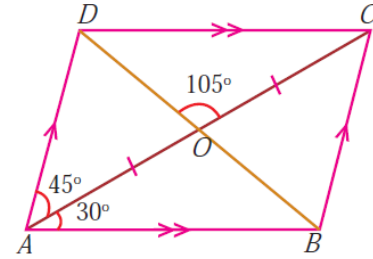


8th Quadrilateral and Parallelogram Guess Questions

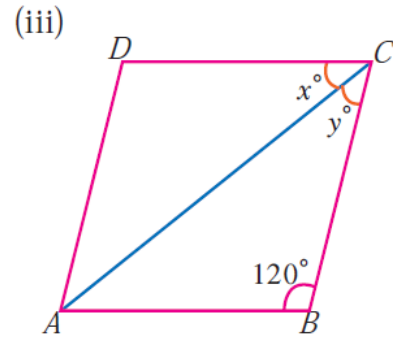
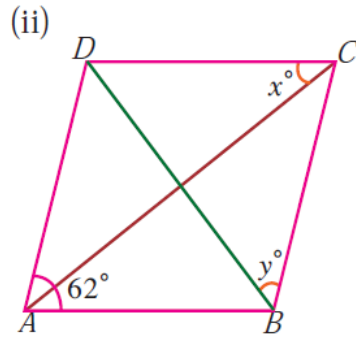
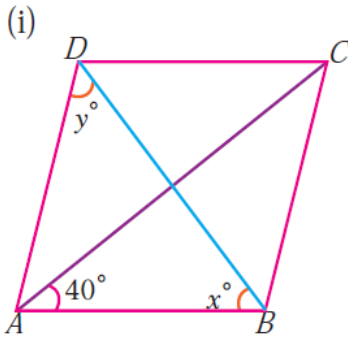
- In a quadrilateral $ABCD$, the angles $\angle A$, $\angle B$, $\angle C$ and $\angle D$ are in the ratio 2:3:4:6. Find the measure of each angle of the quadrilateral.
- Suppose $ABCD$ is a parallelogram in which $\angle A = 108^\circ$. Calculate $\angle B$, $\angle C$ and $\angle D$.

- In the figure at right, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram
 $\angle BAO = 30^\circ$, $\angle DAO = 45^\circ$ and $\angle COD = 105^\circ$.
 Calculate

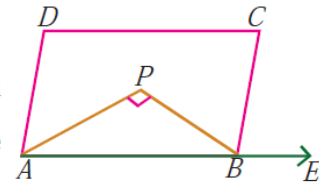
- (i) $\angle ABO$ (ii) $\angle ODC$ (iii) $\angle ACB$ (iv) $\angle CBD$



- Find the measure of each angle of a parallelogram, if larger angle is 30° less than twice the smaller angle.
- Suppose $ABCD$ is a parallelogram in which $AB = 9$ cm and its perimeter is 30 cm. Find the length of each side of the parallelogram.
- The length of the diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 18 cm. Find the length of each side of the rhombus.
- In the following figures, $ABCD$ is a rhombus. Find the values of x and y .



- The side of a rhombus is 10 cm and the length of one of the diagonals is 12 cm. Find the length of the other diagonal.
- In the figure at the right, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram in which the bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ intersect at the point P . Prove that $\angle APB = 90^\circ$.



- 10** If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.