

Exercise 15A

# Q1.

# Answer:

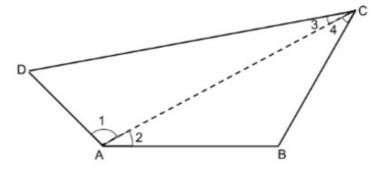
- (i) 4
- (ii) 4
- (iii) 4, co-linear
- (iv) 2
- (v) opposite
- (vi) 360°

Q2.

## Answer:

- (i) There are four pairs of adjacent sides, namely (AB,BC), (BC,CD), (CD,DA) and (DA,AB).
- (ii) There are two pairs of opposite sides, namely (AB,DC) and (AD,BC).
- (iv) There are two pairs of opposite angles, namely ∠A,∠C and ∠B,∠D.
- (v) There are two diagonals, namely AC and BD.

#### Answer:



Let *ABCD* be a quadrilateral. Join *A* and *C*.

Now, we know that the sum of the angles of a triangle is 180°.

For 
$$\triangle$$
  $ADC$ :  $\angle 1 + \angle 3 + \angle D = 180^o$  ... (2)

Adding (1) and (2): 
$$(\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4) + \angle B + \angle D = 360^{o}$$

or 
$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^{\circ}$$

Hence, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°.

### Q4.

### Answer:

Sum of all the four angles of a quadrilateral is 360°.

Let the unknown angle be x°.76+54+108+x=360238+x=360x=122

The fourth angle measures 122°.

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