1. Prove that in a parallelogram, the opposite sides are equal and the opposite angles are equal.
2. Prove that diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angles.
3. Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are as $2: 3$. Find the measure of each of its angles.
4. Prove that the diagonals of a square are equal and bisect each other at right angles.
5. If an angle of a parallelogram is two-third of its adjacent angle, then what is the smallest angle of the parallelogram?
6. The length of diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cmand 12 cm . Find the length of each side of the rhombus.
7. The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio 4:3. If the diagonals measures 25 cm , then what is the perimeter of the rectangle?
8. If one angle of a parallelogram is 24less than twice the smallest angle, then what is the largest angle of the parallelogram?
9. Prove that any two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are supplementary.
10. The sides of a rectangle are in the ratio 5:4and its perimeter is

90 cm . Find its length and breadth.
11. Prove that the sum of exterior angles of a quadrilateral is 360
12. Three angles of a quadrilateral are equal and the measure of the fourth angle is 120 . Find the measure of each of the equal angles.
13. The four angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 2:3:5:8.

Find the angle
14. The length of a rectangle is 8 cm and each of its diagonals measures 10 cm .Find its breadth.
15. Define the following types of quadrilaterals: Parallelogram, Rectangle, Trapezium, and Square.

