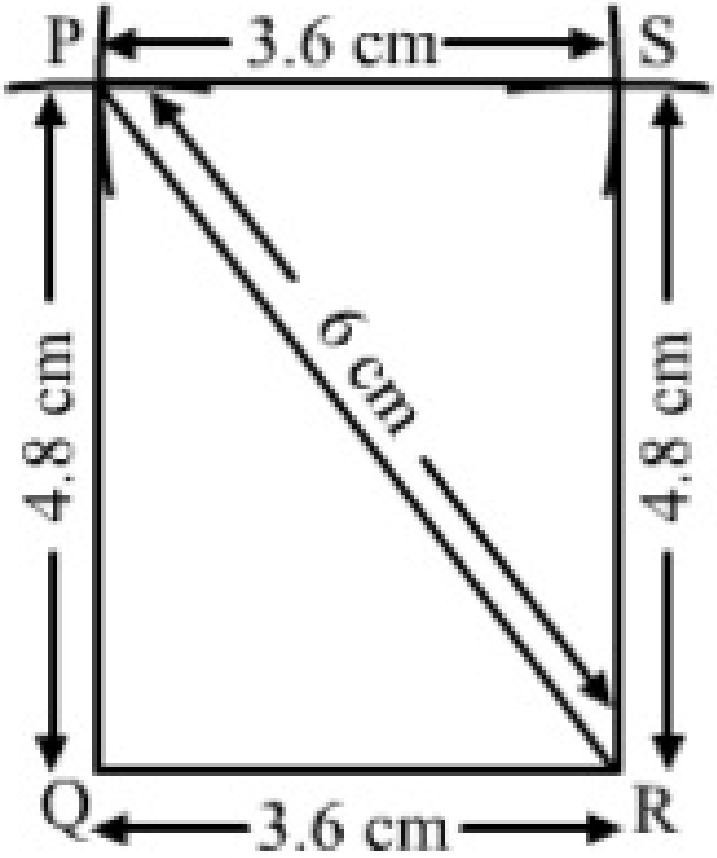
Exercise 17B

Step 3: Draw an arc of length 4.8 cm from point *Q* and name that point as *P*.
Step 4: Draw an arc of length 6 cm from point *R*, cutting the previous arc at *P*.
Step 5: Join *PQ*
Step 6: Draw an arc of length 4.8 cm from point *R*.
*F*rom point P, draw an arc of length 3.6 cm, cutting the previous arc. Name that point as *S*.
Step 7: Join *P* and *S*.
Thus, *PQRS* is the required rectangle. The other side is 4.8 cm in length.




# Q12

## Answer :

We know that the diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other.

.Steps of construction:

Step 1: Draw AC= $6cm$

Step 2:Draw a perpendicular bisector(XY) of AC, which bisects AC at O.

Step 3:

$OB = \frac{1}{2}\left(8\right)\ \mathrm{cm}$

$OB = 4\,\mathrm{cm}$

$\mathrm{and}\ OD = \frac{1}{2}\left(8\right)\ \mathrm{cm}$

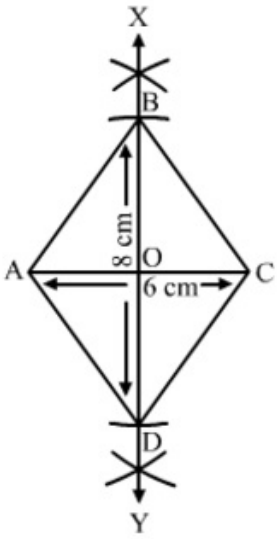
$OD = 4\,\mathrm{cm}$

Draw an arc of length 4 cm on *OX* and name that point as *B*.

Draw an arc of length 4 cm on *OY* and name that point as *D*.

Step 4 : Join *AB*, *BC*, *CD* and *AD*.

Thus, *ABCD* is the required rhombus, as shown in the figure.




Q13

**Answer :**

Steps of construction:

Step 1: Draw *AB* = $4cm$

Step 2: With *B* as the centre, draw an arc of $4\ \mathrm{cm}$.

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