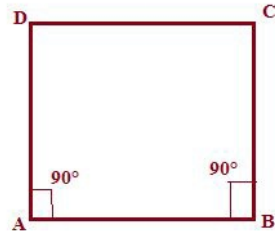




Understanding shapes-III special types of quadrilaterals Ex 17.3 Q10

**Answer :**



- (i) Draw side  $AB = 4.8$  cm.
  - (ii) From A, make an angle of  $90^\circ$  and cut it at 4.8 cm and mark it point D.
  - (iii) From B, make an angle of  $90^\circ$  and cut it at 4.8 cm and mark it point C.
  - (iv) Join C and D.
- Thus, ABCD is the required square.

Understanding shapes-III special types of quadrilaterals Ex 17.3 Q11

**Answer :**

- (i) If all four sides are equal, then it can be either a square or a rhombus.
- (ii) All four right angles, make it either a rectangle or a square.

Understanding shapes-III special types of quadrilaterals Ex 17.3 Q12

**Answer :**

- (i) Since a square has four sides, it is a quadrilateral.
- (ii) Since the opposite sides are parallel and equal, it is a parallelogram.
- (iii) Since the diagonals bisect each other and all the sides are equal, it is a rhombus.
- (iv) Since the opposite sides are equal and all the angles are right angles, it is a rectangle.

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*