

UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERALS

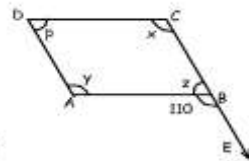
Complete the following statements with appropriate words.

1. A diagonal a parallelogram divides it into two----- triangles
2. An angle of a rhombus is  $40^\circ$  more than its adjacent angle. Then this angle is -----
3. The number of sides of regular polygon, where each exterior angle has a measure of  $36^\circ$  is -----
4. A rectangle whose adjacent sides are equal becomes a-----
5. If three angles of a quadrilateral are each equal to  $75^\circ$ , then the 4<sup>th</sup> angle is  
(a)  $150^\circ$  (b)  $135^\circ$  (c)  $45^\circ$  (d)  $75^\circ$
6. What is the maximum number of obtuse angles that a quadrilateral can have?  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
7. If PQRS is a parallelogram then ,  $\angle P - \angle R$  is  
(a)  $90^\circ$  (b)  $45^\circ$  (c)  $0^\circ$  (d)  $60^\circ$
8. If the number of sides of a polygon increases infinitely then it will be a circle [ true /false].
9. Identify the given figure and the lines interior of the polygon

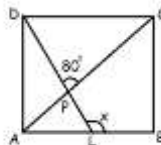


10. The interior angle of a regular polygon is  $162^\circ$ . Find the number of sides of the polygon.
11. The sum of 2 angles of a quadrilateral is  $160^\circ$ . the other 2 angles are in the ratio 2: 3. Find the angles.

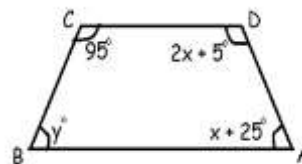
12. Find the unknown angles.



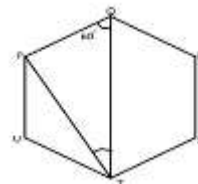
13. Given ABCD is a square. Find x.



14. Given ABCD is trapezium, find the values of x and y



15. In the given figure PQRSTUV is a regular hexagon. Find  $\angle PTQ$ .



Did you know :) Match the names

11 sided figure

12 sided figure

13 sided figure.....

Tridecagon, Pentadecagon,  
Hendecagon , octodecagon

.....