

VIII - Mathematics Assignment No. 5 - Understanding Quadrilateral

- Q1. In the rectangle ABCD, the diagonals intersect at X and $\angle AXB = 124^\circ$.
Find the $\angle ACD$ and $\angle ADB$.
- Q2. In the rectangle ABCD, $\angle BAC = 23^\circ$.
Find $\angle ADB$ and the obtuse angle between the diagonals.
- Q3. In the rectangle ABCD, $\angle CBD = 63^\circ$.
Find $\angle BAC$ and acute angle between the diagonals.
- Q4. In the rhombus ABCD, $\angle ABC = 118^\circ$.
Find $\angle ADC$.
- Q5. In the rhombus ABCD, $\angle BDC = 27^\circ$.
Find $\angle BCD$.
- Q6. In the rhombus ABCD, $\angle ABD = 35^\circ$.
Find the exterior angle at C.

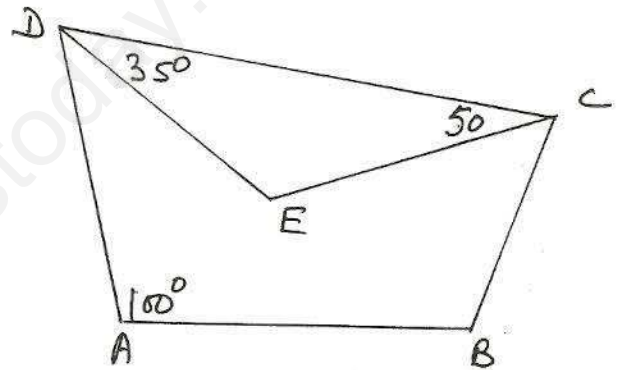
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Q7. ABCD and ABPQ are parallelograms on opposite sides of AB. If $\angle D = 65^\circ$, $\angle Q = 48^\circ$
Find $\angle CBP$.

Q8. In the parallelogram ABCD, $\angle ABD = 43^\circ$
and $\angle ADB = 70^\circ$. Find the exterior angle at B.

Q9. Find the angles of a parallelogram in which one angle is double the other.

Q10. In the adjoining figure, DE, CE are the bisectors of $\angle D$ and $\angle C$ respectively.
Find $\angle B$.



ANSWERS:-

(Q1) $28^\circ, 62^\circ$	(Q5) 126°	(Q9) $60^\circ, 120^\circ$
(Q2) $67^\circ, 134^\circ$	(Q6) 70°	$60^\circ, 120^\circ$
(Q3) $27^\circ, 54^\circ$	(Q7) 113°	(Q10) 90°
(Q4) 31°	(Q8) 67°	