



1. Which of the following have point symmetry ?

- a) rhombus
- b) square
- c) rectangle
- d) parallelogram
- e) trapezium
- f) quadrilateral

(i) {e,a} (ii) {a,b,c,d} (iii) {e,d,a} (iv) {e,f,c} (v) {f,b}

2. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) A parallelogram is a rhombus
- b) A rectangle is a parallelogram
- c) A trapezium is a parallelogram
- d) A rhombus is a square
- e) A parallelogram is a trapezium
- f) A square is a rectangle
- g) A square is a rhombus

(i) {b,e,f,g} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {c,g,b} (iv) {c,e} (v) {d,a,f}

3. Every rhombus is a

- a) triangle
- b) rectangle
- c) square
- d) parallelogram
- e) trapezium

(i) {c,a,d} (ii) {a,d} (iii) {d,e} (iv) {b,e} (v) {b,e,d}

4. The diagonals are equal in a

- a) rhombus
- b) parallelogram
- c) rectangle
- d) trapezium
- e) square

(i) {d,a,c} (ii) {c,e} (iii) {b,e,c} (iv) {a,c} (v) {b,e}

5. Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is

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

6. How many diagonals does a quadrilateral have?

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

7. Which of the following are true?

- a) A square is a rhombus
- b) A rectangle is a square
- c) A square is a rectangle
- d) A rhombus is a square
- e) A parallelogram is a square

(i) {a,c} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {e,b,a} (iv) {d,c,a} (v) {d,c}

8. Which of the following are true?

- a) A parallelogram is a square
- b) A rectangle is a square
- c) A parallelogram is a rectangle
- d) A square is a parallelogram
- e) A rectangle is a parallelogram

(i) {b,e,d} (ii) {c,a,d} (iii) {d,e} (iv) {a,d} (v) {b,e}

9. Which of the following are true?

- a) A trapezium is a rhombus
- b) A rectangle is a square
- c) A parallelogram is a trapezium
- d) A rhombus is a trapezium
- e) A trapezium is a parallelogram

(i) {b,d,c} (ii) {c,d} (iii) {b,d} (iv) {e,a,c} (v) {a,c}

10. Which of the following are true?

- a) A rhombus is a kite
- b) A rhombus is a parallelogram
- c) A parallelogram is a rhombus
- d) A trapezium is a parallelogram
- e) A kite is a rhombus

(i) {c,a} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {d,b,a} (iv) {e,c,a} (v) {d,b}

11. Which of the following are true?

- a) A trapezium is a square
- b) A rectangle is a rhombus
- c) A square is a trapezium
- d) A parallelogram is a rhombus
- e) A square is a rectangle

(i) {b,e} (ii) {c,e} (iii) {a,c} (iv) {b,e,c} (v) {d,a,c}

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

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

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

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

14. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are equal

(i) square,rectangle (ii) square,parallelogram (iii) square,rhombus (iv) rectangle,rhombus (v) square,kite

15. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals bisect each other  
(i) parallelogram, square, rhombus, rectangle (ii) square, parallelogram (iii) square, kite (iv) square, rhombus  
(v) square, rectangle
16. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are perpendicular and bisect each other  
(i) rectangle, rhombus (ii) square, rhombus (iii) square, kite (iv) square, rectangle (v) square, parallelogram
17. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are equal  
(i) parallelogram, square, rhombus, rectangle (ii) square, rhombus (iii) square, parallelogram (iv) square, kite  
(v) square, rectangle
18. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are parallel  
(i) square, rhombus (ii) square, parallelogram (iii) parallelogram, square, rhombus, rectangle (iv) square, kite  
(v) rectangle, rhombus
19. Name all quadrilaterals whose all sides are equal  
(i) rectangle, rhombus (ii) square, rhombus (iii) square, rectangle (iv) square, parallelogram (v) square, kite
20. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are right angles  
(i) square, rectangle (ii) square, kite (iii) square, rhombus (iv) rectangle, rhombus  
(v) parallelogram, square, rhombus, rectangle
21. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite angles are equal  
(i) square, kite (ii) square, rectangle (iii) parallelogram, square, rhombus, rectangle (iv) square, parallelogram  
(v) square, rhombus
22. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are equal  
(i) square, kite (ii) square, rhombus (iii) square, parallelogram (iv) rectangle, rhombus (v) square, rectangle
23. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary  
(i) square, rhombus (ii) parallelogram, square, rhombus, rectangle (iii) rectangle, rhombus  
(iv) square, parallelogram (v) square, kite
24. Which of the following is a regular polygon with four sides?  
(i) rhombus (ii) parallelogram (iii) square (iv) rectangle (v) trapezium
25. Which of the following statements are true?  
a) In a parallelogram, adjacent angles are complementary  
b) In a parallelogram, adjacent angles are supplementary  
c) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be acute  
d) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be right angles  
e) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be obtuse  
  
