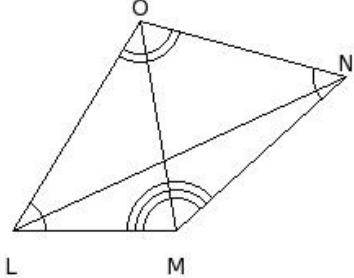




1. If the opposite angles of a parallelogram are supplementary, the measure of each of its angles is
(i) 90° (ii) 91° (iii) 88° (iv) 92° (v) 89°

2. The angles of the quadrilateral are



- (i) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle O, \angle Q$ (ii) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle N, \angle Q$ (iii) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle N, \angle O$ (iv) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle N, \angle P$
(v) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle O, \angle P$

3. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are parallel

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

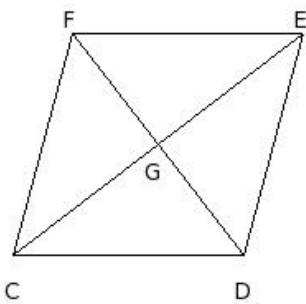
4. How many diagonals does an octagon have?

- (i) 19 (ii) 20 (iii) 23 (iv) 17 (v) 21

5. How many diagonals does a pentagon have?

- (i) 6 (ii) 2 (iii) 7 (iv) 4 (v) 5

6. In rhombus CDEF, diagonals \overline{CE} and \overline{DF} intersect at G. Then $\triangle GCF \cong$

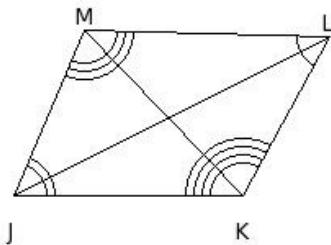


- (i) $\triangle GCD$ (ii) $\triangle GEF$ (iii) $\triangle FCD$ (iv) $\triangle GED$

7. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary

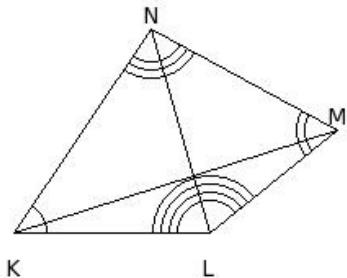
- (i) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (ii) square,kite (iii) square,rhombus (iv) square,parallelogram
(v) rectangle,rhombus

8. The name of the quadrilateral is



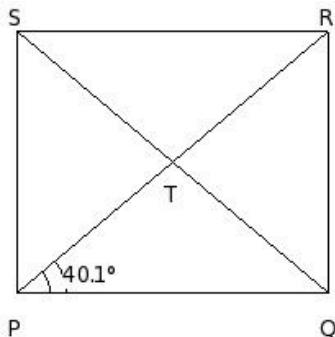
- (i) JKLN (ii) JLMK (iii) JKLM (iv) JLKM (v) JKMN

9. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



- (i) $\angle K \& \angle M$, $\angle L \& \angle O$ (ii) $\angle K \& \angle L$, $\angle M \& \angle N$ (iii) $\angle K \& \angle N$, $\angle M \& \angle L$ (iv) $\angle K \& \angle M$, $\angle L \& \angle N$ (v) $\angle K \& \angle N$, $\angle L \& \angle O$

10. In the adjoining figure, PQRS is a rectangle. If $\angle RPQ = 40.1^\circ$, find $\angle RTQ$



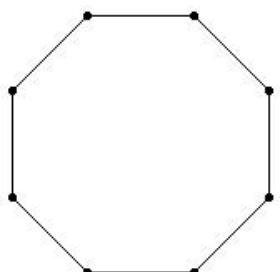
- (i) 81.20° (ii) 78.20° (iii) 80.20° (iv) 79.20° (v) 82.20°

11. Which of the following have point symmetry ?

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

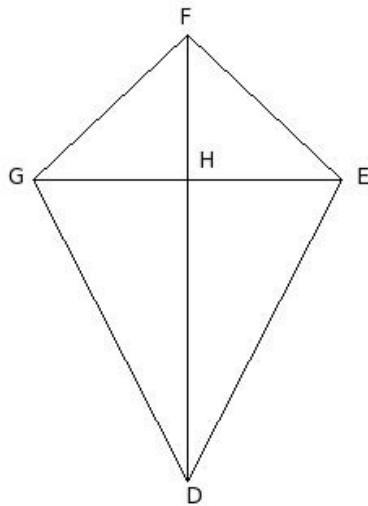
- (i) {b,e,d} (ii) {b,a} (iii) {b,f,a} (iv) {a,c,d,f} (v) {e,c}

12. Identify the figure below



- (i) pentagon (ii) octagon (iii) decagon (iv) circle (v) heptagon

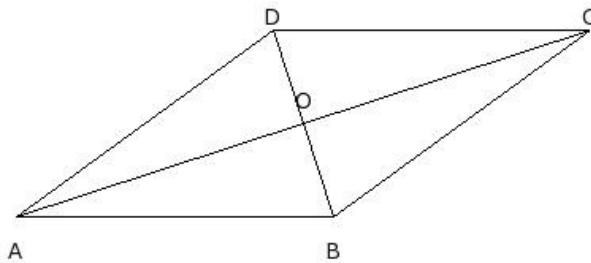
13. In kite DEFG, \overline{DF} and \overline{EG} are diagonals. Then $\angle GDH =$



- (i) $\angle EDH$ (ii) $\angle GHF$ (iii) $\angle HFE$ (iv) $\angle DHG$ (v) $\angle HFG$

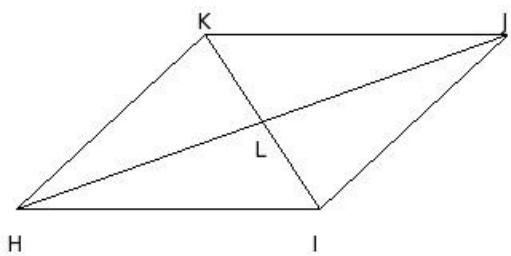
14. In the adjoining figure, ABCD is a rhombus whose diagonals intersect at O.

