

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q4

Answer:

- (i) (AB, BC) or (BC, CD) or (CD, DA) or (AD, AB)
- (ii) (AB, CD) or (BC, DA)
- (iii) Four
- (iv) Two
- (v) $(\angle A, \angle B)$ or $(\angle B, \angle C)$ or $(\angle C, \angle D)$ or $(\angle D, \angle A)$
- (vi) $(\angle A, \angle C)$ or $(\angle B, \angle D)$
- (vii) Four
- (viii) Two

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q5

Answer:

The sum of anlges of a quadilateral is 360°.

So, we get $110^{\circ} + 72^{\circ} + 55^{\circ} + x = 360^{\circ}$

$$\Rightarrow 237^{\circ} + x = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 360^{\circ} - 237^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore x = 123^{\circ}$$

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q6

Answer:

Let x be the fourth angle.

Since, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°, we have:

$$110^{\circ} + 50^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} + x = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow 200^{\circ} + x = 360^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 160^{\circ}$$

... The fourth angle is 160°.