Understanding Quadrilaterals: Worksheet -6

1. Angle between the diagonals of a rhombus is _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

2. The diagonals of a parallelogram ABCD intersect at O. If AO = BO. It must be _ _ _ _ _ _

3. The diagonals AC and BD of a square ABCD intersect at 'o'. Then ANGLE(AOB) = _ _ _ _ _ _

4. In the trapezium ABCD, AB is parallel to CD. ∟B + ∟C = _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

5. Each angle of a square is a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

6. In a parallelogram ABCD. ∟A + ∟D = _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

7. In a parallelogram ABCD, ∟A = 110^0, ∟B = _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

8. If one of the angles of a parallelogram is 60^0, its opposite angle is _ _ _

9. The diagonals of a square are _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

10. If one of these angles of a rhombus is a right angle, it is called _ _ _ _

11. In parallelogram ABCD, ∟A - ∟C is _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

12. If the angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3 : 4, the smallest angle is _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _