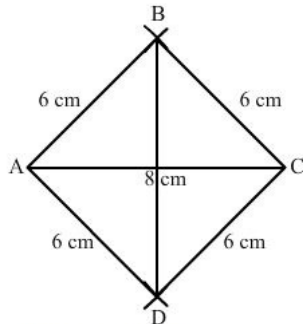




Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.1 Q5

Answer :



Steps of construction :

Step 1 : Draw  $AC = 8$  cm.

Step 2 : With A as the centre and radius = 6 cm, draw arcs on both sides.

Step 3 : With C as the centre and radius = 6 cm, draw arcs on both sides, intersecting the previous arcs at points B and D.

Step 4 : Join  $BD = 8.9$  cm.

Thus, ABCD is the required rhombus.

Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.1 Q6

Answer :

Steps of construction :

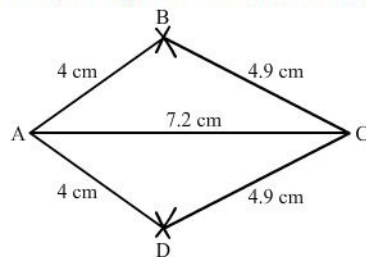
Step I : Draw  $AC = 7.2$  cm.

Step II : With A as the centre and radius 4 cm, draw arcs on both sides of the line segment AC.

Step III : With C as the centre and radius 4.9 cm, draw arcs on both sides of AC intersecting the previous arcs of step II at B and D.

Step IV : Join BA, DA, BC and CD.

Thus, the quadrilateral ABCD so obtained is the required kite.



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.1 Q7

**Answer :**

Steps of construction :

Step I : Draw  $AB = 6$  cm.

Step II : With A as the centre and radius 5.5 cm, draw an arc.

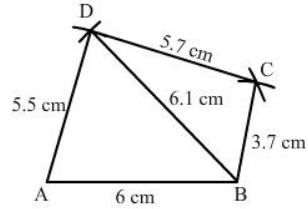
Step III : With B as the centre and radius 6.1 cm, draw an arc to intersect the arc drawn in Step II at D.

Step IV : With B as the centre and radius 3.7 cm, draw an arc on the side.

Step V : With D as the centre and radius 5.7 cm, draw an arc to intersect the arc drawn in Step IV at C.

Step VI : Join BD, DA, BC and CD.

The quadrilateral ABCD so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



### Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.1 Q8

**Answer :**

Such a quadrilateral cannot be constructed because in a triangle, the sum of the length of its two sides must be greater than the that of the third side

But here in triangle ACD,

$$AD + CD = 5.5 + 3 = 8.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{and } AC = 11 \text{ cm}$$

i.e.,  $AD + CD < AC$ , which is not possible.

So, the construction is not possible.

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