# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL <br> A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution ANSWER SHEET - 5 <br> CLASS -VI 

1.Opposite sides are parallel in which closed figure -
a) circles
b) triangles
c) parallelogram
d) none of these.
2. The diagonal of this quadrilateral are equal but not perpendicular.
a) trapezium
b) rhombus
c) rectangle
d) none of these.
3.A polygon formed with four line segments is called a $\qquad$ .
a) circle
b) triangle
c) quadrilateral
d) none of these.
4.A square can also be called a $\qquad$ .
a) triangle
b) parallelogram
c) circle d) none of these.
5.A quadrilateral with all sides and all angles equal is a $\qquad$ .
a) square
b) rectangle
c) trapezium
d) none of these.
6. Each angle of a rectangle is a $\qquad$ angle.
a)acute b)obtuse
c) complete
d) right.
7. The opposite sides of a rectangle are
a) equal
b) different
c) greater
d) none of these.
8. All the sides of the square are
a) different
b) curved
c) equal
d) none of these.
9. Which of the closed figure is a parallelogram ?
a) triangle b) square c) circle d) none of these .
10. Which of the following is a regular quadrilateral ?
a) square
b) rectangle
c) trapezium
d) none of these.
11. The diagonals of a square are $\qquad$ to one another.
a) perpendicular
b) parallel
c) greater
d) none of these.
12.A quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and bisect each other at right angles is a
a) parallelogram b) square c) trapezium d) none of these.
13. Squares, rectangles and parallelograms are
a) triangles b) circles c)quadrilaterals d) none of these.
14. A square is a rhombus with adjacent angles $=$
a) right angles b) acute angles c) obtuse angles d) none of these.
15. The diagonal of this quadrilateral divides into two isosceles right triangles. Name the quadrilateral.
a) trapezium
b) circles
c) squares
d) none of these.

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