle O$ (iv) $\angle K, \angle L, \angle N, \angle P$
 (v) $\angle K, \angle L, \angle M, \angle P$

11. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



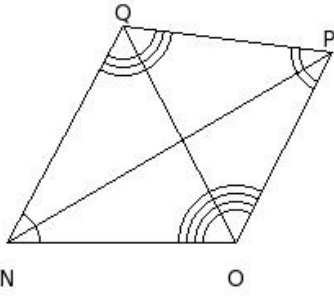
- (i) M, N, P, Q (ii) M, N, O, R (iii) M, N, P, R (iv) M, N, O, P (v) M, N, O, Q

12. The diagonals of the quadrilateral are



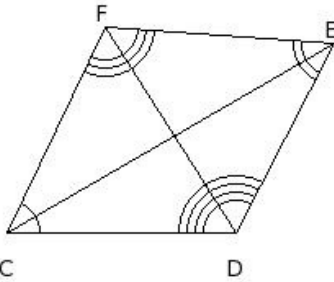
- (i) $\overline{FI}, \overline{EH}$ (ii) $\overline{FI}, \overline{EG}$ (iii) $\overline{GH}, \overline{EF}$ (iv) $\overline{GF}, \overline{EH}$ (v) $\overline{FH}, \overline{EG}$

13. The adjacent sides of the quadrilateral are



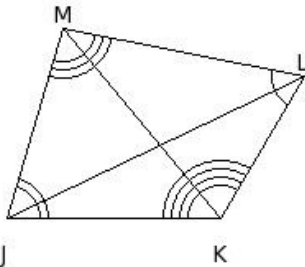
- (i) $\overline{NO} \& \overline{OP}$, $\overline{OP} \& \overline{PR}$, $\overline{PR} \& \overline{RN}$, $\overline{RN} \& \overline{NO}$ (ii) $\overline{NP} \& \overline{PO}$, $\overline{PO} \& \overline{OQ}$, $\overline{OQ} \& \overline{QN}$, $\overline{QN} \& \overline{NP}$
 (iii) $\overline{NO} \& \overline{OQ}$, $\overline{OQ} \& \overline{QR}$, $\overline{QR} \& \overline{RN}$, $\overline{RN} \& \overline{NO}$ (iv) $\overline{NP} \& \overline{PQ}$, $\overline{PQ} \& \overline{QO}$, $\overline{QO} \& \overline{ON}$, $\overline{ON} \& \overline{NP}$
 (v) $\overline{NO} \& \overline{OP}$, $\overline{OP} \& \overline{PQ}$, $\overline{PQ} \& \overline{QN}$, $\overline{QN} \& \overline{NO}$

14. The opposite sides of the quadrilateral are



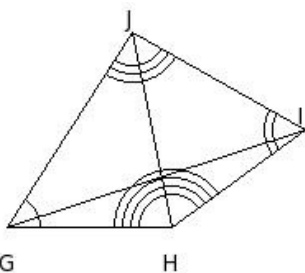
- (i) $\overline{CD} \& \overline{EF}$, $\overline{DE} \& \overline{FC}$ (ii) $\overline{CD} \& \overline{FG}$, $\overline{DF} \& \overline{GC}$ (iii) $\overline{CE} \& \overline{FD}$, $\overline{EF} \& \overline{DC}$ (iv) $\overline{CE} \& \overline{DF}$, $\overline{ED} \& \overline{FC}$
 (v) $\overline{CD} \& \overline{EG}$, $\overline{DE} \& \overline{GC}$

15. The adjacent angles of the quadrilateral are



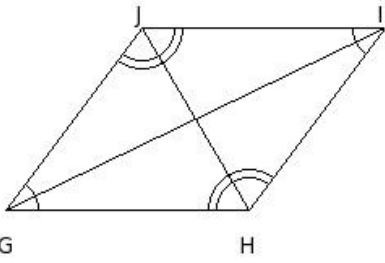
- (i) $\angle J \& \angle K$, $\angle K \& \angle M$, $\angle M \& \angle N$, $\angle N \& \angle J$ (ii) $\angle J \& \angle K$, $\angle K \& \angle L$, $\angle L \& \angle M$, $\angle M \& \angle J$
 (iii) $\angle J \& \angle L$, $\angle L \& \angle M$, $\angle M \& \angle K$, $\angle K \& \angle J$ (iv) $\angle J \& \angle K$, $\angle K \& \angle L$, $\angle L \& \angle N$, $\angle N \& \angle J$
 (v) $\angle J \& \angle L$, $\angle L \& \angle K$, $\angle K \& \angle M$, $\angle M \& \angle J$

16. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



- (i) $\angle G \& \angle I$, $\angle H \& \angle K$ (ii) $\angle G \& \angle I$, $\angle H \& \angle J$ (iii) $\angle G \& \angle J$, $\angle I \& \angle H$ (iv) $\angle G \& \angle J$, $\angle H \& \angle K$
 (v) $\angle G \& \angle H$, $\angle I \& \angle J$

17. The opposite angles of the parallelogram are



- (i) $\angle G$ & $\angle I$, $\angle H$ & $\angle K$ (ii) $\angle G$ & $\angle H$, $\angle I$ & $\angle J$ (iii) $\angle G$ & $\angle I$, $\angle H$ & $\angle J$ (iv) $\angle G$ & $\angle J$, $\angle I$ & $\angle H$
(v) $\angle G$ & $\angle J$, $\angle H$ & $\angle K$

Assignment Key

1) (iv)	2) (ii)	3) (iii)	4) (ii)	5) (v)	6) (iii)
7) (ii)	8) (iv)	9) (ii)	10) (ii)	11) (iv)	12) (v)
13) (v)	14) (i)	15) (ii)	16) (ii)	17) (iii)	