## **Understanding Quadrilaterals: Worksheet -5**

1.	A line	segmer	ıt, w	hich jo	ins two	opposite	vertices	of a	quadi	rilatera	al, is
	called	a		of th	e quad	rilateral.					
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- 2. The sum of the four angles of a quadrilateral is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The diagonal QS of a quadrilateral PQRS divides it into two triangles which are \_\_\_\_
- 4. The number of diagonals in a quadrilateral is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. A diagonal of a quadrilateral divides it into two \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. If all angles of a quadrilateral are equal each angle is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. A quadrilateral in which a pair of opposite sides are parallel is called a
- 8. In a quadrilateral ABCD,  $\triangle A = 80^{\circ}$ ,  $\triangle B = 110^{\circ}$ ,  $\triangle C = 70^{\circ}$  and  $\triangle D = 100^{\circ}$ . It is a \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. ABCD is quadrilateral in which  $\bot A = \bot C$  and  $\bot B = \bot D$ . It is a  $\_\_\_\_$
- 10. A \_ \_ \_ \_ is a parallelogram in which one angle is a right angle.
- 11. A \_ \_ \_ is a parallelogram in which a pair of adjacent sides are equal.
- 12. A \_ \_ \_ is a rhombus in which one angle is right angle.
- 13. A \_ \_ \_ \_ is a rectangle in which a pair of adjacent sides are equal.
- 14. The diagonals of a parallelogram ABCD intersect at O.

  Then \_ \_ \_ \_
- 15. The diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD intersect at O such that OA = OB = OC = OD. Then it must be \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_