CLASS 8
SUBJECT : Algebra & Geometry**Work sheet26**
Marks:15Construction of Quadrilaterals
Date:24.5.2021

Answer all thefollowing 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=3cm, BC=4cm CD=4.5cm,AD=2cm and BD=6cm,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. =2cm

B. < 2cm

C. > 2cm

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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