If $\angle OAB : \angle ABO = 3 : 12$, find the angles of $\triangle OAB$.



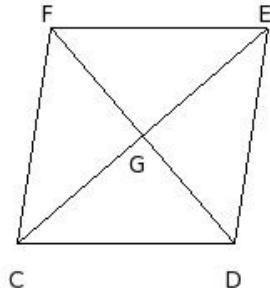
- (i) $O=90^\circ, A=18^\circ, B=72^\circ$ (ii) $O=88^\circ, A=18^\circ, B=74^\circ$ (iii) $O=92^\circ, A=18^\circ, B=70^\circ$ (iv) $O=90^\circ, A=16^\circ, B=74^\circ$
- (v) $O=88^\circ, A=20^\circ, B=72^\circ$

15. In parallelogram HIJK, diagonals \overline{IK} and \overline{HJ} intersect at L. Then $HL =$



- (i) JK (ii) IK (iii) IJ (iv) KH (v) HJ

16. In rhombus CDEF, diagonals \overline{CE} and \overline{DF} intersect at G. Then $\angle GCD \neq$



- (i) $\angle DEG$ (ii) $\angle GEF$ (iii) $\angle FCG$ (iv) $\angle CGF$

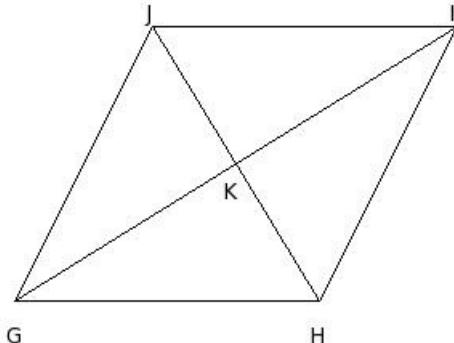
17. Sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is

- (i) 365° (ii) 375° (iii) 360° (iv) 370° (v) 390°

18. How many diagonals does a nonagon have?

- (i) 24 (ii) 30 (iii) 28 (iv) 26 (v) 27

19. In rhombus GHIJ, diagonals \overline{GI} and \overline{HJ} intersect at K. Then $\angle HIK \neq$

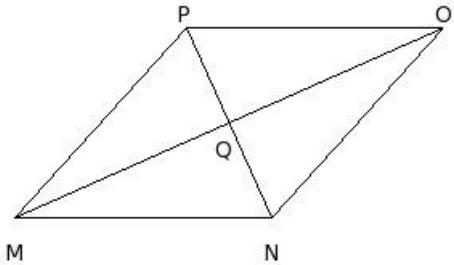


- (i) $\angle JGK$ (ii) $\angle KGH$ (iii) $\angle GKJ$ (iv) $\angle KIJ$

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

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

21. In rhombus MNOP, diagonals \overline{MO} and \overline{NP} intersect at Q. Then $\angle MQP \neq$

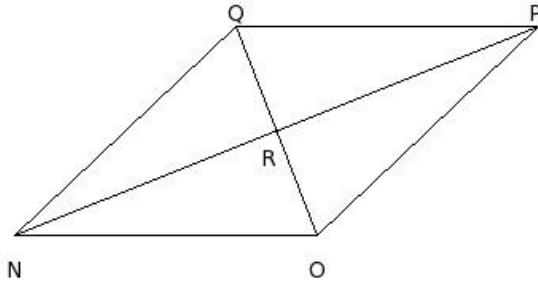


- (i) $\angle NQM$ (ii) $\angle PQQ$ (iii) $\angle PMN$ (iv) $\angle OQN$

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

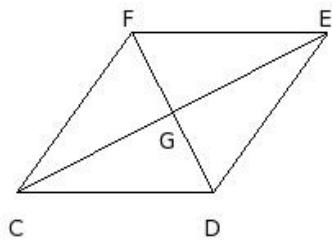
- (i) Both adjacent angles are obtuse (ii) Diagonals are perpendicular to each other (iii) Diagonals are equal
- (iv) One pair of opposite sides are parallel (v) Adjacent angles are supplementary

23. In rhombus NOPQ, diagonals \overline{NP} and \overline{OQ} intersect at R. Then $\angle QNO =$



- (i) $\angle NOR$ (ii) $\angle NOP$ (iii) $\angle PQN$ (iv) $\angle OPQ$

24. In rhombus CDEF, diagonals \overline{CE} and \overline{DF} intersect at G. Then $\overline{DE} \parallel$



- (i) \overline{FC} (ii) \overline{DF} (iii) \overline{EF} (iv) \overline{CD}

25. Which of the following statements are true?

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

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

Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (iii)	3) (i)	4) (ii)	5) (v)	6) (iii)
7) (i)	8) (iii)	9) (iv)	10) (iii)	11) (iv)	12) (ii)
13) (i)	14) (i)	15) (i)	16) (iv)	17) (iii)	18) (v)
19) (iii)	20) (i)	21) (iii)	22) (iv)	23) (iv)	24) (i)
25) (i)					

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