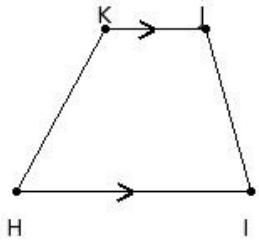
EduSahara™ Worksheet

Name : Chapter Based Worksheet

Chapter : Quadrilaterals

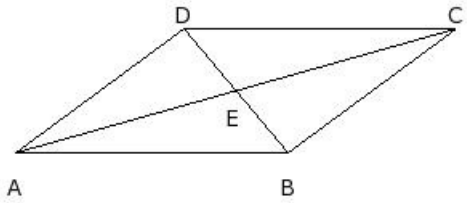
Grade : ICSE Grade VIII

1. Identify the figure below



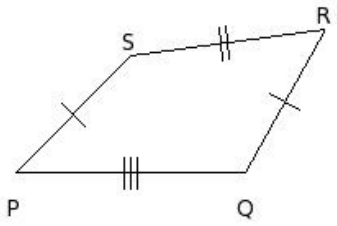
(i) triangle (ii) rectangle (iii) circle (iv) trapezium (v) kite

2. In the adjoining figure, ABCD is a parallelogram in which $\angle DAC = 20.75°, \angle CAB = 15.5°, \angle DEC = 113.59°$. Calculate $\angle BCA$



(i) 22.75° (ii) 19.75° (iii) 18.75° (iv) 21.75° (v) 20.75°

3. Identify the figure below

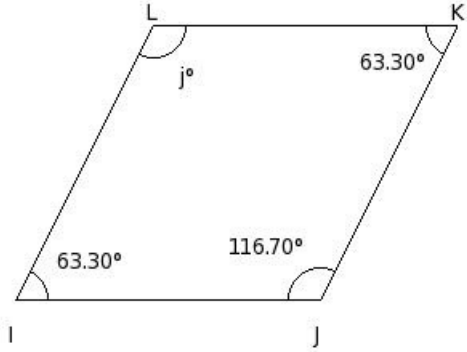


(i) nonagon (ii) decagon (iii) quadrilateral (iv) circle (v) pentagon

4. Name all quadrilaterals whose adjacent angles are supplementary

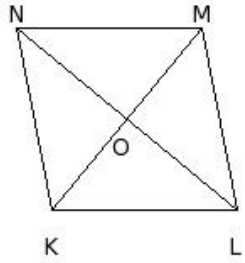
(i) square,kite (ii) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle (iii) square,rhombus (iv) square,rectangle (v) rectangle,rhombus

5. Find the missing angle in the given rhombus



(i) 131.7° (ii) 116.7° (iii) 146.7° (iv) 121.7° (v) 126.7°

6. In rhombus KLMN, diagonals $\overline{KM}$ and $\overline{LN}$ intersect at O. Then $\angle KON \neq$



(i) $\angle NOM$ (ii) $\angle NKL$ (iii) $\angle MOL$ (iv) $\angle LOK$

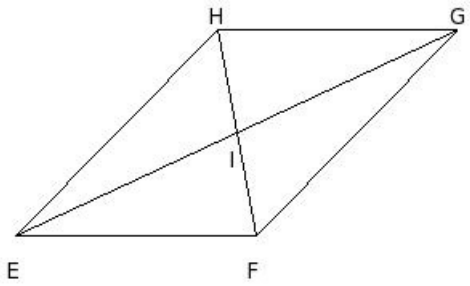
7. A quadrilateral has three acute angles, each measuring 57°. What is the measure of its fourth angle?

(i) 187.00° (ii) 188.00° (iii) 190.00° (iv) 189.00° (v) 191.00°

8. If the opposite angles of a parallelogram are supplementary, the measure of each of its angles is

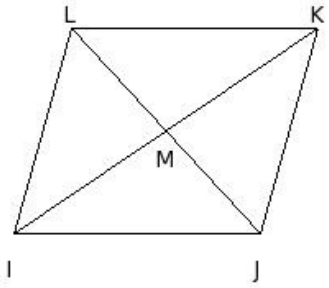
(i) 90° (ii) 92° (iii) 89° (iv) 91° (v) 88°

9. In parallelogram EFGH, diagonals $\overline{FH}$ and $\overline{EG}$ intersect at I. Then $\triangle HEF \cong$



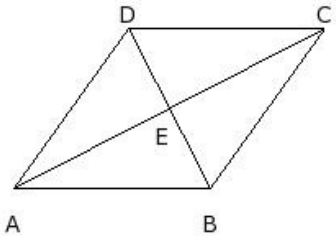
(i) $\triangle FGH$ (ii) $\triangle EFI$ (iii) $\triangle GHE$ (iv) $\triangle GHI$ (v) $\triangle EFG$

10. In parallelogram IJKL, diagonals $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{IK}$ intersect at M. Then $\angle LIJ =$



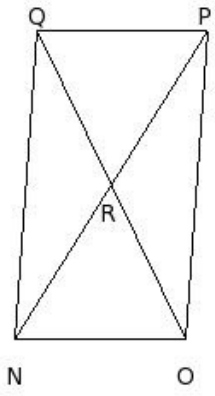
(i) $\angle JKL$ (ii) $\angle KLM$ (iii) $\angle KLI$ (iv) $\angle IJK$ (v) $\angle IJM$

11. In rhombus ABCD, diagonals $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$ intersect at E. Then $DA \neq$



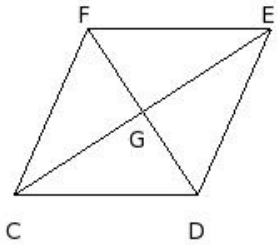
(i) BD (ii) BC (iii) CD (iv) AB

12. In parallelogram NOPQ, diagonals $\overline{OQ}$ and $\overline{NP}$ intersect at R. Then $\angle OPQ$ =



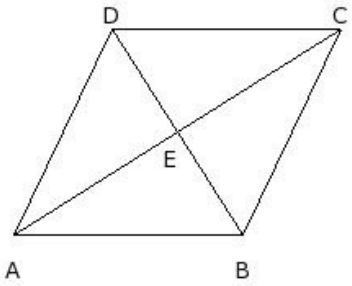
(i) $\angle PQN$ (ii) $\angle NOP$ (iii) $\angle NOR$ (iv) $\angle QNO$ (v) $\angle PQR$

13. In rhombus CDEF, diagonals $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{DF}$ intersect at G. Then $\triangle GCD \ncong$



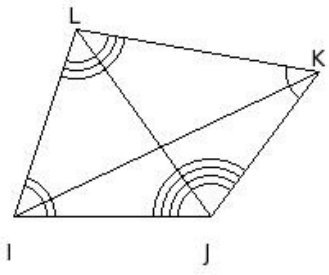
(i) $\triangle GCF$ (ii) $\triangle GEF$ (iii) $\triangle FCD$ (iv) $\triangle GED$

14. In rhombus ABCD, diagonals $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$ intersect at E. Then $\angle DAB =$



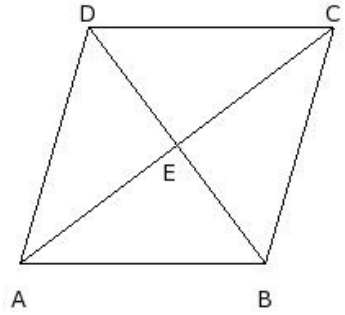
(i) $\angle ABC$ (ii) $\angle BCD$ (iii) $\angle ABE$ (iv) $\angle CDA$

15. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



(i) I , J , K , M (ii) I , J , K , N (iii) I , J , L , M (iv) I , J , L , N (v) I , J , K , L

16. In rhombus ABCD, diagonals $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$ intersect at E. Then $\triangle BCD \cong$



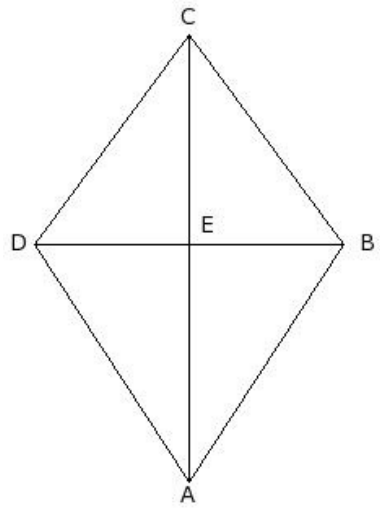
(i) $\triangle EAB$ (ii) $\triangle DAB$ (iii) $\triangle CDA$ (iv) $\triangle ABC$

