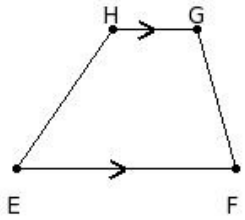
EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Types of Quadrilaterals

Chapter : Understanding Quadrilaterals

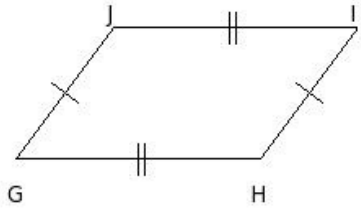
Grade : CBSE Grade VIII

1. Identify the figure below



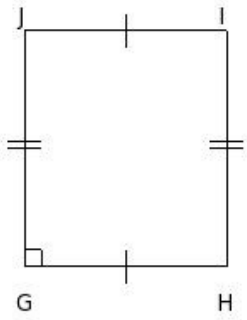
(i) kite (ii) trapezium (iii) angle (iv) parallelogram (v) square

2. Identify the figure below



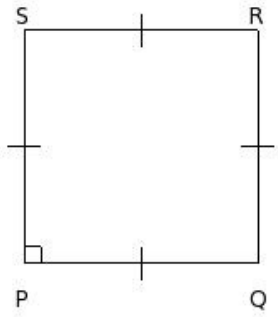
(i) square (ii) rectangle (iii) trapezium (iv) parallelogram (v) angle

3. Identify the figure below



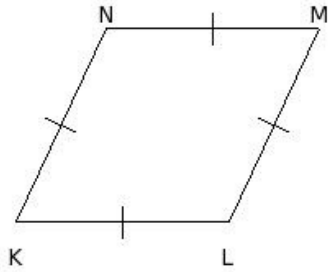
(i) rectangle (ii) rhombus (iii) circle (iv) angle (v) triangle

4. Identify the figure below



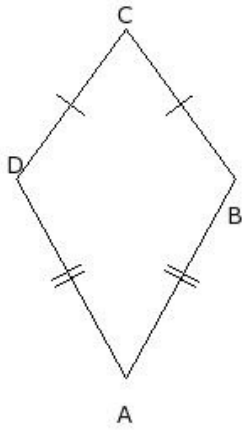
(i) angle (ii) square (iii) circle (iv) trapezium (v) quadrilateral

5. Identify the figure below



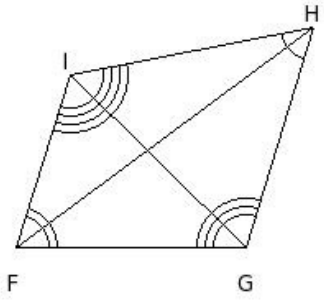
(i) rhombus (ii) parallelogram (iii) kite (iv) circle (v) angle

6. Identify the figure below



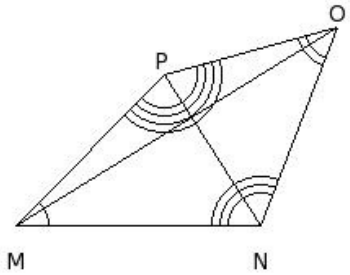
(i) rhombus (ii) angle (iii) triangle (iv) rectangle (v) kite

7. The sides of the quadrilateral are



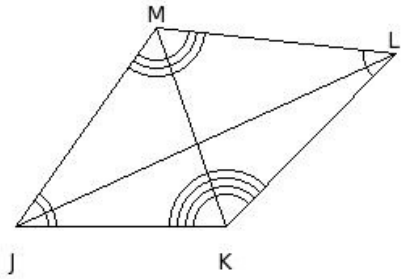
(i) $\overline{FH}, \overline{HG}, \overline{GI}, \overline{IF}$ (ii) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JF}$ (iii) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IF}$ (iv) $\overline{FH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IG}, \overline{GF}$ (v) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HJ}, \overline{JF}$

8. The name of the quadrilateral is



(i) MOPN (ii) MNOP (iii) MNPQ (iv) MNOQ (v) MONP

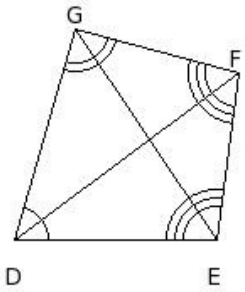
9. The angles of the quadrilateral are



(i) $\angle J$, $\angle K$, $\angle L$, $\angle M$ (ii) $\angle J$, $\angle K$, $\angle L$, $\angle O$ (iii) $\angle J$, $\angle K$, $\angle M$, $\angle O$ (iv) $\angle J$, $\angle K$, $\angle M$, $\angle N$

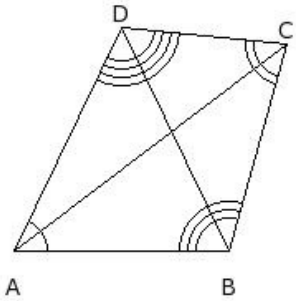
(v) $\angle J$, $\angle K$, $\angle L$, $\angle N$

10. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



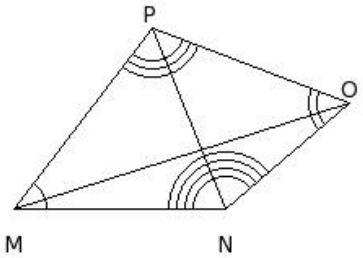
(i) D , E , G , I (ii) D , E , F , G (iii) D , E , F , H (iv) D , E , G , H (v) D , E , F , I

11. The diagonals of the quadrilateral are



(i) $\overline{CD}$, $\overline{AB}$ (ii) $\overline{BE}$, $\overline{AC}$ (iii) $\overline{CB}$, $\overline{AD}$ (iv) $\overline{BD}$, $\overline{AC}$ (v) $\overline{BE}$, $\overline{AD}$

12. The adjacent sides of the quadrilateral are

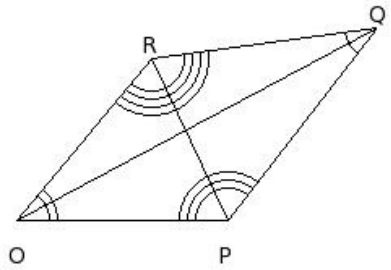


(i) $\overline{MO}$ & $\overline{OP}$, $\overline{OP}$ & $\overline{PN}$, $\overline{PN}$ & $\overline{NM}$, $\overline{NM}$ & $\overline{MO}$ (ii) $\overline{MN}$ & $\overline{NO}$, $\overline{NO}$ & $\overline{OP}$, $\overline{OP}$ & $\overline{PM}$, $\overline{PM}$ & $\overline{MN}$

(iii) $\overline{MN}$ & $\overline{NP}$, $\overline{NP}$ & $\overline{PQ}$, $\overline{PQ}$ & $\overline{QM}$, $\overline{QM}$ & $\overline{MN}$ (iv) $\overline{MN}$ & $\overline{NO}$, $\overline{NO}$ & $\overline{OQ}$, $\overline{OQ}$ & $\overline{QM}$, $\overline{QM}$ & $\overline{MN}$

(v) $\overline{MO}$ & $\overline{ON}$, $\overline{ON}$ & $\overline{NP}$, $\overline{NP}$ & $\overline{PM}$, $\overline{PM}$ & $\overline{MO}$

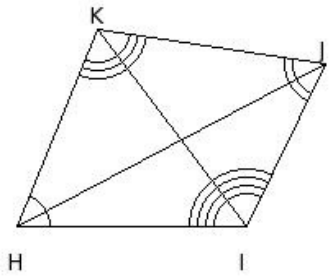
13. The opposite sides of the quadrilateral are



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

(v) $\overline{OQ}$ & $\overline{PR}$, $\overline{QP}$ & $\overline{RO}$

14. The adjacent angles of the quadrilateral are

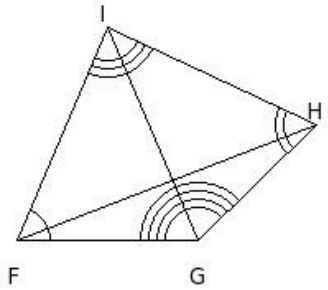


(i) ∠H & ∠I , ∠I & ∠J , ∠J & ∠L , ∠L & ∠H (ii) ∠H & ∠I , ∠I & ∠J , ∠J & ∠K , ∠K & ∠H

(iii) ∠H & ∠J , ∠J & ∠I , ∠I & ∠K , ∠K & ∠H (iv) ∠H & ∠I , ∠I & ∠K , ∠K & ∠L , ∠L & ∠H

(v) ∠H & ∠J , ∠J & ∠K , ∠K & ∠I , ∠I & ∠H

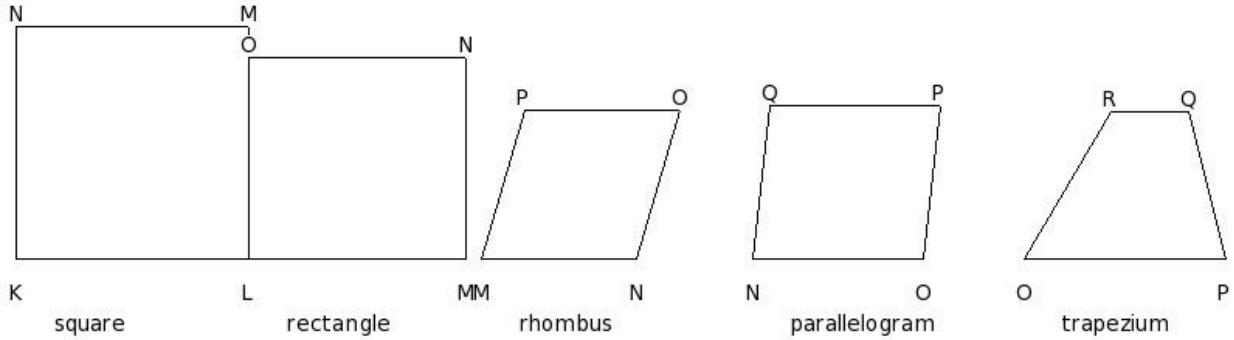
15. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



(i) ∠F & ∠H , ∠G & ∠I (ii) ∠F & ∠G , ∠H & ∠I (iii) ∠F & ∠I , ∠G & ∠J (iv) ∠F & ∠I , ∠H & ∠G

(v) ∠F & ∠H , ∠G & ∠J

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



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

17. The measures of three angles of a quadrilateral are $68.49°$, $88.59°$ and $76.87°$. Find the fourth angle

(i) 126.05° (ii) 136.05° (iii) 141.05° (iv) 156.05° (v) 131.05°

18. Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is

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

Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (iv)	3) (i)	4) (ii)	5) (i)	6) (v)
7) (iii)	8) (ii)	9) (i)	10) (ii)	11) (iv)	12) (ii)
13) (ii)	14) (ii)	15) (i)	16) (i)	17) (i)	18) (iv)