

CHAPTER-4 | Quadrilaterals

QUIZ
PART-11

1. A parallelogram is a quadrilateral whose opposite sides are:

A. Curved
B. Parallel
C. Unequal only
D. Diagonals (B)

Explanation : A parallelogram has both pairs of opposite sides parallel.

2. Rectangles have opposite sides that are:

A. Parallel
B. Curved
C. Intersecting
D. Zero (A)

Explanation: Opposite sides of a rectangle are parallel.

3. Squares are also:

A. Circles
B. Triangles
C. Parallelograms
D. Pentagons (C)

Explanation: A square has parallel opposite sides, so it is a parallelogram.

4. Is a rectangle a parallelogram?

A. Yes
B. No
C. Sometimes
D. Cannot say (A)

Explanation: Every rectangle has both pairs of opposite sides parallel.

5. Are all parallelograms rectangles?

A. Yes
B. No
C. Always
D. Cannot say (B)

Explanation : A parallelogram need not have all angles 90° .

6. In the construction, AB is:

A. 4 cm
B. 5 cm
C. 30 cm
D. 9 cm (A)

Explanation : The construction says $AB = 4$ cm.

7. In the construction, AD is:

A. 4 cm
B. 5 cm
C. 30 cm
D. 9 cm (B)

Explanation : The construction says $AD = 5$ cm.

8. The angle between AB and AD is:

A. 30°
B. 60°
C. 90°
D. 120° (A)

Explanation : The required parallelogram has a 30° angle between the adjacent sides.

9. To complete parallelogram ABCD, a line through D is drawn parallel to:

A. AB
B. AD
C. AC
D. BD (A)

Explanation : The construction draws a line through D parallel to AB.

10. Relationship among squares, rectangles, and parallelograms is:

A. Squares $\subset$ Rectangles $\subset$ Parallelograms
B. Parallelograms $\subset$ Squares $\subset$ Rectangles
C. Rectangles $\subset$ Squares $\subset$ Parallelograms
D. All are unrelated (A)

Explanation : Every square is a rectangle, and every rectangle is a parallelogram.