Practical Geometry

Question 1.
Sum of all interior angles of a polygon with (n) sides is given by
(a) $(n - 2) \times 180°$
(b) $n - 2 \times 180°$
(c) $(n + 2) \times 180°$
(d) $(n + 2) \times 180°$

Answer: (a) $(n - 2) \times 180°$

Question 2.
Polygons that have no portions of their diagonals in their exteriors are called
(a) triangles
(b) convex
(c) concave
(d) squares

Answer: (b) convex

Question 3.
What is the number of sides in Hexagon ?
(a) 4
(b) 7
(c) 6
(d) 5

Answer: (c) 6

Question 4.
A parallelogram must be a rectangle if its diagonals
(a) bisect the angles to which they are drawn
(b) are perpendicular to each other

(c) bisect each other
(d) are congruent

Answer: (d) are congruent

Question 5.
Diagonals of a rectangle:
(a) equal to each other
(b) not equal
(c) one is double of the other
(d) none of these

Answer: (a) equal to each other

Question 6.
A simple closed curve made up of only _____ is called a polygon .
(a) lines
(b) curves
(c) closed curves
(d) line segments

Answer: (d) line segments

Question 7.
To construct a quadrilateral uniquely, it is necessary to know at least_____ of its parts.
(a) 5
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 2

Answer: (a) 5

Question 8.
All the angles of a regular polygon are of _____.
(a) 90°
(b) 60°
(c) equal length
(d) equal measure

Answer: (d) equal measure

Question 9.
The diagonals of a square bisect each other at _____ angle.
(a) acute
(b) right
(c) obtuse
(d) reflex

Answer: (b) right

Question 10.
The quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and bisect each other at right angle is _____.
(a) Triangle
(b) Square
(c) Rhombus
(d) None of these

Answer: (b) Square

Question 11.
A parallelogram whose all sides are equal is called _____.
(a) triangle
(b) trapezium
(c) square
(d) rectangle

Answer: (c) square

Question 12.
A quadrilateral can be constructed uniquely if its _____ sides and two included angles are given.
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) none of these

Answer: (c) 3

Question 13.
The ratio of two adjacent sides of a parallelogram is 4:5. If its perimeter is 72 cm, find its adjacent sides.

(a) 18 cm and 25 cm
(b) 16 cm and 25 cm
(c) 18 cm and 20 cm
(d) 16 cm and 20 cm

Answer: (d) 16 cm and 20 cm

Question 14.
What do we require to construct a quadrilateral if measures of three angles are given?
(a) Length of one side
(b) Two adjacent sides
(c) Length of one diagonal
(d) None of these

Answer: (b) Two adjacent sides

Question 15.
A parallelogram each of whose angles measures 90° is _____.
(a) rectangle
(b) rhombus
(c) kite
(d) trapezium

Answer: (a) rectangle

Question 16.
The measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 140o, then number of sides that regular polygon has ___
(a) 15
(b) 12
(c) 9
(d) 10

Answer: (c) 9

Question 17.
A quadrilateral can be constructed uniquely if the lengths of its _____ sides and a diagonal are given.
(a) 3
(b) 1

(c) 2
(d) 4

Answer: (d) 4

Question 18.
A quadrilateral can be constructed uniquely if the lengths of its four sides and ____ diagonal are given.
(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) none of these

Answer: (c) 1

Question 19.
What do we require to construct a quadrilateral if measures of two adjacent angles are given?
(a) Lengths of three sides
(b) Length of one side
(c) Lengths of two sides
(d) None of these

Answer: (a) Lengths of three sides

Question 20.
What do we require to construct a square?
(a) Length of one side
(b) Lengths of three sides
(c) Lengths of two sides
(d) None of these

Answer: (a) Length of one side

Question 21.
A polygon with minimum number of sides is
(a) Pentagon
(b) Square
(c) triangle
(d) angle

Answer: (c) triangle

Question 22.
What do we require to construct a quadrilateral if lengths of four sides are given?
(a) One of the angle
(b) Length of a diagonal
(c) Length of two diagonals
(d) None of these

Answer: (b) Length of a diagonal
