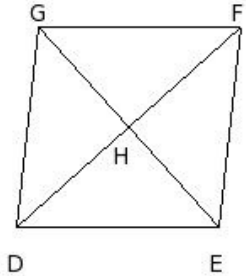
1. NOPQ is a rhombus in which $\angle N = 120°$. $\overline{OQ}$ is the diagonal. Then $\triangle NOP$ is

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

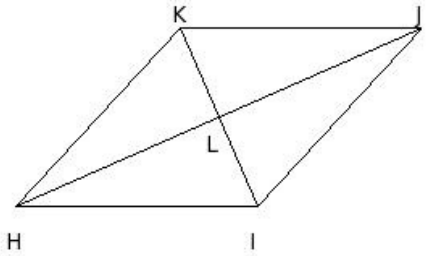
   (v) None of these

2. In rhombus DEFG, diagonals $\overline{DF}$ and $\overline{EG}$ intersect at H. Then $\angle HDE \neq$



   (i) $\angle DHG$ (ii) $\angle EFH$ (iii) $\angle GDH$ (iv) $\angle HFG$

3. In rhombus HIJK, diagonals $\overline{HJ}$ and $\overline{IK}$ intersect at L. Then $\angle HLK \neq$



   (i) $\angle KHI$ (ii) $\angle KLJ$ (iii) $\angle ILH$ (iv) $\angle JLI$

4. 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 rectangle is a rhombus
   e) A parallelogram is a rhombus

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

5. Name all quadrilaterals whose opposite sides are parallel

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

   (v) square,parallelogram

6. Which of the following are true?

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

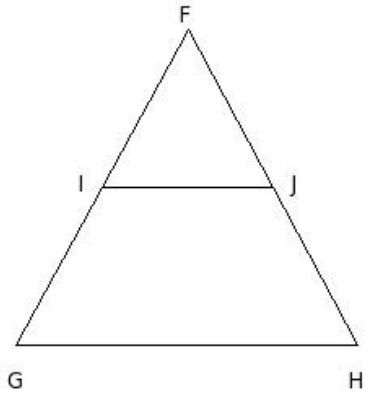
(i) {a,d} (ii) {b,e} (iii) {c,a,d} (iv) {d,e} (v) {b,e,d}

7. Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram DEFG are in the ratio 3 : 3. Find the measure of each of its angles.

(i) $D=90°, E=90°, F=90°, G=90°$ (ii) $D=92°, E=89°, F=88°, G=91°$ (iii) $D=89°, E=88°, F=91°, G=92°$

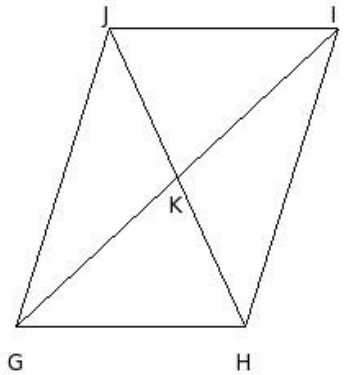
(iv) $D=91°, E=89°, F=92°, G=88°$ (v) $D=88°, E=92°, F=89°, G=91°$

8. In the given figure $\triangle FGH$,
I is the mid-point of $\overline{FG}$ and $\overline{IJ} \parallel \overline{GH}$, then $FI =$



