



1. Which of the following are true?

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

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

2. Which of the following are true?

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

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

3. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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

5. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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

19. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GHIJ is a rhombus in which $\angle G = 120^\circ$.

25. \overline{HJ}

is the diagonal. Then $\triangle GHI$ is

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

NOPQ is a rhombus in which $\angle N = 119^\circ$.

26. \overline{OQ}

is the diagonal. Then $\triangle NOP$ is

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

27. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

28. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

29. Every rhombus is a

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

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

30. The diagonals are equal in a

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

(i) {a,c} (ii) {b,e,c} (iii) {b,e} (iv) {c,e} (v) {d,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 right angles
- d) In a parallelogram, adjacent angles are supplementary
- e) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be acute

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37. Which of the following statements are true?

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

Assignment Key

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