(i) {e, a, b} (ii) {c, d, b} (iii) {a, b} (iv) {c, d} (v) {b, d}

26. Which of the following properties apply for a parallelogram ?

- a) Diagonals are equal to each other
- b) Adjacent angles are supplementary
- c) Diagonals are perpendicular to each other
- d) Opposite sides are equal
- e) Opposite angles are equal
- f) Diagonals bisect each other

(i) {a,f,b} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {c,d} (iv) {a,c,e} (v) {b,d,e,f}

27. Which of the following properties apply for a trapezium ?

- (i) Both adjacent angles are obtuse
- (ii) One pair of opposite sides are parallel
- (iii) Diagonals are perpendicular to each other
- (iv) Diagonals are equal
- (v) Diagonals bisect each other

28. Which of the following properties apply for a kite ?

- (i) Diagonals are equal
- (ii) Opposite sides are equal
- (iii) Opposite angles are parallel
- (iv) Adjacent angles are equal
- (v) Diagonals are perpendicular

29. Which of the following properties apply for a rhombus ?

- a) Adjacent angles are equal
- b) Opposite sides are parallel
- c) Opposite angles are equal
- d) Diagonals are equal
- e) Opposite sides are equal
- f) Adjacent sides are equal
- g) Diagonals bisect each other

(i) {a,d,e} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {a,f,g} (iv) {b,c,e,f,g} (v) {d,c}

30. Which of the following properties apply for a rectangle ?

- a) Adjacent sides are equal
- b) Adjacent angles are equal
- c) Opposite sides are parallel
- d) Opposite sides are equal
- e) Diagonals bisect each other
- f) Opposite angles are equal
- g) Diagonals are equal

(i) {b,c,d,e,f,g} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {a,e,f} (iv) {a,d} (v) {a,c}

31. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) Every parallelogram is a trapezium
- b) Every rhombus is a parallelogram
- c) Every square is a rectangle
- d) Every parallelogram is a rectangle
- e) Every rectangle is a parallelogram
- f) Every rectangle is a rhombus
- g) Every square is a rhombus

(i) {d,e,g} (ii) {a,b,c,e,g} (iii) {f,b} (iv) {d,f,c} (v) {d,a}

32. The figure formed by successively joining the mid-points of the sides of a parallelogram is

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

33. The figure formed by successively joining the mid-points of the sides of a rectangle is

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

34. The figure formed by successively joining the mid-points of the sides of a rhombus is

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

## Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (i)	3) (iii)	4) (ii)	5) (i)	6) (ii)
7) (i)	8) (iii)	9) (ii)	10) (ii)	11) (ii)	12) (v)
13) (i)	14) (i)	15) (i)	16) (ii)	17) (i)	18) (iii)
19) (ii)	20) (i)	21) (iii)	22) (v)	23) (ii)	24) (iii)
25) (v)	26) (v)	27) (ii)	28) (v)	29) (iv)	30) (i)
31) (ii)	32) (iii)	33) (ii)	34) (iii)		