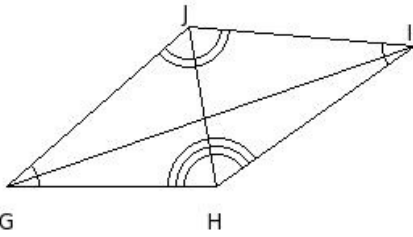


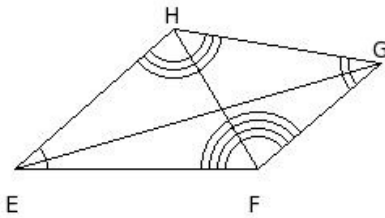


1. The sides of the quadrilateral are



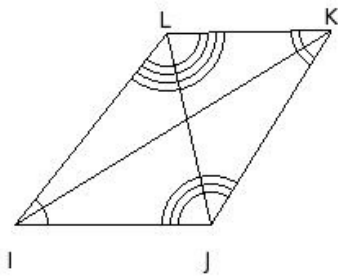
- (i) $\overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JG}$ (ii) $\overline{GI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JH}, \overline{HG}$ (iii) $\overline{GI}, \overline{IH}, \overline{HJ}, \overline{JG}$ (iv) $\overline{GH}, \overline{HJ}, \overline{JK}, \overline{KG}$ (v) $\overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IK}, \overline{KG}$

2. The name of the quadrilateral is



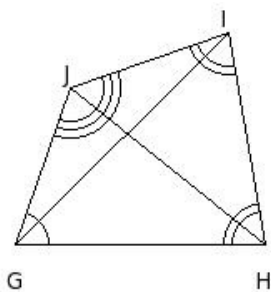
- (i) EGFH (ii) EFHI (iii) EGHF (iv) EFGI (v) EFGH

3. The angles of the quadrilateral are



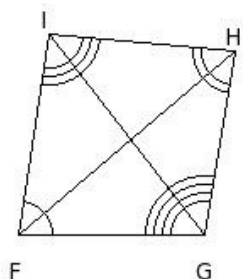
- (i) $\angle I, \angle J, \angle K, \angle M$ (ii) $\angle I, \angle J, \angle L, \angle M$ (iii) $\angle I, \angle J, \angle K, \angle L$ (iv) $\angle I, \angle J, \angle K, \angle N$ (v) $\angle I, \angle J, \angle L, \angle N$

4. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



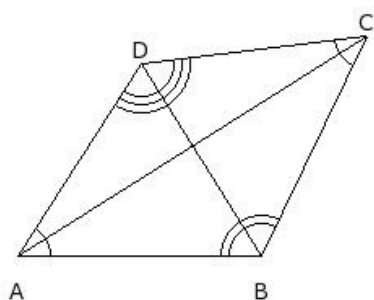
- (i) G, H, I, J (ii) G, H, I, K (iii) G, H, I, L (iv) G, H, J, L (v) G, H, J, K

5. The diagonals of the quadrilateral are



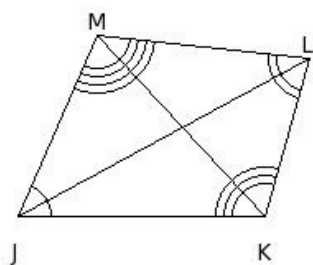
- (i) $\overline{GI}, \overline{FH}$ (ii) $\overline{GJ}, \overline{FH}$ (iii) $\overline{GJ}, \overline{FI}$ (iv) $\overline{HG}, \overline{FI}$ (v) $\overline{HI}, \overline{FG}$

6. The adjacent sides of the quadrilateral are



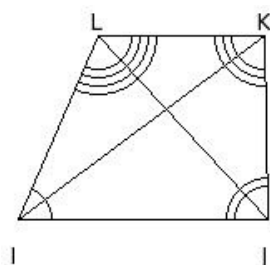
- (i) $\overline{AC} \& \overline{CD}, \overline{CD} \& \overline{DB}, \overline{DB} \& \overline{BA}, \overline{BA} \& \overline{AC}$ (ii) $\overline{AB} \& \overline{BC}, \overline{BC} \& \overline{CE}, \overline{CE} \& \overline{EA}, \overline{EA} \& \overline{AB}$
 (iii) $\overline{AB} \& \overline{BD}, \overline{BD} \& \overline{DE}, \overline{DE} \& \overline{EA}, \overline{EA} \& \overline{AB}$ (iv) $\overline{AB} \& \overline{BC}, \overline{BC} \& \overline{CD}, \overline{CD} \& \overline{DA}, \overline{DA} \& \overline{AB}$
 (v) $\overline{AC} \& \overline{CB}, \overline{CB} \& \overline{BD}, \overline{BD} \& \overline{DA}, \overline{DA} \& \overline{AC}$

7. The opposite sides of the quadrilateral are



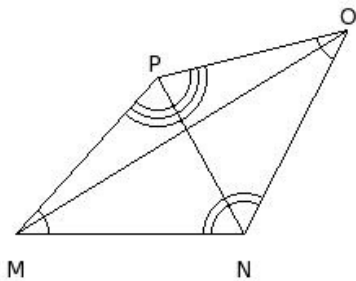
- (i) $\overline{JK} \& \overline{LM}, \overline{KL} \& \overline{MJ}$ (ii) $\overline{JK} \& \overline{MN}, \overline{KM} \& \overline{NJ}$ (iii) $\overline{JK} \& \overline{LN}, \overline{KL} \& \overline{NJ}$ (iv) $\overline{JL} \& \overline{MK}, \overline{LM} \& \overline{KJ}$ (v) $\overline{JL}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

8. The adjacent angles of the quadrilateral are



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

9. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



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

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

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

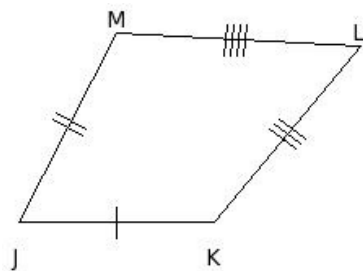
11. Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is

- (i) 390° (ii) 360° (iii) 365° (iv) 370° (v) 375°

12. How many diagonals does a quadrilateral have?

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

13. Identify the figure below



- (i) circle (ii) quadrilateral (iii) nonagon (iv) triangle (v) hexagon

Assignment Key

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