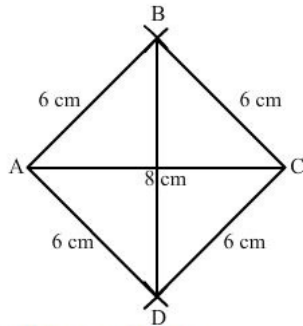Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.1 Q5

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.

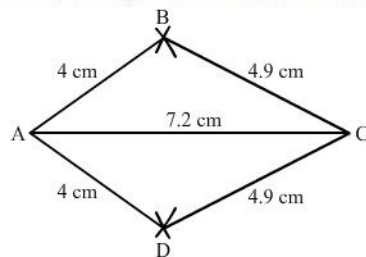Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.1 Q6

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 StepII 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 StepIV at C.
Step VI : Join BD, DA, BC and CD.
The quadrilateral ABCD so obtained is the required quadrilateral.
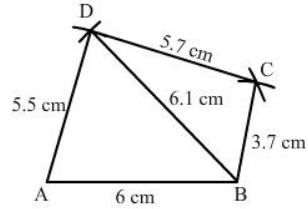
Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.1 Q8

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 cm
and AC = 11 cm

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

So, the construction is not possible.

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