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 rhombus is a square
   d) A parallelogram is a square
   e) A square is a rhombus

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

2. Which of the following are true?

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

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

3. Which of the following are true?

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

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

4. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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 rectangle
   e) A square is a trapezium

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

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

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

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

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

8. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals are equal

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

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

9. Name all quadrilaterals whose diagonals bisect each other

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

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

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

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

(v) square,rhombus

11. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are equal

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

(v) square,rectangle

12. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are parallel

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

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

13. Name all quadrilaterals whose all sides are equal

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

14. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are right angles

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

(v) rectangle,rhombus

15. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite angles are equal

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

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

16. Name all quadrilaterals whose all angles are equal

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

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

17. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary

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

(iv) square,rectangle (v) square,kite

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

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

19. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

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

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

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

(i) ∠C (ii) 90° (iii) ∠B (iv) ∠D

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

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

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

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

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

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

KLMN is a rhombus in which ∠K = 120° .

25. $\overline{LN}$

is the diagonal. Then △KLM is

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

(v) None of these

CDEF is a rhombus in which ∠C = 90° .

26. $\overline{DF}$

is the diagonal. Then △CDE is

(i) an equilateral triangle (ii) an isosceles triangle (iii) None of these (iv) an obtuse angled triangle

(v) a scalene triangle

27. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

28. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

29. Every rhombus is a

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

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

30. The diagonals are equal in a

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

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

31. 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 supplementary
d) In a parallelogram, adjacent angles are complementary
e) In a parallelogram, both adjacent angles can be acute

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Adjacent angles are supplementary (ii) Both adjacent angles are obtuse

(iii) Diagonals are perpendicular to each other (iv) Diagonals are equal

(v) One pair of opposite sides are parallel

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

(i) All Adjacent sides are equal (ii) Adjacent angles are equal (iii) Opposite sides are equal

(iv) Diagonals are equal (v) Diagonals are perpendicular

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

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

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

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

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

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

37. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

Assignment Key

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