

VIII - Mathematics Assignment No-07 - Understanding QuadrilateralM.C.Q.

Choose the correct option from the following multiple options

- Q1. The diagonals of a parallelogram PQRS intersect each other at point O. If $\angle QOR = 80^\circ$, $\angle QSR = 60^\circ$, then $\angle OPA$ is
(i) 20° (ii) 40° (iii) 30° (iv) 50°
- Q2. The diagonals of a rhombus are 10cm and 24 cm. The side of the rhombus is
(i) 12cm (ii) 13cm (iii) 14cm (iv) 15cm
- Q3. If a quadrilateral ABCD is such that $AB = AD$ and $BC = CD$, then it is called a
(i) Parallelogram (ii) Square (iii) Kite
(iv) Rectangle.
- Q4. The sum of all the interior angles of a polygon is
(i) $(2n-1)180^\circ$ (ii) $(n+2)180^\circ$ (iii) $(n-1)180^\circ$
(iv) $(n-2)180^\circ$

Q5. Sum of all exterior angles of any polygon is

- (i) 360° (ii) 180° (iii) 90° (iv) 270°

Q6. If all angles of a parallelogram is 90° then it is a

- (i) Rhombus (ii) Rectangle (iii) Kite (iv) Square

Q7. If all the four sides of a parallelogram are equal then it is a

- (i) Square (ii) Rectangle (iii) Rhombus (iv) Kite.

Q8. In a rhombus, the angle between the intersection of two diagonals is

- (i) 180° (ii) 160° (iii) 270° (iv) 90°

Q9. ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel CD$, if $AD \parallel BC$ and $\angle A = 90^\circ$ then trapezium becomes

- (i) Rectangle (ii) Parallelogram (iii) Rhombus (iv) Square

Q10. If each interior angle of a regular polygon is 168° then each exterior angle is

- (i) 24° (ii) 12° (iii) 36° (iv) 180° .

ANSWERS:-

(Q1) (i) (Q5) (i) (Q8) (iv)

(Q2) (iv) (Q6) (ii) (Q9) (i)

(Q3) (iii) (Q7) (iii) (Q10) (ii)

(Q4) (iv)