Quadrilaterals

1) What are the different types of Quadrilaterals?

2) In a parallelogram ABCD,<DAB=40deg find the other angles of the parallelogram

3) Two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 4.5 cm and 3 cm. Find its perimeter

4) In a parallelogram ABCD, the bisectors of the consecutive angles □A and □B intersect at P. Show that □APB = 90deg

5) State whether the statements are True or False.
   (i) Every parallelogram is a trapezium ( )
   (ii) All parallelograms are quadrilaterals ( )
   (iii) All trapeziums are parallelograms ( )
   (iv) A square is a rhombus ( )
   (v) Every rhombus is a square ( )
   (vi) All parallelograms are rectangles ( )

6) In a triangle ABC, AD is the median drawn on the side BC is produced to E such that AD = ED prove that ABEC is a parallelogram.

7) Show that the diagonals of a rhombus divide it into four congruent triangles.

8) Show that the diagonals of a square are equal and right bisectors of each other.

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10) Show that the diagonals of a square are equal and right bisectors of each other. 24deg Show that the diagonals of a rhombus divide it into four congruent triangles.