



1. The diagonals are equal in a

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

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

2. Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is

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

3. How many diagonals does a quadrilateral have?

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

4. Which of the following are true?

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

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

5. Which of the following are true?

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

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

6. Which of the following are true?

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

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

7. Which of the following are true?

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

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

8. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are equal

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

12. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals bisect each other

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

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

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

14. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are equal

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

15. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are parallel

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

16. Name all quadrilaterals whose all sides are equal

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

17. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are right angles

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

18. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite angles are equal  
 (i) square,parallelogram (ii) square,rectangle (iii) rectangle,rhombus  
 (iv) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (v) square,rhombus
19. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are equal  
 (i) square,parallelogram (ii) square,kite (iii) rectangle,rhombus (iv) square,rhombus (v) square,rectangle
20. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary  
 (i) rectangle,rhombus (ii) square,rhombus (iii) square,kite (iv) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle  
 (v) square,parallelogram
21. Which of the following is a regular polygon with four sides?  
 (i) rhombus (ii) square (iii) parallelogram (iv) rectangle (v) trapezium
22. Which of the following statements are true?  
 a) A parallelogram is a trapezium  
 b) All trapeziums are parallelograms  
 c) The set of parallelograms is a subset of the set of trapeziums  
 d) All quadrilaterals are trapeziums  
 e) All quadrilaterals are parallelograms  
 (i) {b,a} (ii) {a,c} (iii) {d,c,a} (iv) {e,b,a} (v) {d,c}
23. If ABCD is an isosceles trapezium,  $\angle C =$   
 (i)  $90^\circ$  (ii)  $\angle A$  (iii)  $\angle B$  (iv)  $\angle D$
24. In which of the following are the diagonals equal ?  
 (i) rhombus (ii) None of these (iii) parallelogram (iv) rectangle (v) trapezium
25. If one of the angles of a rhombus is a right angle, it is a  
 (i) parallelogram (ii) None of these (iii) trapezium (iv) rectangle (v) square
26. If the two diagonals of a parallelogram are equal and right bisectors of each other, it is a  
 (i) rhombus (ii) None of these (iii) trapezium (iv) square (v) rectangle
- GHIJ is a rhombus in which  $\angle G = 120^\circ$  .
27.  $\overline{HJ}$   
 is the diagonal. Then  $\triangle GHI$  is  
 (i) an obtuse angled triangle (ii) None of these (iii) an isosceles triangle (iv) an equilateral triangle  
 (v) a scalene triangle
- DEFG is a rhombus in which  $\angle D = 132^\circ$  .
28.  $\overline{EG}$   
 is the diagonal. Then  $\triangle DEF$  is  
 (i) a scalene triangle (ii) an obtuse angled triangle (iii) an isosceles triangle (iv) None of these  
 (v) an equilateral triangle

29. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

30. Which of the following have point symmetry ?

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

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

31. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

32. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Adjacent angles are equal  
b) Opposite sides are parallel  
c) Diagonals bisect each other  
d) Adjacent sides are equal  
e) Diagonals are equal  
f) Opposite angles are equal  
g) Opposite sides are equal
- (i) {a,f,g} (ii) {b,c,d,f,g} (iii) {a,b} (iv) {e,c} (v) {a,e,d}

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

- a) Opposite sides are parallel  
b) Diagonals bisect each other  
c) Adjacent angles are equal  
d) Opposite angles are equal  
e) Diagonals are equal  
f) Opposite sides are equal  
g) Adjacent sides are equal
- (i) {g,c} (ii) {g,a} (iii) {g,b} (iv) {a,b,c,d,e,f} (v) {g,d,e}

38. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) Every rectangle is a rhombus  
b) Every rectangle is a parallelogram  
c) Every square is a rhombus  
d) Every square is a rectangle  
e) Every parallelogram is a rectangle  
f) Every rhombus is a parallelogram  
g) Every parallelogram is a trapezium
- (i) {e,c} (ii) {a,e,d} (iii) {a,b} (iv) {b,c,d,f,g} (v) {a,f,g}

## Assignment Key

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