



1. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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

3. Which of the following are true?

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

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

4. Which of the following are true?

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

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

5. Which of the following are true?

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

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

6. The quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and are perpendicular bisectors is a
(i) parallelogram (ii) rhombus (iii) rectangle (iv) trapezium (v) square
7. The diagonals do not divide the quadrilateral into congruent triangles in which figure?
(i) rhombus (ii) trapezium (iii) square (iv) rectangle (v) parallelogram
8. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are equal
(i) rectangle,rhombus (ii) square,kite (iii) square,rhombus (iv) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle
(v) square,rectangle
9. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals bisect each other
(i) square,kite (ii) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (iii) rectangle,rhombus (iv) square,rhombus
(v) square,parallelogram
10. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are perpendicular and bisect each other
(i) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (ii) rectangle,rhombus (iii) square,parallelogram
(iv) square,rectangle (v) square,rhombus
11. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are equal
(i) square,rhombus (ii) square,rectangle (iii) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (iv) square,kite
(v) square,parallelogram
12. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are parallel
(i) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (ii) square,kite (iii) rectangle,rhombus
(iv) square,parallelogram (v) square,rhombus
13. Name all quadrilaterals whose all sides are equal
(i) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (ii) square,rectangle (iii) square,rhombus
(iv) rectangle,rhombus (v) square,kite
14. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are right angles
(i) square,kite (ii) square,rhombus (iii) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (iv) rectangle,rhombus
(v) square,rectangle
15. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite angles are equal
(i) square,rhombus (ii) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (iii) rectangle,rhombus (iv) square,kite
(v) square,parallelogram
16. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are equal
(i) square,rectangle (ii) rectangle,rhombus (iii) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle
(iv) square,parallelogram (v) square,kite
17. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary
(i) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (ii) square,kite (iii) square,rhombus (iv) square,rectangle
(v) square,parallelogram

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

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

19. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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

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

21. If ABCD is an isosceles trapezium, $\angle D =$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JKLM is a rhombus in which $\angle J = 120^\circ$.

25. \overline{KM}

is the diagonal. Then $\triangle JKL$ is

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

MNOP is a rhombus in which $\angle M = 126^\circ$.

26. \overline{NP}

is the diagonal. Then $\triangle MNO$ is

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

27. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

28. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

29. Every rhombus is a

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

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

30. The diagonals are equal in a

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

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

31. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be obtuse
- b) In a parallelogram, adjacent angles are complementary
- 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, adjacent angles are supplementary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37. Which of the following statements are true?

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

Assignment Key

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