Understanding Quadrilaterals: Worksheet -7

1. If the angles of a quadrilateral are $x^0 : (x + 10)^0 : (x + 20)^0 : (x - 30)^0$, then x = _ _ _ _ _ _

2. If the sum of the angles adjoining a side of a quadrilateral is 180^0 then it is _ _ _ _ _ _ _

3. ABCD is a parallelogram, then $\angle A = \angle$_ _ _ _ _ ; $\angle B = \angle$_ _ _ _ _

4. The two angles adjoining a side of a parallelogram are in the ratio of 2 : 3, the angles of the parallelogram are _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

5. ABCD is a parallelogram, its area is 80 sq.cm, then the area of the triangle ACD = _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ sq.cm.

6. Each diagonal of a rhombus divides it into two congruent _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

7. The two diagonals of a rhombus ABCD intersect in O, $\angle AOB$ = _ _ _ _ ; $\angle BOC$ = _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

8. A quadrilateral in which all angles are equal is _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

9. A rectangle is a parallelogram in which one angle is _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

10. The two diagonals of a rectangle are _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _in length.

11. A quadrilateral having all its sides equal and all its angles equal, is a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

12. A square has the properties of both a rectangle and a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

13. The angles in a quadrilateral are respectively equal to x^0, x + 20^0, x – 20^0 and x + 40^0. The value of x is _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

14. The diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other perpendicularly. But it is not a square. Then it is a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

15. In a quadrilateral the angles are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5 : 6. Then its angles are _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

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