

Subject: - Mathematics

Topic: - Quadrilaterals

## PRACTICE PAPER

## CBSE-8<sup>th</sup>

**Q.1.** One angle of a quadrilateral is  $180^\circ$  and the remaining three angles are equal. Find the three equal angles?

Ans.  $84^\circ$

**Q.2.** How many sides has a regular polygon, each angle of which is of measure  $108^\circ$ .

Ans.  $n = 5$

**Q.3.** Two regular polygons are such that the ratio b/w their no. of sides is 1:2 and the ratio of measures of their interior angles is 3:4. Find the number of sides of each polygon.

Ans.  $n = 5$

**Q.4.** The sum of the interior angles of a polygon is three times the sum of its exterior angles. Determine the no. of sides of the polygons.

Ans. 8

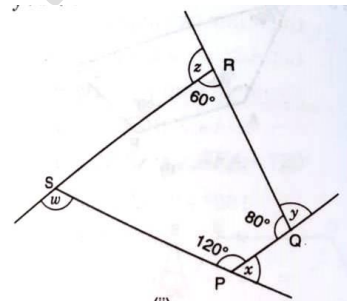
**Q.5.** In the adjoining figure find:  $x + y + z + w$

Ans.  $x = 60^\circ$

$y = 100^\circ$

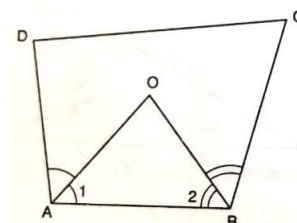
$z = 120^\circ$

$w = 80^\circ$



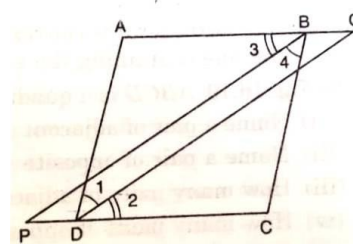
**Q.6.** In a quadrilateral ABCD, AO and BO are the bisectors of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  respectively.

Prove that  $\angle AOB = \frac{1}{2} (\angle C + \angle D)$ .



**Q.7.** In Fig. bisectors of  $\angle B$  and  $\angle D$  of quadrilateral ABCD meet CD and AB produced at P and Q respectively.

Prove that:  $\angle P + \angle Q = \frac{1}{2} (\angle ABC + \angle ADC)$ .

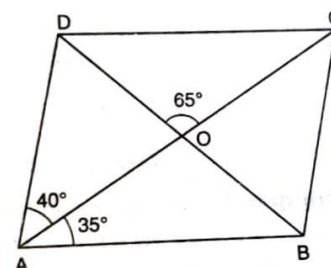


**Q.8.** In fig. ABCD is a //gm in which  $\angle DAO = 40^\circ$ ,  $\angle BAO = 35^\circ$  and  $\angle COD = 65^\circ$ . Find:

i)  $\angle ABO$  ii)  $\angle ODC$  iii)  $\angle ACB$  iv)  $\angle CBD$

Ans. i)  $\angle ABO = 80^\circ$ , ii)  $\angle ODC = 80^\circ$ ,

iii)  $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$  iv)  $\angle CBD = 25^\circ$





# THE TUITION

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10 YEARS EXPERIENCE OF CBSE/ICSE

**Q.9.** In a  $\parallel\text{gm}$  ABCD, the bisectors of  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  meet at O. Find  $\angle AOB$ .

**Ans.  $90^\circ$**

**Q.10.** The shorter side of a  $\parallel\text{gm}$  is 4.8 cm and the larger side is half as much again as shorter side. Find the perimeter of the  $\parallel\text{gm}$ .

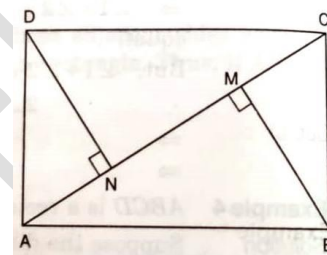
**Ans. 24 cm.**

**Q.11.** ABCD is a rhombus in which the altitude from D to side AB bisects AB. Find the angles of the rhombus

**$\angle A = \angle C = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle B = \angle D = 120^\circ$**

**Q.12.** In Fig. ABCD is a rectangle. BM and DN are perpendiculars from B and D respectively on AC.

Prove that: i)  $\triangle BMC \cong \triangle DNA$       ii)  $BM = DN$



**Q.13.** The diagonals of a rectangle ABCD meet at O. If  $\angle BOC = 44^\circ$ , Find  $\angle OAD$ .

**Ans.  $68^\circ$**

**Q.14.** All the angles of a quad. are equal to each other. Find the measure of each. Is the quad. a  $\parallel\text{gm}$ ?

What special type of  $\parallel\text{gm}$  is it?

**Ans.  $90^\circ$  each, Yes, Rectangle**