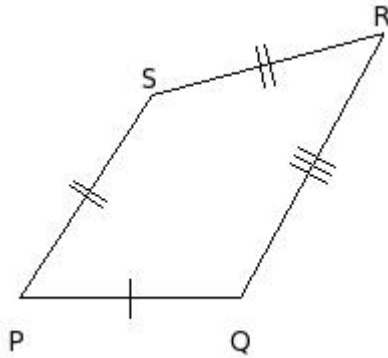


EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment

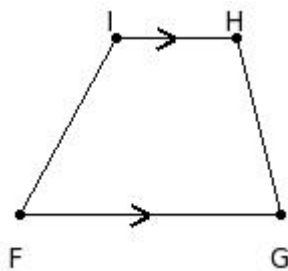
Grade : Class VII, SSC
Chapter : Quadrilaterals
Name : Quadrilateral Concepts
Licensed To : Teachers and Students for non-commercial use

1. Identify the figure below



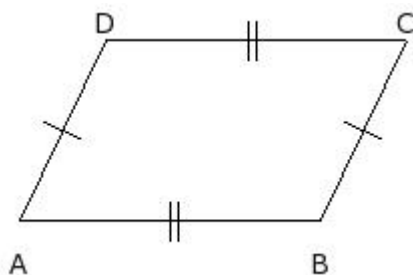
(i) nonagon (ii) quadrilateral (iii) triangle (iv) hexagon (v) decagon

2. Identify the figure below



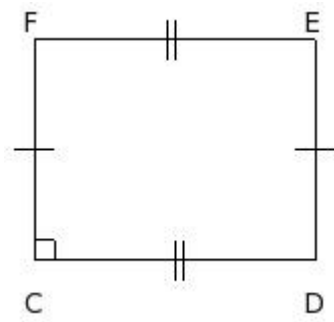
(i) kite (ii) triangle (iii) circle (iv) trapezium (v) square

3. Identify the figure below



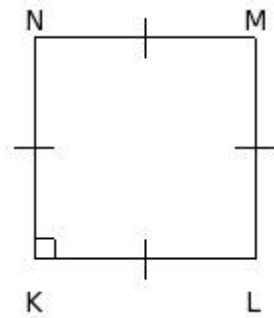
(i) circle (ii) parallelogram (iii) square (iv) rhombus (v) kite

4. Identify the figure below



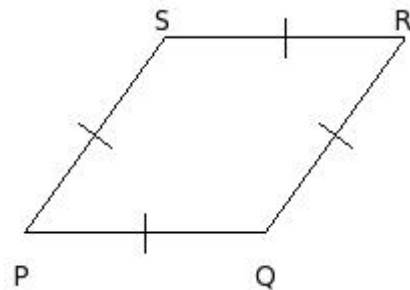
(i) rectangle (ii) square (iii) trapezium (iv) kite (v) rhombus

5. Identify the figure below



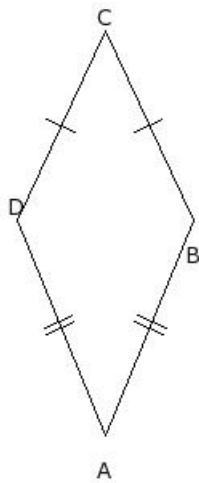
(i) rhombus (ii) square (iii) angle (iv) parallelogram (v) triangle

6. Identify the figure below



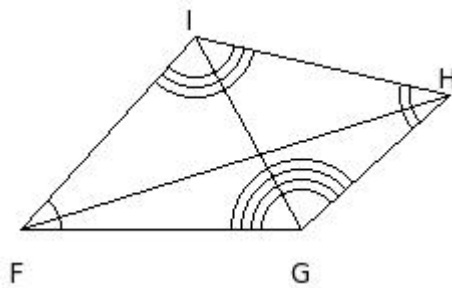
(i) rhombus (ii) square (iii) kite (iv) angle (v) trapezium

7. Identify the figure below



(i) angle (ii) trapezium (iii) parallelogram (iv) triangle (v) kite

8. The sides of the quadrilateral are



(i) $\overline{FH}, \overline{HG}, \overline{GI}, \overline{IF}$

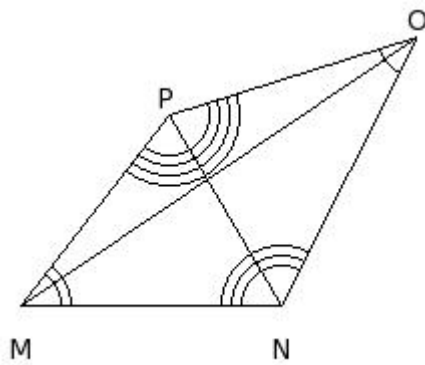
(ii) $\overline{FH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IG}, \overline{GF}$

(iii) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GI}, \overline{IJ}, \overline{JF}$

