## 4. Practical Geometry

Q 1 Name the quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel.
Mark (1)

Q 2 Name the quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and bisect each other at right angle.
Mark (1)

Q 3 Why do we call square as a regular quadrilateral?
Mark (1)

Q 4 Construct the quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{~A}=60^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{B}=105^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{C}=105^{\circ}$.
Marks (2)

Q 5 The adjacent sides SP and PQ of a parallelogram PQRS are 4 cm each. State the measure of all the sides. What is another name of this figure?

Marks (2)

Q 6 The ratio of two adjacent sides of a parallelogram is $4: 5$. If its perimeter is 72 cm , find its adjacent sides.

> Marks (2)

Q 7 The park in a town is made in the form of a kite. Its perimeter is 90 metres and one side is 10 m more than other side. What are the lengths of other sides?

> Marks (2)
 Marks (3)

Q 9 Construct the quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=5.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AC}=7 \mathrm{~cm}$. Marks (3)
$Q 10$ Construct the quadrilateral $P Q R S$ where $P Q=4 \mathrm{~cm}, Q R=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{RS}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{PS}=5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{PR}=7 \mathrm{~cm}$. Marks (3)

Q 11

Construct Quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{~B}=45^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{C}=150^{\circ}$.

Marks (3)

Q 12 Construct the quadrilateral TRUE in which $\mathrm{TR}=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{RU}=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{UE}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{R}=75^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{U}=120^{\circ}$.
Marks (3)

Q 13 Construct the parallelogram ABCD with $\mathrm{AB}=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AC}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Marks (3)

Q 14 Construct a rhombus with side 4.5 cm and one diagonal 6 cm .
Marks (3)

Q 15 Construct the quadrilateral ABCD with $\mathrm{AB}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=5.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$. Marks (3)

Q 16 Construct the quadrilateral HOPE with $\mathrm{HO}=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{OP}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{PE}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{EH}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{OE}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$. Marks (3)

Q 17 Construct the quadrilateral PQRS in which $\mathrm{PQ}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{QR}=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{PS}=2.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{PR}=4.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{QS}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Marks (3)

Q 18 ABCD is a trapezium with $\mathrm{AB} \| \mathrm{CD}$, and $\angle_{\mathrm{A}=50^{\circ} \text { and }} \angle \mathrm{B}=50^{\circ}$. Prove that
(i) $\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{DA}$
(ii) $\angle_{\mathrm{C}=} \angle_{\mathrm{D}}$ and find the measurement of $L_{\mathrm{C}}$.

Marks (4)

Q 19 The perimeter of a parallelogram is 140 cm . If one of the sides is greater than the other by 20 cm , find the lengths of all the sides of the parallelogram.

Marks (4)

Q 20 ABCD is a trapezium in which $\mathrm{AB} \| \mathrm{DC}$ and $\mathrm{AD}=$
$B C$. If $C E$ is drawn parallel to $A D$, meeting $A B$ at
E, prove the following:
(i) AECD is a parallelogram.
(ii) $\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{EC}$
(iii) $\square \mathrm{CEB}$ is an isosceles triangle.

Marks (4)

Q 21 Construct the square READ with $\mathrm{RE}=5.1 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Marks (5)

Q 22 Construct a rhombus ABCD where $\mathrm{AC}=5.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BD}=6.4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Marks (5)

Q 23 Construct a rectangle ABCD with $\mathrm{AB}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BC}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Marks (5)

Q 24 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{~A}=55^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{B}=110^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{D}=90^{\circ}$.
Marks (5)

## Most Important Questions

Q 1 Is it possible to construct a quadrilateral $A B C D$ in which $A B=3 \mathrm{~cm}, C D=3 \mathrm{~cm}, D A=7.5 \mathrm{~cm}, A C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $B D=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ ? If not, give reason.

Q 2 Is it possible to construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=7.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, $\angle \mathrm{A}=80^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{B}=140^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{C}=145^{\circ}$ ? If not, give reason.

Q 3 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=4.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=6.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{DA}=2.8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\quad \mathrm{BD}=6.6 \mathrm{~cm}$. ?

Q 4 Construct a parallelogram $A B C D$ where $A B=3.6 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=4.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A C=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$. ?

Q 5 Construct a rhombus with side 4.5 cm and one diagonal 6 cm .

Q 6 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BD}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Q 7 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~A}=90^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{B}=105^{\circ}$.

Q 8 Construct a rectangle with sides 4.5 cm and 6 cm .

Q 9 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=7 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=7 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BD}=7.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Q 10 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=5.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=4.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BD}=7.1 \mathrm{~cm}$.?

Q 11 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=5.4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=2.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BD}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$.?

Q 12 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{~A}=55^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{B}=110^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{D}=90^{\circ}$.
Q 13 Construct a quadrilateral PQRS in which $\angle \mathrm{Q}=45^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{R}=90^{\circ}$, $\mathrm{QR}=5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{PQ}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{RS}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Q 14 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=3.6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=5.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$, angle $\mathrm{B}=125$ and angle $\mathrm{C}=80$ ?

Q 15 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=5.1 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=4 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, angle $\mathrm{A}=60$ and angle $\mathrm{B}=85$ ?

Q 16 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=3.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{~A}=75^{\circ}$ and $\angle_{\mathrm{B}=105^{\circ}}$ and $\angle \mathrm{C}=120^{\circ}$ ?
Q 17 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB}=5.3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=2.9 \mathrm{~cm}, \angle \mathrm{~A}=70^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{B}=95^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{C}=85^{\circ}$ ?

Q 18 Construct a quadrilateral in which $\mathrm{QR}=7.5 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{RP}=\mathrm{PS}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{RS}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{QS}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Q 19 Construct a trapezium ABCD in which $\mathrm{AB} \|_{\mathrm{CD}, \mathrm{AB}=8 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=6.0 \mathrm{~cm} \text { and } \mathrm{CD}=4 \mathrm{~cm} \text { and } \angle \mathrm{B}=}$ $60^{\circ}$.
Q 20 Construct a parallelogram whose two sides and one angle are $4 \mathrm{~cm}, 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $70^{\circ}$ respectively.

