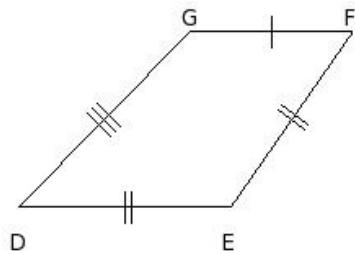


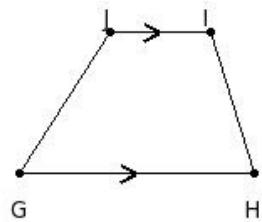


1. Identify the figure below



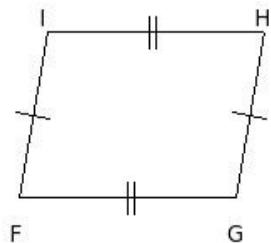
- (i) hexagon (ii) nonagon (iii) quadrilateral (iv) pentagon (v) angle

2. Identify the figure below



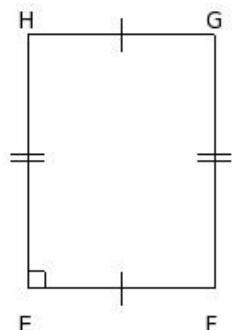
- (i) square (ii) trapezium (iii) circle (iv) kite (v) parallelogram

3. Identify the figure below



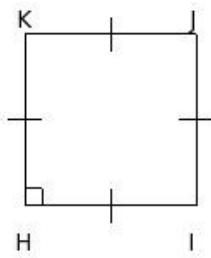
- (i) parallelogram (ii) square (iii) angle (iv) kite (v) rectangle

4. Identify the figure below



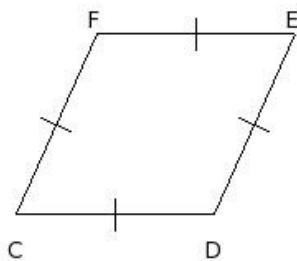
- (i) parallelogram (ii) circle (iii) rectangle (iv) trapezium (v) triangle

5. Identify the figure below



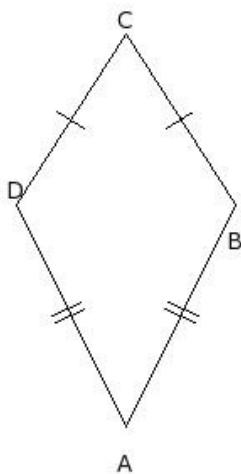
- (i) rhombus (ii) rectangle (iii) square (iv) circle (v) trapezium

6. Identify the figure below



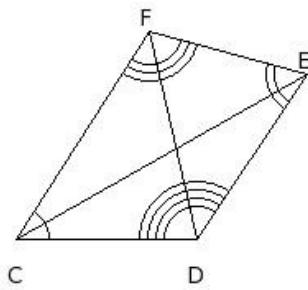
- (i) rhombus (ii) angle (iii) parallelogram (iv) circle (v) kite

7. Identify the figure below



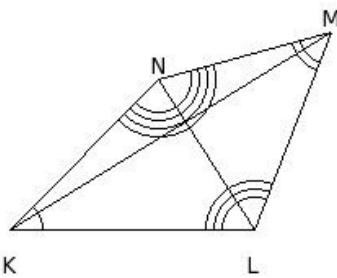
- (i) kite (ii) circle (iii) rhombus (iv) square (v) angle

8. The sides of the quadrilateral are



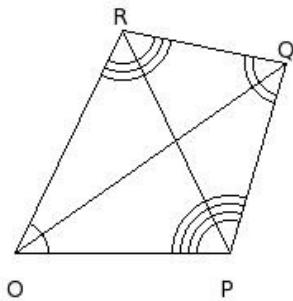
- (i)  $\overline{CD}, \overline{DF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GC}$  (ii)  $\overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FC}$  (iii)  $\overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EG}, \overline{GC}$  (iv)  $\overline{CE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FD}, \overline{DC}$  (v)  $\overline{CE}, \overline{ED},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

9. The name of the quadrilateral is



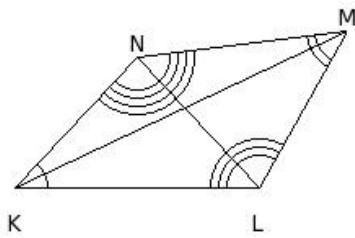
- (i) KLMN (ii) KLNO (iii) KMLN (iv) KLMO (v) KMNL

