Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q4

Answer :

(i) (AB, BC) or (BC, CD) or (CD, DA) or (AD, AB)
(ii) (AB, CD) or (BC, DA)
(iii) Four
(iv) Two
(v) ($\angle$A, $\angle$B) or ($\angle$B, $\angle$C) or ($\angle$C, $\angle$D) or ($\angle$D, $\angle$A)
(vi) ($\angle$A, $\angle$C) or ($\angle$B, $\angle$D)
(vii) Four
(viii) Two

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q5

Answer :

The sum of anlges of a quadilateral is 360°.
So, we get $110^\circ + 72^\circ + 55^\circ + x = 360^\circ$
$\Rightarrow 237^\circ + x = 360^\circ$
$\Rightarrow x = 360^\circ - 237^\circ$
$\therefore x = 123^\circ$

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q6

Answer :

Let x be the the fourth angle.
Since, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°, we have :
$110^\circ + 50^\circ + 40^\circ + x = 360^\circ$
$\Rightarrow 200^\circ + x = 360^\circ$
$\Rightarrow x = 160^\circ$
$\therefore$ The fourth angle is 160°.

********** END **********