## WORK SHEET <br> SUBJECT- Maths <br> Chapter 3- Quadrilateral

1) In a quadrilateral if one pair of opposite sides is equal and parallel, the figure is. $\qquad$
2) If one angle of a parallelogram is a right angle, then it is necessarily a $\qquad$
3) If opposite angles of a quadrilateral are equal, then it is necessarily a $\qquad$
4) If the consecutive sides of a parallelogram are equal, then it is necessarily a $\qquad$
5) Diagonals necessarily bisect opposite angles in a $\qquad$
6) The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 1:2:3:4. Find the measure of its four angles.
7) The measure of one angle of a parallelogram is $80^{\circ}$. Find the measure of other angles.
8) The sum of interior angles of a polygon of 10 sides is......
9) One of a quadrilateral is $108^{\circ}$ and other three angles are equal, then the value of each equal angle is. $\qquad$
10) Exterior angle of a regular polygon is $24^{\circ}$. Find the number of sides of the polygon.
11) Find the values of $x, y$ and $z$ in the given parallelogram $A B C D$

12) Explain why a rectangle is a convex polygon.
13) RENT is a rectangle its diagonals meet at $O$. Find $x, O R=2 x+4$ and $O T=3 x+1$

14) Write three properties of a parallelogram.
15) What is the minimum possible interior angle of a regular polygon and why?
16) Find the values of $x, y$ and $z$ of a rectangle $A B C D$

17) $A B C D$ is an isosceles trapezium in which $A B$ and $C D$ are parallel. Find the other angles.

18) $A B C D$ is a parallelogram. Find $x$ and $y$.

19) Write the difference between diagonals of a square and a rhombus.
20) Find the values of $x$ and $y$ in the given figure:

