# Worksheet: Quadrilaterals

Karnataka State Board · Class 8 · Mathematics · 8 questions · 11 marks

| Name: _____ | Date: _____ | Score: _____ / 11 |
|---|---|---|

**Q1.** A quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and bisect each other must be a: *[1 mark]*

A) Kite

B) Rhombus

C) Rectangle

D) Square

**Q2.** Three angles of a quadrilateral are 80°, 95° and 112°. The fourth angle is: *[1 mark]*

A) 63°

B) 73°

C) 93°

D) 83°

**Q3.** In which of these quadrilaterals do the diagonals bisect each other at right angles but need NOT be equal? *[1 mark]*

A) Rhombus

B) Kite

C) Isosceles trapezium

D) Rectangle

**Q4.** One angle of a parallelogram is 65°. Its adjacent angle is: *[1 mark]*

A) 115°

B) 125°

C) 25°

D) 65°

**Q5.** Which statement is FALSE? *[1 mark]*

A) Every rectangle is a parallelogram

B) Every square is a rectangle

C) Every rhombus is a kite

D) Every kite is a rhombus

**Q6.** In a trapezium PQRS with PQ ∥ SR, P = 135°. Find S. *[2 marks]*

**Q7.** It is impossible to draw a quadrilateral having exactly three right angles. Why? *[1 mark]*

A) Because the diagonals would have to be equal

B) Because a quadrilateral cannot have more than two right angles

C) Because the opposite sides would then be unequal

D) The angles total 360°, so three 90° angles leave exactly 90° for the fourth

**Q8.** The diagonals of a rhombus are 6 cm and 8 cm. Find the length of each side, in cm. *[3 marks]*