Grade : VIII

Chapter -3 Understanding Quadrilaterals

Choose the correct option :

1. A simple closed curve made up of only line segments is called a ....
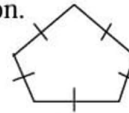
   (a) Circle   (b) Polygon   (c) Line segment   (d) None of them

2. The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of any polygon is -

   (a) $180°$ (b) $360°$ (c) $270°$ (d) $540°$

3. Find x in the given figure, if it is a regular pentagon.

   (a) $110°$ (b) $108°$ (c) $105°$ (d) $100°$

4. One angle of a quadrilateral is $150°$ and other three angles are equal. What is the measure of each of these equal angles ?

   (a) $75°$ (b) $85°$ (c) $95°$ (d) $70°$

5. Two adjacent sides AB and BC of a parallelogram ABCD are in the ratio 5 : 3. If the perimeter is 200 cm, what is the length of AB and BC ?

  (a) 25 cm & 50 cm   (b) 40 cm & 37.5 cm   (c) 62.5 cm & 37.5 cm

  (d) 60 cm & 62.5 cm

 Fill the blanks for the following statements :

6. A parallelogram having all sides equal is called a ....

7. A quadrilateral having exactly one pair of parallel sides is called a ....

8. If the consecutive sides of a parallelogram are equal, then it is necessarily a ....

9. Sum of interior angles of a polygon of 10 sides is ....

10. The number of sides of a regular polygon whose each exterior angle is $60°$ is ....

11. Five angles of a hexagon are $150°$, $95°$, $80°$, $135°$ & $125°$. Find the sixth angle.

12. How many diagonals are there in a hexagon ?

13. Find the measure of each interior angle of a regular pentagon.

14. One angle of a parallelogram is $60°$. Find its opposite angle and the adjacent angle.

15. ABCD is a trapezium with AB ∥ DC. If $\angle A = 50°$, then find $\angle D$.