



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 8

SUBJECT :Algebra & Geometry

Work sheet 22

Marks:15

Construction of Quadrilaterals continued

Date:1.5.2020

Answer all the following questions(1×15=15)

1.If the diagonal of a parallelogram is known, then which of the following is required to construct a parallelogram

- A. Pair of adjacent sides
- B. Pair of adjacent angles
- C. Pair of opposite sides

2.A quadrilateral can be constructed uniquely if the measurement of..... sides and..... angles are given

- A. Three, two included
- B. Two, one included
- C. Three, two

3.A parallelogram can be constructed uniquely if

- A. The measurement of two adjacent sides and a diagonal is given
- B. Measurement of one angle is given
- C. Measurement of one side is given

4.Which of the following measurements are necessarily needed to construct a parallelogram uniquely

- A. Two sides and one diagonal
- B. One side and one angle
- C. Two, sides

5.The quadrilateral that can be constructed with minimum number of measurements is

- A. Square
- B. Rhombus
- C. Parallelogram

6.In A rhombus with 10cm diagonal, each side will be 5cm

- A. Greater than

- B Smaller than
- C. Equal to

7.A quadrilateral is a square if and only if it is a

- A. Rhombus
- B. Rectangle
- C. Rhombus and Rectangle

8.The adjacent angles of a rhombus add up to

- A. 180°
- B. 90°
- C 45°

9.A student wants to construct a quadrilateral ABCD with $AB=3\text{cm}$, $BC=4\text{cm}$, $CD=4.5\text{cm}$, $AD=2\text{cm}$ and $BD=6\text{cm}$,but he could not construct it. What could be the reason

- A. In triangle ABD, sum of sides AB and AD is less than third side BD
- B. Length of diagonal cannot be less than the sides of quadrilateral
- C. A quadrilateral cannot be constructed if length of 4 sides and a diagonal is given

10.In a rhombus if measure of one angle is 60° , then the measure of adjacent angle is

- A. 120°
- B. 180°
- C. 30°

11.Each angle of a rectangle is

- A. 90°
- B. Obtuse
- C. Acute

12.If ABCD is a parallelogram, then

- A. AB Is parallel to BC
- B. AB is parallel to AC
- C. AB Is parallel to CD

13.When opposite sides are equal and all angles are 90° , then quadrilateral formed is

- A. Rectangle
- B. Kite
- C. Trapezium

14.If the diagonal AC of a parallelogram is 6 cm and side AB is of length 4cm, then the length of side BC will be

- A. $=2\text{cm}$
- B. $< 2\text{cm}$
- C. $> 2\text{cm}$

15. Diagonals of a rhombus can be found by Pythagoras theorem if

- A. One side is given
- B. One angle is given
- C. Two angles are given

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