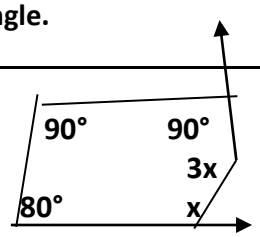
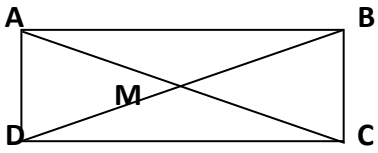
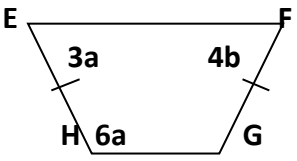
INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT – MIDDLE SECTION – DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS –TERM :01 (2018 – 19)

NAME OF THE STUDENT : **CLASS : 8 SEC :** **SUB: MATHEMATICS**

DATE : 10.05.2018 **TOPIC: UNDERSTANDING QUADRILATERALS** **WORKSHEET NO:02**

S.NO	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
1	Find the sum of the exterior angles of a decagon.
2	Find the number of diagonals in a polygon with 14 sides.
3	The interior angle of a regular polygon is four times its exterior angle. How many sides does the polygon have? Name the polygon.
4	Write two differences between rhombus and square.
5	In a parallelogram ABCD, $\angle DAB = 75°$. Find the measure of $\angle DCB$ and $\angle ABC$
6	The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio3 : 4 : 6 : 7 .Find the measure of each angle. What type of quadrilateral is it?
7	Sum of the interior angles of a polygon is 1980°. Find the number of sides.
8	I am a special quadrilateral in which my two adjacent sides are 7cm each and the other two adjacent sides are 10cm each. Who am I?
9	The point of intersection of diagonals of a quadrilateral divides one diagonal in the ratio 2: 3.Is it a parallelogram? Why or why not?
10	Find the angles of a parallelogram if one angle is 30° less than twice its adjacent angle.
11	Find x in the given figure. 
12	ABCD is a rectangle. If AM = 2y+5 and DM = 4y – 15 Find the length of each diagonal. 
13	EFGH is an isosceles trapezium. Find the values of a and b. 
14	Find the sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon with each exterior angle of measure 45°
15	One of the diagonals of a rhombus is 16cm. If the perimeter of the rhombus is 68 cm, fine the length of the other diagonal.
16	ABCD is a rhombus in which $\angle ABD = 40°$ Find $\angle BAC$, $\angle BCD$ and $\angle ADC$