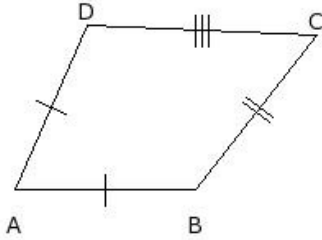


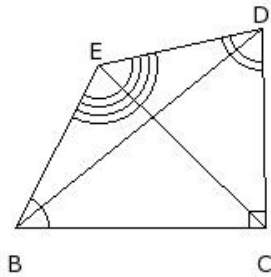


1. Identify the figure below



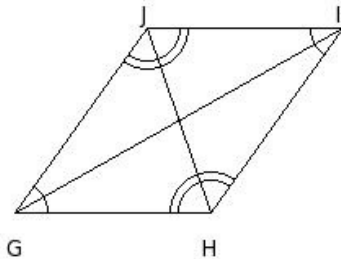
- (i) nonagon
- (ii) octagon
- (iii) quadrilateral
- (iv) decagon
- (v) hexagon

2. The sides of the quadrilateral are



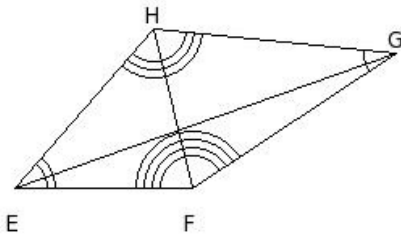
- (i)  $\overline{BD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EC}, \overline{CB}$
- (ii)  $\overline{BD}, \overline{DC}, \overline{CE}, \overline{EB}$
- (iii)  $\overline{BC}, \overline{CE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{FB}$
- (iv)  $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EB}$
- (v)  $\overline{BC}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DF}, \overline{FB}$

3. The name of the quadrilateral is



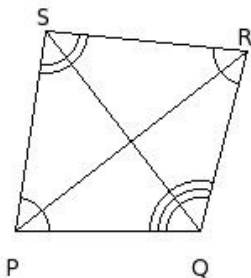
- (i) GIHJ
- (ii) GHIK
- (iii) GHIJ
- (iv) GHJK
- (v) GIJH

4. The angles of the quadrilateral are



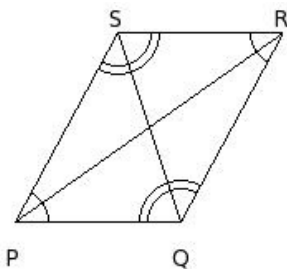
- (i)  $\angle E, \angle F, \angle G, \angle J$
- (ii)  $\angle E, \angle F, \angle G, \angle H$
- (iii)  $\angle E, \angle F, \angle G, \angle I$
- (iv)  $\angle E, \angle F, \angle H, \angle I$
- (v)  $\angle E, \angle F, \angle H, \angle J$

5. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



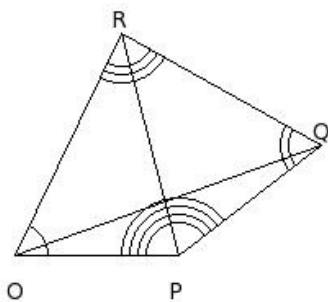
- (i) P, Q, R, U (ii) P, Q, S, U (iii) P, Q, R, T (iv) P, Q, S, T (v) P, Q, R, S

6. The diagonals of the quadrilateral are



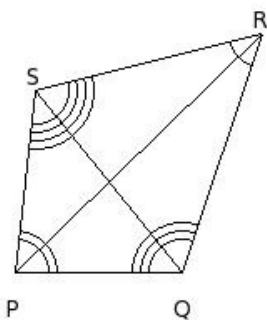
- (i)  $\overline{QS}, \overline{PR}$  (ii)  $\overline{QT}, \overline{PR}$  (iii)  $\overline{RS}, \overline{PQ}$  (iv)  $\overline{RQ}, \overline{PS}$  (v)  $\overline{QT}, \overline{PS}$

