



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 8

SUBJECT :Algebra & Geometry **Work sheet21**

Marks:15 **Construction of Quadrilaterals**

Date:30.4.2020

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

1.A rhombus can be constructed given

- A. One side & one angle
- B. One diagonal
- C. One side

2. Given three angles of a quadrilateral for construction,we also need to know length of

- A. Two adjacent sides
- B. Two opposite sides
- C. Any two sides

3.Given the length of two adjacent sides, a parallelogram can be constructed if

- A. Included angle is given
- B. One diagonal or two diagonals are given
- C. All of the above

4.Given the two diagonals of a parallelogram, we need the measurement of at least

- A. One side
- B. Two sides
- C. 3 sides

5.Two construct a rectangle, we need the measurement of

- A. Two adjacent sides
- B. Two diagonals
- C. Two opposite sides

6.Only element(s) is/are enough to construct a rhombus

- A. One
- B. Two

C. Three

7.The following elements are sufficient to construct a quadrilateral

- A. 4 sides and 1 angle
- B. 3 sides and 1 angle
- C. 2 sides and 1 angle

8.Two construct a parallelogram with sides 4cm and 5 cm,the minimum requirement is that of the measurement of..... angle/s

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three

9.Two construct a quadrilateral, given the measure of three of its sides, we also need to know the measure of

- A. 1 diagonal
- B. Two included angles
- C. Fourth side

10.A rectangle WXYZ can be constructed ,if the length of

- A. WX and WZ are given
- B. XY is given
- C. WX and ZY is given

11.A parallelogram can be constructed if

- A. One side and one angle is given
- B. One side and two angles are given
- C. Two adjacent sides and one angle are given

12.If we make a parallelogram with adjacent sides of 6cm each and diagonal 8cm, then we will get

- A. Rectangle
- B. Square
- C. Rhombus

13.A rhombus can be constructed given the measurement of its

- A. One side
- B. One diagonal
- C. Two diagonals

14.For constructing a rhombus we need the measure of

- A. One diagonal
- B. One side and one diagonal

C. One angle and diagonal

15. We can construct a quadrilateral given the length of 2 sides and 3 angles

A. Opposite

B. Adjacent

C. Parallel

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