



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.5 Q4

Answer :

We know that the sum of all the angles in a quadrilateral is 360.

$$\text{i.e., } \angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle C = 95^\circ$$

Steps of construction :

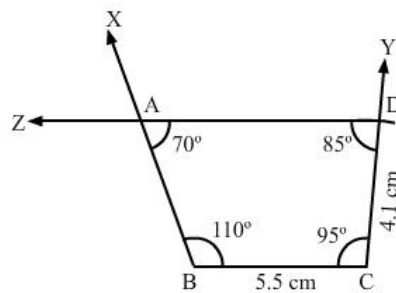
Step I : Draw $BC = 5.5 \text{ cm}$.

Step II : Construct $\angle XBC = 110^\circ$ at B and $\angle BCY = 95^\circ$ at C.

Step III : With C as the centre and radius 4.1 cm , cut off $CD = 4.1 \text{ cm}$.

Step IV : At D, draw $\angle CDZ = 85^\circ$ such that it meets BY at A.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.5 Q5

Answer :

We know that the sum of all the angles in a quadrilateral is 360.

$$\text{i.e., } \angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle D = 115^\circ$$

Steps of Construction :

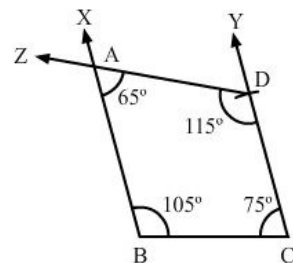
Step I : Draw $BC = 5.7 \text{ cm}$.

Step II : Construct $\angle XBC = 105^\circ$ at B and $\angle BCY = 105^\circ$ at C.

Step III : With C as the centre and radius 6.8 cm , cut off $CD = 6.8 \text{ cm}$.

Step IV : At D, draw $\angle CDZ = 115^\circ$ such that it meets BY at A.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.5 Q6

Answer :

Steps of construction :

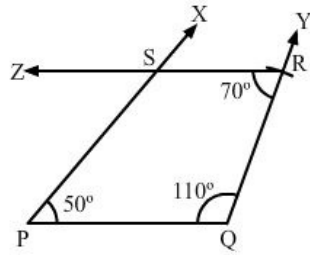
Step I : Draw $PQ = 4$ cm.

Step II : Construct $\angle XPQ = 50^\circ$ at P and $\angle PQY = 110^\circ$ at Q.

Step III : With Q as the centre and radius 5 cm, cut off $QR = 5$ cm.

Step IV : At R, draw $\angle QRZ = 70^\circ$ such that it meets PX at S.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



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