

Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.4 Q5

Answer:

Steps of construction:

Step I: Draw AB = 4.4 cm.

Step II : Construct $\angle BAD = 125^{\circ}$ at A.

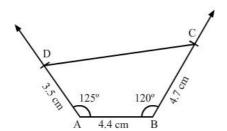
Step III: With A as the centre and radius 3.5 cm, cut off AD = 3.5 cm.

Step IV: Construct $\angle ABC = 120^{\circ}$ at B.

Step V : With B as the centre and radius $4.7~\mathrm{cm}$, cut off $\mathrm{BC} = 4.7~\mathrm{cm}$.

Step VI: Join CD.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.4 Q6

Answer:

Steps of construction:

Step I: Draw QR = 5 cm.

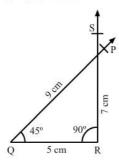
Step II : Construct $\angle PQR = 45^{\circ}$ at Q.

Step III : With Q as the centre and radius 9 cm, cut off $\mathbf{QP} = 9$ cm.

Step IV : Construct $\angle QRS = 90^{\circ}$ at R.

Step V: With R as the centre and radius 7 cm, cut off RS = 7 cm.

Since, the line segment PQ and RS intersect each other, the quadrilateral cannot be constructed.



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.4 Q7

Answer:

Steps of construction:

Step I: Draw AB = 3 cm.

Step II: Construct $\angle DAB = 90^{\circ}$ at A.

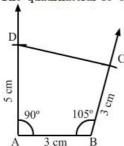
Step III: With A as the centre and radius 5 cm, cut off AD = 5 cm.

Step IV: Construct $\angle ABC = 105^{\circ}$ at B.

Step V: With B as the centre and radius 3 cm, cut off BC = 3 cm.

Step VI: Join CD.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



Practical Geomentry (constructions) Ex 18.4 Q8

Answer:

Steps of construction:

Step I: Draw EF = 3.5 cm.

Step II : Construct $\angle DEF = 100^{\circ}$ at E.

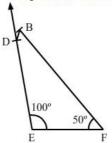
Step III : With E as the centre and radius $4.5~\mathrm{cm}$, cut off DE = $4.5~\mathrm{cm}$.

Step IV: Construct $\angle EFB = 50^{\circ}$ at F.

Step V: With F as the centre and radius 6.5 cm, cut off FB = 6.5 cm.

Step VI: Join BD.

The quadrilateral so obtained is the required quadrilateral.



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