EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Quadrilateral Properties

Chapter : Quadrilaterals

Grade : SSC Grade VII

1. Which of the following are true?

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

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

2. Which of the following are true?

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

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

3. Which of the following are true?

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

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

4. Which of the following are true?

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

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

5. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are equal

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

9. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals bisect each other

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

(iv) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (v) square,rhombus

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

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

11. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are equal

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

(iv) square,rectangle (v) square,parallelogram

12. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are parallel

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

(iv) square,rhombus (v) square,parallelogram

13. Name all quadrilaterals whose all sides are equal

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

(v) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle

14. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are right angles

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

(v) square,rectangle

15. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite angles are equal

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

(v) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle

16. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are equal

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

(v) rectangle,rhombus

17. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary

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

(v) rectangle,rhombus

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

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

19. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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

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

21. If ABCD is an isosceles trapezium, ∠D =

(i) ∠B (ii) 90° (iii) ∠C (iv) ∠A

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEFG is a rhombus in which ∠D = 120° .

25. $\overline{EG}$

is the diagonal. Then △DEF is

(i) a scalene triangle (ii) an equilateral triangle (iii) an isosceles triangle (iv) None of these

(v) an obtuse angled triangle

EFGH is a rhombus in which ∠E = 112° .

26. $\overline{FH}$

is the diagonal. Then △EFG is

(i) an isosceles triangle (ii) an equilateral triangle (iii) a scalene triangle (iv) an obtuse angled triangle

(v) None of these

27. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

28. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

29. Every rhombus is a

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

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

30. The diagonals are equal in a

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

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

31. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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

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

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

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) Opposite sides are equal (ii) Diagonals are perpendicular (iii) Opposite sides are parallel

(iv) All Adjacent sides are equal (v) Opposite angles are parallel

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

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

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

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

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

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

37. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

Assignment Key

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