10. The angles of the quadrilateral are



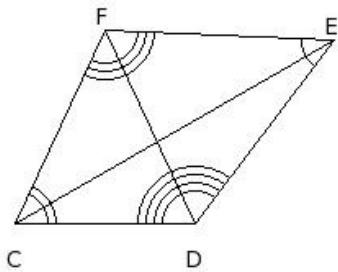
- (i)  $\angle O, \angle P, \angle R, \angle S$  (ii)  $\angle O, \angle P, \angle Q, \angle T$  (iii)  $\angle O, \angle P, \angle Q, \angle S$  (iv)  $\angle O, \angle P, \angle R, \angle T$   
(v)  $\angle O, \angle P, \angle Q, \angle R$

11. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



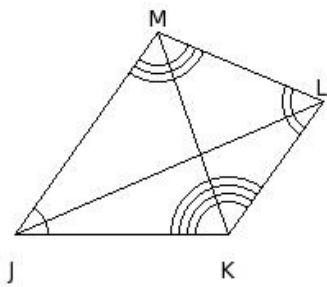
- (i) K, L, M, P (ii) K, L, M, N (iii) K, L, N, P (iv) K, L, N, O (v) K, L, M, O

12. The diagonals of the quadrilateral are



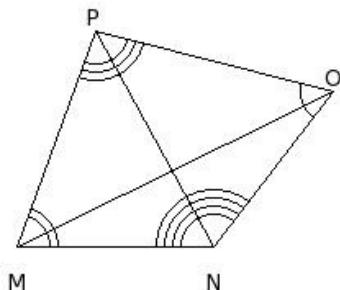
- (i)  $\overline{DF}, \overline{CE}$  (ii)  $\overline{ED}, \overline{CF}$  (iii)  $\overline{DG}, \overline{CF}$  (iv)  $\overline{DG}, \overline{CE}$  (v)  $\overline{EF}, \overline{CD}$

13. The adjacent sides of the quadrilateral are



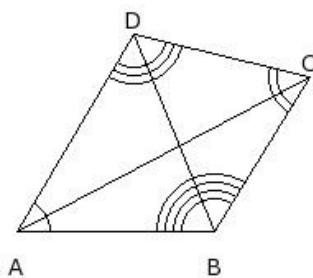
- (i)  $\overline{JK} \& \overline{KL}$ ,  $\overline{KL} \& \overline{LN}$ ,  $\overline{LN} \& \overline{NJ}$ ,  $\overline{NJ} \& \overline{JK}$
- (ii)  $\overline{JK} \& \overline{KM}$ ,  $\overline{KM} \& \overline{MN}$ ,  $\overline{MN} \& \overline{NJ}$ ,  $\overline{NJ} \& \overline{JK}$
- (iii)  $\overline{JL} \& \overline{LM}$ ,  $\overline{LM} \& \overline{MK}$ ,  $\overline{MK} \& \overline{KJ}$ ,  $\overline{KJ} \& \overline{JL}$
- (iv)  $\overline{JL} \& \overline{LK}$ ,  $\overline{LK} \& \overline{KM}$ ,  $\overline{KM} \& \overline{MJ}$ ,  $\overline{MJ} \& \overline{JL}$
- (v)  $\overline{JK} \& \overline{KL}$ ,  $\overline{KL} \& \overline{LM}$ ,  $\overline{LM} \& \overline{MJ}$ ,  $\overline{MJ} \& \overline{JK}$

14. The opposite sides of the quadrilateral are



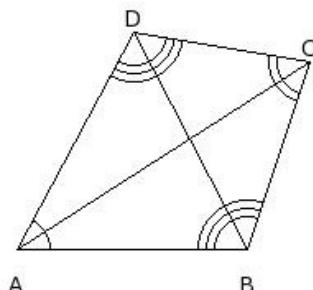
- (i)  $\overline{MO} \& \overline{PN}$ ,  $\overline{OP} \& \overline{NM}$
- (ii)  $\overline{MN} \& \overline{OP}$ ,  $\overline{NO} \& \overline{PM}$
- (iii)  $\overline{MN} \& \overline{OQ}$ ,  $\overline{NO} \& \overline{QM}$
- (iv)  $\overline{MN} \& \overline{PQ}$ ,  $\overline{NP} \& \overline{QM}$
- (v)  $\overline{MO} \& \overline{NP}$ ,  $\overline{ON} \& \overline{PM}$

