

CBSE TEST PAPER

CLASS – 8TH

MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER - QUADRILATERAL

1. Prove that in a parallelogram, the opposite sides are equal.
2. If the opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal, then prove that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
3. Prove that In a parallelogram, the opposite angles are equal.
4. If the opposite angles in a quadrilateral are equal, then prove that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
5. Prove that The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other
6. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other, then the prove that quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
7. In the parallelogram $ABCD$ if $\angle A = 65^\circ$, find $\angle B$, $\angle C$ and $\angle D$.
8. $ABCD$ is a rectangle whose diagonals AC and BD intersect at O . If $\angle OAB = 62^\circ$, find $\angle OBC$.
9. If $ABCD$ is a rhombus and if $\angle A = 76^\circ$, find $\angle CDB$.
10. Find the measure of each angle of a parallelogram, if larger angle is 30° less than twice the smaller angle.
11. 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.
12. The length of the diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 18 cm. Find the length of each side of the rhombus.
13. 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.
14. 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 $\angle APB = 90^\circ$