



1. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) All trapeziums are parallelograms
- b) All quadrilaterals are trapeziums
- c) A parallelogram is a trapezium
- d) All quadrilaterals are parallelograms
- e) The set of parallelograms is a subset of the set of trapeziums

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

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

- (i) 90° (ii) 180° (iii) 270° (iv) 360°

3. If ABCD is an isosceles trapezium, $\angle B =$

- (i) $\angle A$ (ii) $\angle C$ (iii) $\angle D$ (iv) 90°

4. In which of the following are the diagonals equal ?

- (i) trapezium (ii) parallelogram (iii) rhombus (iv) None of these (v) rectangle

5. If one of the angles of a rhombus is a right angle, it is a

- (i) trapezium (ii) parallelogram (iii) square (iv) rectangle (v) None of these

6. If the two diagonals of a parallelogram are equal and right bisectors of each other, it is a

- (i) None of these (ii) trapezium (iii) rectangle (iv) square (v) rhombus

KLMN is a rhombus in which $\angle K = 120^\circ$.

7. \overline{LN}

is the diagonal. Then $\triangle KLM$ is

- (i) None of these (ii) an obtuse angled triangle (iii) an isosceles triangle (iv) an equilateral triangle
(v) a scalene triangle

NO PQ is a rhombus in which $\angle N = 81^\circ$.

8. \overline{OQ}

is the diagonal. Then $\triangle NOP$ is

- (i) None of these (ii) an equilateral triangle (iii) an isosceles triangle (iv) a scalene triangle
(v) an obtuse angled triangle

9. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

10. Which of the following have point symmetry ?

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

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

11. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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

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

13. Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is

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

14. How many diagonals does a quadrilateral have?

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

15. Which of the following are true?

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

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

16. Which of the following are true?

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

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

17. Which of the following are true?

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

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

18. Which of the following are true?

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

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

19. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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

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

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

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

22. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are equal

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

23. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals bisect each other

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

24. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are perpendicular and bisect each other

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

25. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are equal

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

26. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are parallel

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

27. Name all quadrilaterals whose all sides are equal

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

28. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are right angles

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

29. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite angles are equal

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

30. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are equal

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

31. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary

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

32. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) In a parallelogram, adjacent angles are complementary
b) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be obtuse
c) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be acute
d) In a parallelogram, adjacent angles are supplementary
e) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be right angles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

38. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (iv)	3) (i)	4) (v)	5) (iii)	6) (iv)
7) (iv)	8) (iii)	9) (v)	10) (iii)	11) (iii)	12) (iv)
13) (ii)	14) (v)	15) (v)	16) (iii)	17) (ii)	18) (v)
19) (v)	20) (iii)	21) (v)	22) (iv)	23) (v)	24) (v)
25) (ii)	26) (iv)	27) (i)	28) (ii)	29) (v)	30) (ii)
31) (i)	32) (iii)	33) (iv)	34) (iv)	35) (i)	36) (iv)
37) (v)	38) (i)	39) (iv)	40) (i)	41) (iii)	