

CHAPTER-8 | Playing with Construction

QUIZ
PART-08

1. On the dot paper, from point A to point B you move:
- 6 dots upward
 - 15 dots to the right
 - 4 dots to the left
 - 10 dots downward

(B)

Explanation: The solution says to start from A and move 15 dots to the right to mark point B.

2. From point B, how many dots upward are moved to mark point C?
- 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 15

(C)

Explanation: The solution clearly says to move 6 dots upward from B to mark C.

3. Which points are joined to form the rectangle?
- A to C, B to D
 - A to B, B to C, C to D, and D to A
 - A to D, B to C only
 - A to E, B to F, C to G, and D to H

(B)

Explanation: These four sides make the rectangle on the dot paper.

4. How many squares are drawn around the rectangle in the configuration?
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5

(B)

Explanation: The figure shows four small squares placed symmetrically around the rectangle.

5. Each of the four small squares has sides consisting of:
- 2 dots
 - 4 dots
 - 6 dots
 - 15 dots

(B)

Explanation: Step (v) says each square is drawn with sides consisting of 4 dots.

6. Which figures in Question 2 are squares?
- Only A
 - Only C
 - A and C
 - B and D

(C)

Explanation: The chapter says A and C have equal sides and all angles of 90° , so both are squares.

7. Why is Figure B not a square?
- Its sides are unequal
 - Its angles are not 90°
 - It has only three sides
 - It is too small

(B)

Explanation: Even though its sides are equal, its angles are not right angles.

8. Why is Figure D not a square?
- Its angles are not 90°
 - It has curved sides
 - All sides are not equal
 - It is not on a dot grid

(C)

Explanation: The chapter says Figure D does not have all sides equal, so it cannot be a square.

9. A rotated square is still a square because:
- its colour does not change
 - only its position changes, not its properties
 - it becomes a rectangle
 - its sides become longer

(B)

Explanation: Rotation does not change side lengths or angles.

10. A rotated rectangle remains a rectangle if it still has:
- curved sides
 - unequal sides and acute angles
 - opposite sides equal and all angles 90°
 - all sides equal

(C)

Explanation: A rectangle is defined by equal opposite sides and four right angles, even after rotation.