(iv) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HI}, \overline{IF}$

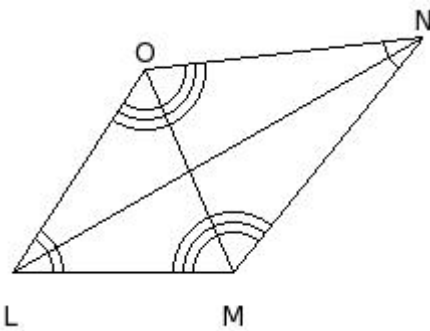
(v) $\overline{FG}, \overline{GH}, \overline{HJ}, \overline{JF}$

9. The name of the quadrilateral is



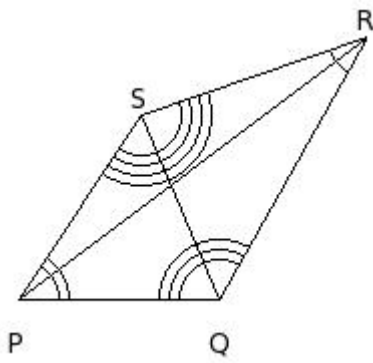
- (i) MNOQ
- (ii) MNPQ
- (iii) MONP
- (iv) MOPN
- (v) MNOP

10. The angles of the quadrilateral are



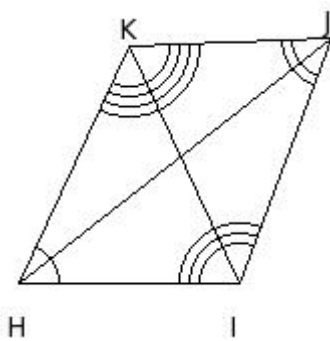
- (i) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle N, \angle P$
- (ii) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle N, \angle Q$
- (iii) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle O, \angle P$
- (iv) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle N, \angle O$
- (v) $\angle L, \angle M, \angle O, \angle Q$

11. The vertices of the quadrilateral are



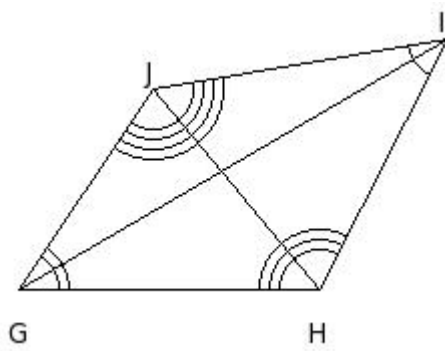
- (i) P, Q, S, T
- (ii) P, Q, R, T
- (iii) P, Q, S, U
- (iv) P, Q, R, S
- (v) P, Q, R, U

12. The diagonals of the quadrilateral are



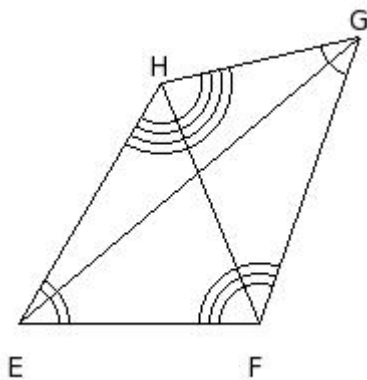
- (i) $\overline{JI}, \overline{HK}$
- (ii) $\overline{IL}, \overline{HJ}$
- (iii) $\overline{IL}, \overline{HK}$
- (iv) $\overline{IK}, \overline{HJ}$
- (v) $\overline{JK}, \overline{HI}$

13. The adjacent sides of the quadrilateral are



- (i) $\overline{GI} \& \overline{IJ}$, $\overline{IJ} \& \overline{JH}$, $\overline{JH} \& \overline{HG}$, $\overline{HG} \& \overline{GI}$
- (ii) $\overline{GH} \& \overline{HI}$, $\overline{HI} \& \overline{IJ}$, $\overline{IJ} \& \overline{JG}$, $\overline{JG} \& \overline{GH}$
- (iii) $\overline{GH} \& \overline{HJ}$, $\overline{HJ} \& \overline{JK}$, $\overline{JK} \& \overline{KG}$, $\overline{KG} \& \overline{GH}$
- (iv) $\overline{GI} \& \overline{IH}$, $\overline{IH} \& \overline{HJ}$, $\overline{HJ} \& \overline{JG}$, $\overline{JG} \& \overline{GI}$
- (v) $\overline{GH} \& \overline{HI}$, $\overline{HI} \& \overline{IK}$, $\overline{IK} \& \overline{KG}$, $\overline{KG} \& \overline{GH}$

14. The opposite sides of the quadrilateral are

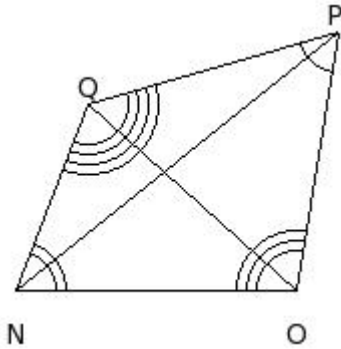


- (i) $\overline{EG} \& \overline{HF}$, $\overline{GH} \& \overline{FE}$
- (ii) $\overline{EG} \& \overline{FH}$, $\overline{GF} \& \overline{HE}$
- (iii) $\overline{EF} \& \overline{GH}$, $\overline{FG} \& \overline{HE}$