7. The adjacent sides of the quadrilateral are



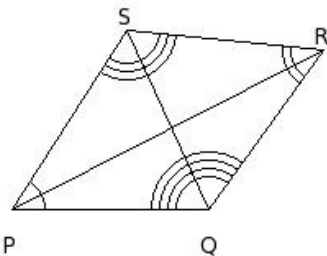
- (i)  $\overline{OQ} \& \overline{QP}, \overline{QP} \& \overline{PR}, \overline{PR} \& \overline{RO}, \overline{RO} \& \overline{OQ}$  (ii)  $\overline{OP} \& \overline{PR}, \overline{PR} \& \overline{RS}, \overline{RS} \& \overline{SO}, \overline{SO} \& \overline{OP}$   
 (iii)  $\overline{OP} \& \overline{PQ}, \overline{PQ} \& \overline{QS}, \overline{QS} \& \overline{SO}, \overline{SO} \& \overline{OP}$  (iv)  $\overline{OQ} \& \overline{QR}, \overline{QR} \& \overline{RP}, \overline{RP} \& \overline{PO}, \overline{PO} \& \overline{OQ}$   
 (v)  $\overline{OP} \& \overline{PQ}, \overline{PQ} \& \overline{QR}, \overline{QR} \& \overline{RO}, \overline{RO} \& \overline{OP}$

8. The opposite sides of the quadrilateral are



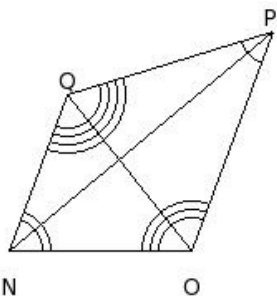
- (i)  $\overline{PQ} \& \overline{RT}, \overline{QR} \& \overline{TP}$  (ii)  $\overline{PQ} \& \overline{RS}, \overline{QR} \& \overline{SP}$  (iii)  $\overline{PR} \& \overline{SQ}, \overline{RS} \& \overline{QP}$  (iv)  $\overline{PQ} \& \overline{ST}, \overline{QS} \& \overline{TP}$   
 (v)  $\overline{PR} \& \overline{QS}, \overline{RQ} \& \overline{SP}$

9. The adjacent angles of the quadrilateral are



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

10. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



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

11. The measures of three angles of a quadrilateral are  $50.48^\circ$ ,  $135.98^\circ$  and  $56.94^\circ$ . Find the fourth angle

- (i)  $121.6^\circ$  (ii)  $146.6^\circ$  (iii)  $116.6^\circ$  (iv)  $131.6^\circ$  (v)  $126.6^\circ$

12. Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is

- (i)  $360^\circ$  (ii)  $390^\circ$  (iii)  $370^\circ$  (iv)  $365^\circ$  (v)  $375^\circ$

13. How many diagonals does a quadrilateral have?

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

14. Three angles of quadrilateral measure  $137.61^\circ$ ,  $86.86^\circ$  and  $47.16^\circ$  respectively. Find the measure of the fourth angle

- (i)  $88.37^\circ$  (ii)  $90.37^\circ$  (iii)  $86.37^\circ$  (iv)  $89.37^\circ$  (v)  $87.37^\circ$

15. Three angles of a quadrilateral are equal and the fourth angle measure  $73.62^\circ$ . What is the measure of each of the equal angles?

- (i)  $97.46^\circ$  (ii)  $93.46^\circ$  (iii)  $95.46^\circ$  (iv)  $96.46^\circ$  (v)  $94.46^\circ$

16. Two angles of a quadrilateral are of measure  $109.61^\circ$  and  $80.5^\circ$  respectively and the other two angles are equal. Find the measure of each of the equal angles.

- (i)  $86.94^\circ$  (ii)  $85.94^\circ$  (iii)  $84.94^\circ$  (iv)  $83.94^\circ$  (v)  $82.94^\circ$

17. A quadrilateral has three acute angles, each measuring  $44^\circ$ . What is the measure of its fourth angle?

- (i)  $226.00^\circ$  (ii)  $229.00^\circ$  (iii)  $228.00^\circ$  (iv)  $227.00^\circ$  (v)  $230.00^\circ$

## Assignment Key

---

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