



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.5 Q1

Answer :

Steps of construction :

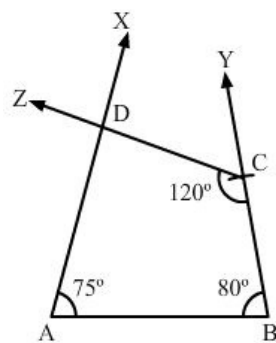
Step I : Draw $AB = 4$ cm.

Step II : Construct $\angle XAB = 75^\circ$ at A and $\angle ABY = 80^\circ$ at B.

Step III : With B as the centre and radius 3 cm, cut off $BC = 3$ cm.

Step IV : At C, draw $\angle BCZ = 120^\circ$ such that it meets AX at D.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.5 Q2

Answer :

We know that the sum of all the angles in a quadrilateral is 360.

i.e., $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle C = 105^\circ$

Steps of construction :

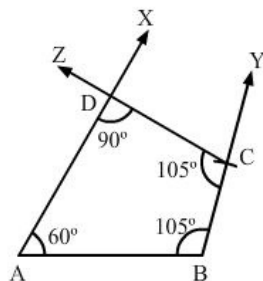
Step I : Draw $AB = 5.5$ cm.

Step II : Construct $\angle XAB = 60^\circ$ at A and $\angle ABY = 105^\circ$.

Step III : With B as the centre and radius 3.7 cm, cut off $BC = 3.7$ cm.

Step IV : At C, draw $\angle BCZ = 105^\circ$ such that it meets AX at D.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.5 Q3

Answer :

We know that the sum of all the angles in a quadrilateral is 360° .

i.e., $\angle P + \angle Q + \angle R + \angle S = 360^\circ$

$\Rightarrow \angle Q = 75^\circ$

Steps of construction :

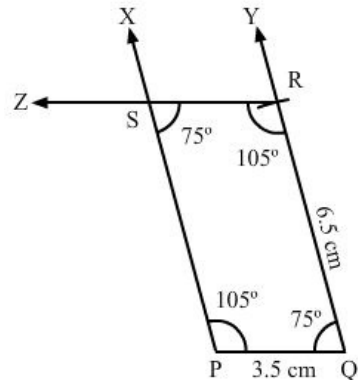
Step I : Draw $PQ = 3.5$ cm.

Step II : Construct $\angle XPQ = 105^\circ$ at P and $\angle PQY = 75^\circ$ at Q.

Step III : With Q as the centre and radius 6.5 cm, cut off $QR = 6.5$

Step IV : At R, draw $\angle QRZ = 105^\circ$ such that it meets PX at S.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



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