(iv) $\overline{EF} \ \& \ \overline{GI}$, $\overline{FG} \ \& \ \overline{IE}$

(v) $\overline{EF} \ \& \ \overline{HI}$, $\overline{FH} \ \& \ \overline{IE}$

15. The adjacent angles of the quadrilateral are



(i) $\angle N \ \& \ \angle P$, $\angle P \ \& \ \angle Q$, $\angle Q \ \& \ \angle O$, $\angle O \ \& \ \angle N$

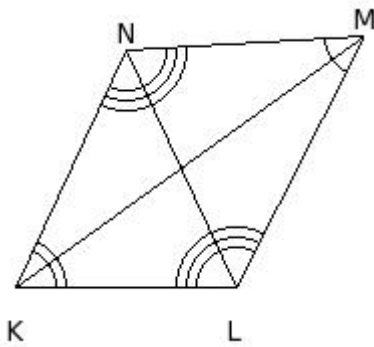
(ii) $\angle N \ \& \ \angle O$, $\angle O \ \& \ \angle Q$, $\angle Q \ \& \ \angle R$, $\angle R \ \& \ \angle N$

(iii) $\angle N \ \& \ \angle O$, $\angle O \ \& \ \angle P$, $\angle P \ \& \ \angle R$, $\angle R \ \& \ \angle N$

(iv) $\angle N \ \& \ \angle P$, $\angle P \ \& \ \angle O$, $\angle O \ \& \ \angle Q$, $\angle Q \ \& \ \angle N$

(v) $\angle N \ \& \ \angle O$, $\angle O \ \& \ \angle P$, $\angle P \ \& \ \angle Q$, $\angle Q \ \& \ \angle N$

16. The opposite angles of the quadrilateral are



(i) $\angle K \ \& \ \angle L$, $\angle M \ \& \ \angle N$

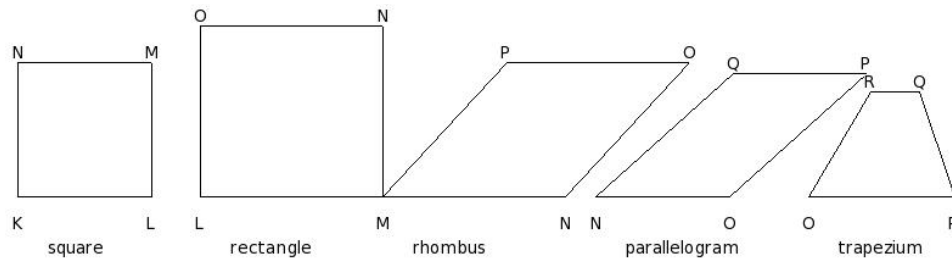
(ii) $\angle K \ \& \ \angle N$, $\angle M \ \& \ \angle L$

(iii) $\angle K \ \& \ \angle M$, $\angle L \ \& \ \angle O$

(iv) $\angle K \ \& \ \angle M$, $\angle L \ \& \ \angle N$

(v) $\angle K \ \& \ \angle N$, $\angle L \ \& \ \angle O$

17. Which of the following figures is a regular quadrilateral?



(i) parallelogram (ii) rhombus (iii) trapezium (iv) rectangle (v) square

18. The measures of three angles of a quadrilateral are 64.97° , 122.39° and 57.42° . Find the fourth angle

(i) 145.22° (ii) 130.22° (iii) 125.22° (iv) 115.22° (v) 120.22°

19. The quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and are perpendicular bisectors is a

(i) trapezium (ii) square (iii) rectangle (iv) parallelogram (v) rhombus

20. The diagonals do not divide the quadrilateral into congruent triangles in which figure?

(i) trapezium (ii) rhombus (iii) rectangle (iv) square (v) parallelogram

21. Which of the following is a regular polygon with four sides?

(i) rectangle (ii) trapezium (iii) parallelogram (iv) rhombus (v) square

22. The sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is

(i) 270° (ii) 360° (iii) 180° (iv) 90°

23. How many diagonals does a quadrilateral have?

(i) 1 (ii) (-1) (iii) 2 (iv) 4 (v) 3

Assignment Key

- 1) (ii)
- 2) (iv)
- 3) (ii)
- 4) (i)
- 5) (ii)
- 6) (i)
- 7) (v)
- 8) (iv)
- 9) (v)
- 10) (iv)
- 11) (iv)
- 12) (iv)
- 13) (ii)
- 14) (iii)
- 15) (v)
- 16) (iv)
- 17) (v)
- 18) (iv)
- 19) (ii)
- 20) (i)
- 21) (v)
- 22) (ii)
- 23) (iii)