15. The adjacent angles of the quadrilateral are



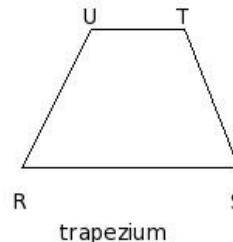
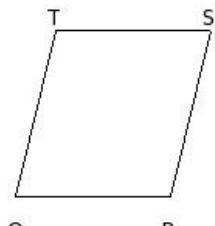
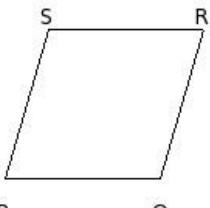
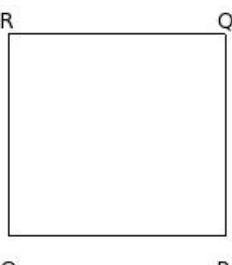
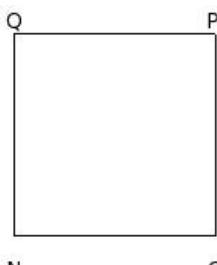
- (i)  $\angle A \& \angle B$ ,  $\angle B \& \angle D$ ,  $\angle D \& \angle E$ ,  $\angle E \& \angle A$
- (ii)  $\angle A \& \angle B$ ,  $\angle B \& \angle C$ ,  $\angle C \& \angle D$ ,  $\angle D \& \angle A$
- (iii)  $\angle A \& \angle C$ ,  $\angle C \& \angle B$ ,  $\angle B \& \angle D$ ,  $\angle D \& \angle A$
- (iv)  $\angle A \& \angle B$ ,  $\angle B \& \angle C$ ,  $\angle C \& \angle E$ ,  $\angle E \& \angle A$
- (v)  $\angle A \& \angle C$ ,  $\angle C \& \angle D$ ,  $\angle D \& \angle B$ ,  $\angle B \& \angle A$

16. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



- (i)  $\angle A \& \angle B$ ,  $\angle C \& \angle D$
- (ii)  $\angle A \& \angle D$ ,  $\angle B \& \angle E$
- (iii)  $\angle A \& \angle C$ ,  $\angle B \& \angle D$
- (iv)  $\angle A \& \angle D$ ,  $\angle C \& \angle B$
- (v)  $\angle A \& \angle C$ ,  $\angle B \& \angle E$

17. Which of the following figures is a regular quadrilateral?



- N                    O                    P                    P                    Q  
square              rectangle              rhombus              parallelogram
- (i) square (ii) rhombus (iii) trapezium (iv) rectangle (v) parallelogram

18. The measures of three angles of a quadrilateral are  $85.46^\circ$ ,  $83.06^\circ$  and  $97.18^\circ$ . Find the fourth angle

- (i)  $124.3^\circ$  (ii)  $104.3^\circ$  (iii)  $99.3^\circ$  (iv)  $109.3^\circ$  (v)  $94.3^\circ$

19. The quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and are perpendicular bisectors is a

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

20. The diagonals do not divide the quadrilateral into congruent triangles in which figure?

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

21. Which of the following is a regular polygon with four sides?

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

22. The sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is

- (i)  $360^\circ$  (ii)  $270^\circ$  (iii)  $180^\circ$  (iv)  $90^\circ$

23. How many diagonals does a quadrilateral have?

- (i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) 2 (iv) 4 (v) 3

## Assignment Key

|          |           |          |           |           |         |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1) (iii) | 2) (ii)   | 3) (i)   | 4) (iii)  | 5) (iii)  | 6) (i)  |
| 7) (i)   | 8) (ii)   | 9) (i)   | 10) (v)   | 11) (ii)  | 12) (i) |
| 13) (v)  | 14) (ii)  | 15) (ii) | 16) (iii) | 17) (i)   | 18) (v) |
| 19) (v)  | 20) (iii) | 21) (i)  | 22) (i)   | 23) (iii) |         |

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