CHAPTER-8
QUADRILATERALS

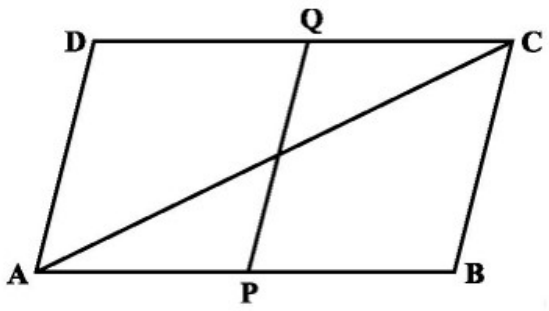
WORKSHEET-1

1. Angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 4 : 7. Find all the angles of the quadrilateral.

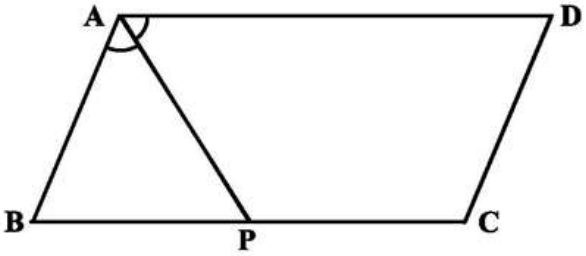
2. The diagonals AC and BD of a parallelogram ABCD intersect each other at the point O. If $\angle DAC = 32^0$ and $\angle AOB = 70^0$, then find $\angle DBC$

3. Diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD bisect each other. If $\angle A = 35^0$, determine $\angle B$.

4. Points P and Q have been taken on opposite sides AB and CD, respectively of a parallelogram ABCD such that AP = CQ (see below figure). Show that AC and PQ bisect each other.



5. In the below figure, P is the mid-point of side BC of a parallelogram ABCD such that $\angle BAP = \angle DAP$. Prove that AD = 2CD.



6. Two consecutive angles of a parallelogram are $(x + 60)°$ and $(2x + 30)°$. What special name can you give to this parallelogram ?

7. In a quadrilateral PQRS, if $\angle P = 60^0$ and $\angle Q : \angle R : \angle S = 2 : 3 : 7$. Then find $\angle S$.

8. If one angle of a parallelogram is twice of its adjacent angles. Find the angles of parallelogram.