(i) IG (ii) JH (iii) FJ (iv) HF (v) FG

9. In parallelogram GHIJ, diagonals $\overline{HJ}$ and $\overline{GI}$ intersect at K. Then HI =

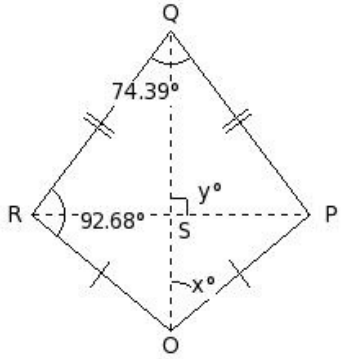


(i) GH (ii) JG (iii) GI (iv) IJ (v) HJ

10. Three angles of quadrilateral measure 64.67°, 73.04° and 110.09° respectively. Find the measure of the fourth angle

(i) 112.20° (ii) 114.20° (iii) 113.20° (iv) 110.20° (v) 111.20°

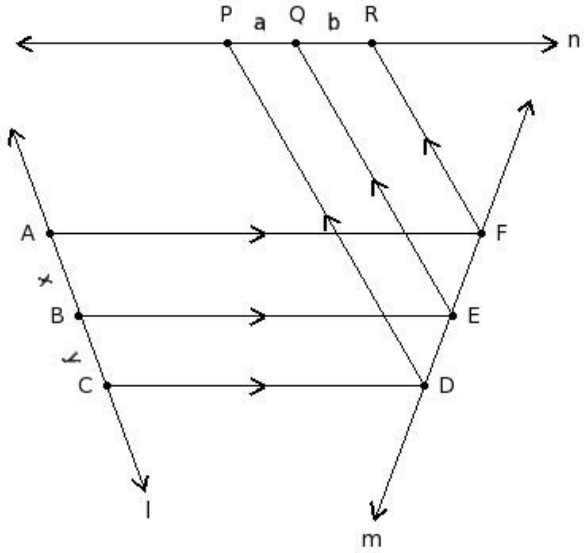
11. In the given figure, OPQR is a kite whose diagonals intersect at S.
If $\angle PQR = 74.39°$ and $\angle QRO = 92.68°$, calculate $\angle SOP$ and $\angle QSP$.



(i) x=49.12°,y=89° (ii) x=50.12°,y=90° (iii) x=51.12°,y=91° (iv) x=52.12°,y=92°

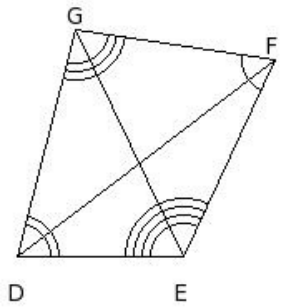
(v) x=48.12°,y=88°

12. In the given figure, l, m & n are three straight lines such that AF ∥ BE ∥ CD and DP ∥ EQ ∥ FR.Given x = 12 cm, y = 10 cm and b = 9.6 cm, find 'a'



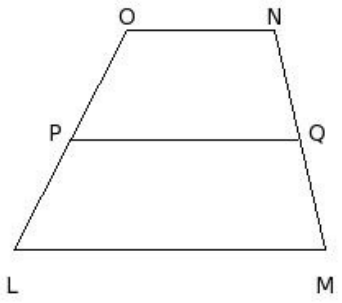
(i) 9.00 cm (ii) 10.00 cm (iii) 6.00 cm (iv) 8.00 cm (v) 7.00 cm

13. The name of the quadrilateral is



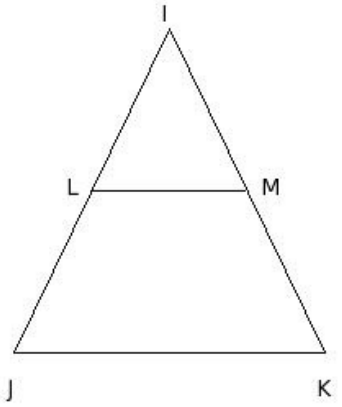
(i) DEFG (ii) DFGE (iii) DFEG (iv) DEGH (v) DEFH

14. In the given figure, LMNO is a trapezium. P and Q are mid-points of LO and MN.Given PQ = 14 cm and NO = 9 cm, find LM



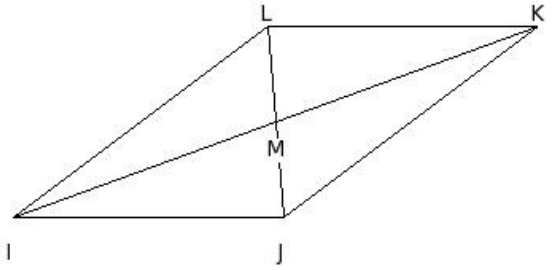
(i) 20.0 cm (ii) 19.0 cm (iii) 21.0 cm (iv) 17.0 cm (v) 18.0 cm

15. In the given figure $\triangle IJK$,
L is the mid-point of $\overline{IJ}$ and $\overline{LM} \parallel \overline{JK}$, then $IL =$



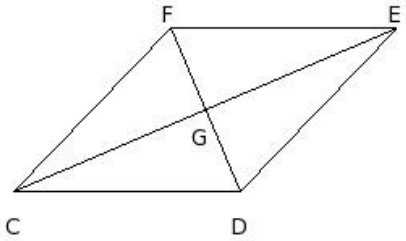
(i) $\frac{JK}{2}$ (ii) IM (iii) JK (iv) $\frac{KI}{2}$ (v) $\frac{IJ}{2}$

16. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{IK}$ intersect at M. Then $\overline{KL} \parallel$



(i) $\overline{IK}$ (ii) $\overline{JL}$ (iii) $\overline{LI}$ (iv) $\overline{IJ}$ (v) $\overline{JK}$

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

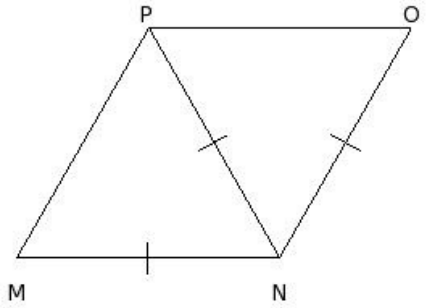


(i) DF (ii) FC (iii) EF (iv) CD

18. Three angles of a quadrilateral are equal and the fourth angle measure 80.41°. What is the measure of each of the equal angles?

(i) 93.20° (ii) 91.20° (iii) 94.20° (iv) 92.20° (v) 95.20°

19. One of the diagonals of a rhombus is equal to one of its sides. Find the angles of the rhombus

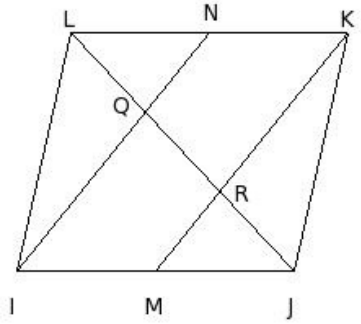


(i) $M=61°, N=119°, O=62°, P=118°$ (ii) $M=62°, N=119°, O=58°, P=121°$

(iii) $M=60°, N=120°, O=60°, P=120°$ (iv) $M=59°, N=118°, O=61°, P=122°$

(v) $M=58°, N=122°, O=59°, P=121°$

In the given figure, IJKL is a parallelogram
20. such that M and N are mid-points of sides IJ & KL.
IN meets JL at Q and KM meets JL at R. Given JL = 20 cm, find JR



(i) 5.67 cm (ii) 7.67 cm (iii) 4.67 cm (iv) 8.67 cm (v) 6.67 cm

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21. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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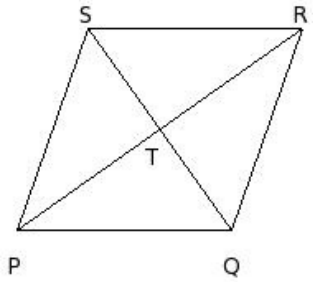
22. In rhombus PQRS, diagonals $\overline{PR}$ and $\overline{QS}$ intersect at T. Then RT =



(i) PT (ii) ST (iii) QT (iv) SP

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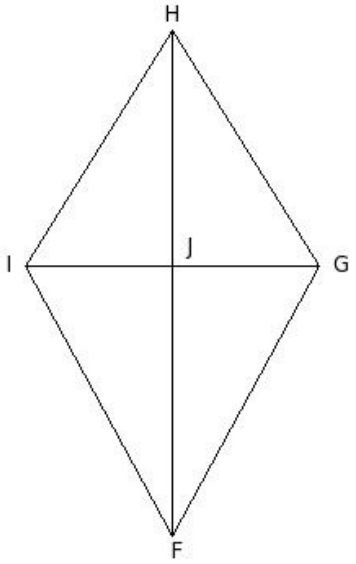
23. The figure formed by successively joining the mid-points of the sides of a rhombus is

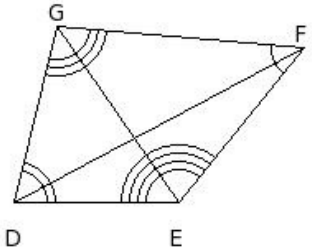
(i) rhombus (ii) rectangle (iii) parallelogram (iv) square

24. In kite FGHI, $\overline{FH}$ and $\overline{GI}$ are diagonals. Then HI =



(i) GI (ii) FG (iii) FH (iv) IF (v) GH

25. The angles of the quadrilateral are



(i) ∠D , ∠E , ∠G , ∠I (ii) ∠D , ∠E , ∠F , ∠I (iii) ∠D , ∠E , ∠F , ∠G (iv) ∠D , ∠E , ∠F , ∠H

(v) ∠D , ∠E , ∠G , ∠H

Assignment Key

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

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