

Rectangle Properties Quiz

Grade Level: Grade 9 | **Date:** 2025-11-16 16:42:38

Instructions: Answer all questions. Show your work where applicable.

Question 1: Which of the following is the defining characteristic that makes a parallelogram a rectangle?

- A) All sides are equal.
- B) Diagonals are perpendicular.
- C) One angle is a right angle.
- D) Opposite angles are equal.

Question 2: In a rectangle ABCD, if the length of diagonal AC is 15 cm, what is the length of diagonal BD?

- A) 7.5 cm
- B) 15 cm
- C) 20 cm
- D) It cannot be determined without side lengths.

Question 3: A quadrilateral ABCD is known to be a parallelogram. If its diagonals are found to be equal in length, what type of quadrilateral is ABCD? Justify your answer.

Answer: _____

Question 4: Explain why a cyclic parallelogram must always be a rectangle.

Answer: _____

Answer Key

Question 1: C

Explanation: A rectangle is defined as a parallelogram in which one of its angles is a right angle. This single right angle then implies all angles are right angles.

Question 2: B

Explanation: One of the key properties of a rectangle is that its diagonals are equal in length. Therefore, if AC is 15 cm, BD must also be 15 cm.

Question 3: Rectangle

Explanation: The quadrilateral ABCD is a rectangle. According to the properties of quadrilaterals, if the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal, then it is a rectangle.

Question 4: A cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle because in a cyclic quadrilateral, the sum of opposite angles is 180° . In a parallelogram, opposite angles are equal. Therefore, if $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ are opposite angles in a cyclic parallelogram, then $\angle A + \angle C = 180^\circ$ and $\angle A = \angle C$. This implies $2\angle A = 180^\circ$, so $\angle A = 90^\circ$. Since a parallelogram with one right angle is a rectangle, a cyclic parallelogram must be a rectangle.

Explanation: This combines two key theorems: 1) Opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral sum to 180° . 2) Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal. If a figure is both, then each angle must be 90° , making it a rectangle.