



Exercise 17B

Step 3: With A as the centre, draw another arc of **6.5 cm**, cutting the previous arc at C .

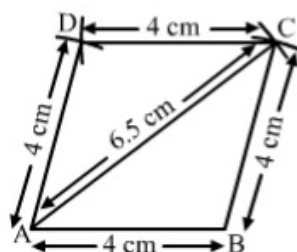
Step 4: Join AC and BC .

Step 5: With C as the centre, draw an arc of 4 cm.

Step 6: With A as the centre, draw another arc of **4 cm**, cutting the previous arc at D .

Step 7: Join AD and CD .

$ABCD$ is the required rhombus.



Q14

Answer :

Steps of construction:

Step1: Draw $AB = 7.2 \text{ cm}$

Step2: Draw $\angle ABY = 60^\circ$
 $\angle BAX = 120^\circ$

Sum of the adjacent angles is 180° .

$$\angle BAX + \angle ABY = 180^\circ$$

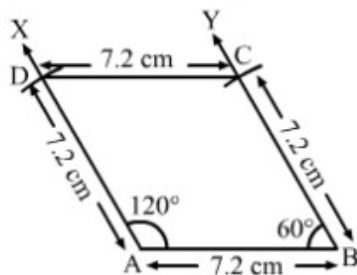
$$\Rightarrow \angle BAX = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

Step 3:

Set off $AD (7.2 \text{ cm})$ along AX and $BC (7.2 \text{ cm})$ along BY .

Step 4: Join C and D .

Then, $ABCD$ is the required rhombus.



Q15

Answer :

Steps of construction:

Step 1: Draw $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$

Step 2: Make $\angle ABX = 75^\circ$

Step 3: With B as the centre, draw an arc at 4 cm . Name that point as C .

Step 4: $AB \parallel CD$

$$\therefore \angle ABX + \angle BCY = 180^\circ$$

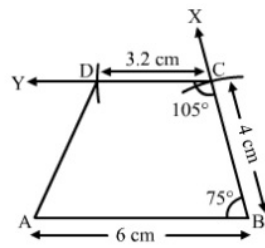
$$\Rightarrow \angle BCY = 180^\circ - 75^\circ = 105^\circ$$

Make $\angle BCY = 105^\circ$

At C , draw an arc of length 3.2 cm .

Step 5: Join A and D .

Thus, $ABCD$ is the required trapezium.



Q16

Steps of construction :

Step1: Draw AB equal to 7 cm.

Step2: Make an angle, $\angle ABX$, equal to 60° .

Step3: With B as the centre, draw an arc of 5 cm. Name that point as C . Join B and C .

Step4:

$AB \parallel DC$

$\therefore \angle ABX + \angle BCY = 180^\circ$

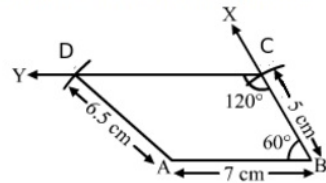
$\Rightarrow \angle BCY = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$

Draw an angle, $\angle BCY$, equal to 120° .

Step4: With A as the centre, draw an arc of length 6.5 cm, which cuts CY . Mark that point as D .

Step5: Join A and D .

Thus, $ABCD$ is the required trapezium.



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