# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL 

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 8
SUBJECT :Algebra \& GeometryWork sheet26 answer key
Marks:15Construction of Quadrilaterals
Date:24.5.2021

## Answer all thefollowing questions( $\mathbf{1 \times 1 5}=15$ )

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

Answer: A
2.A quadrilateral can be constructed uniquely if the measurement of $\qquad$ sides and..... angles are given
A. Three, two included
B. Two, one included
C. Three, two

Answer: A
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

Answer: A
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

Answer: A
5.The quadrilateral that can be constructed with minimum number of measurements is
A. Square
B. Rhombus
C. Parallelogram
Answer: A
6.In A rhombus with 10 cm diagonal, each side will be ...... 5 cm
A. Greater than
B Smaller than
C. Equal to
Answer: A

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

A. Rhombus
B. Rectangle
C. Rhombus and Rectangle
Answer:C
8.The adjacent angles of a rhombus add up to
A. $180^{\circ}$
B. $90^{\circ}$
C $45^{\circ}$
Answer: A
9.A student wants to construct a quadrilateral $A B C D$ with $A B=3 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ $C D=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BD}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$,but he could not construct it. What could be the reason
A. In triangle $A B D$, sum of sides $A B$ and $A D$ is less than third side $B D$
$B$. 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
Answer: A
10.In a rhombus if measure of one angle is $60^{\circ}$, then the measure of adjacent angle is
A. $120^{\circ}$
B. $180^{\circ}$
C. $30^{\circ}$
Answer: A
11. Each angle of a rectangle is
A. $90^{\circ}$
B. Obtuse
C. Acute
Answer: A
12.If ABCD is a parallelogram, then
A. $A B$ Is parallel to $B C$
B. $A B$ is parallel to $A C$
C. $A B$ Is parallel to $C D$

Answer: C
13.When opposite sides are equal and all angles are $90^{\circ}$, then quadrilateral formed is
A. Rectangle
B. Kite
C. Trapezium

Answer: A
14.If the diagonal $A C$ of a parallelogram is 6 cm and side $A B$ is of length 4 cm , then the length of side BC will be
A. $=2 \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $<2 \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $>2 \mathrm{~cm}$

Answer: C
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

Answer: A
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