17. Which of the following statements are true?

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

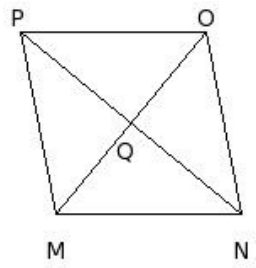
(i) {c,d,e} (ii) {a,b,e} (iii) {a,c} (iv) {a,c,d} (v) {b,d}

18. In kite ABCD, $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$ are diagonals. Then $\triangle CBA \cong$



(i) $\triangle DBC$ (ii) $\triangle ECB$ (iii) $\triangle DBA$ (iv) $\triangle EDA$ (v) $\triangle CDA$

19. In rhombus MNOP, diagonals $\overline{MO}$ and $\overline{NP}$ intersect at Q. Then $\triangle QON \ncong$



(i) $\triangle QMN$ (ii) $\triangle QMP$ (iii) $\triangle QOP$ (iv) $\triangle PMN$

20. If ABCD is an isosceles trapezium, $\angle A =$

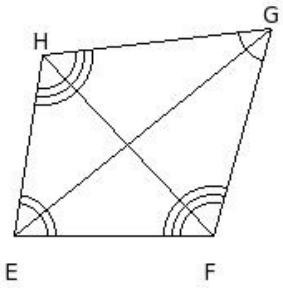
(i) $\angle C$ (ii) $\angle B$ (iii) $90°$ (iv) $\angle D$

21. Name all quadrilaterals whose all sides are equal

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

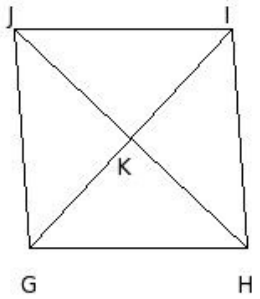
(v) parallelogram,square,rhombus,rectangle

22. The sides of the quadrilateral are



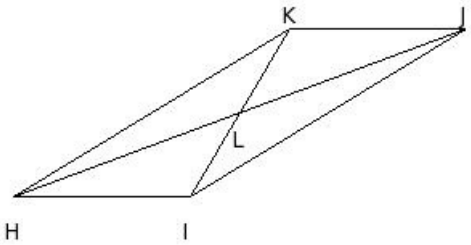
(i) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GI}, \overline{IE}$ (ii) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HE}$ (iii) $\overline{EG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HF}, \overline{FE}$ (iv) $\overline{EF}, \overline{FH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IE}$ (v) $\overline{EG}, \overline{GF}, \overline{FH}, \overline{HE}$

23. In rhombus GHIJ, diagonals $\overline{GI}$ and $\overline{HJ}$ intersect at K. Then $\overline{GH} \parallel$



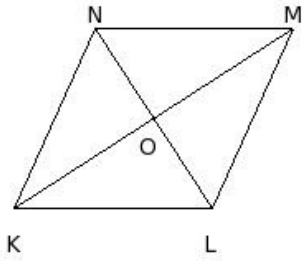
(i) $\overline{JG}$ (ii) $\overline{IJ}$ (iii) $\overline{HI}$ (iv) $\overline{HJ}$

24. In the adjoining figure, HIJK is a parallelogram in which $\angle KHJ = 10.92°, \angle JHI = 20.24°, \angle KLJ = 38.96°$. Calculate $\angle JKI$



(i) 122.80° (ii) 121.80° (iii) 120.80° (iv) 119.80° (v) 118.80°

25. In rhombus KLMN, diagonals $\overline{KM}$ and $\overline{LN}$ intersect at O. Then $\angle OMN \neq$



(i) $\angle NKO$ (ii) $\angle KON$ (iii) $\angle LMO$ (iv) $\angle OKL$

Assignment Key

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