8th QUADRILATERAL AND PARALLELOGRAM

- 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 16cmand12cm. 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 25cm, 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?

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- 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 90cm. 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 8cm and each of its diagonals measures 10cm. Find its breadth.
- 15. Define the following types of quadrilaterals: Parallelogram, Rectangle, Trapezium, and Square.