CHAPTER 4

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

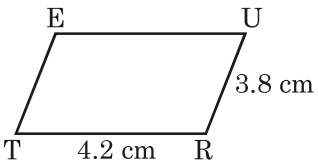
Point to Remember

- Five measurement can determine a quadrilateral uniquely.
  - ❑ A quadrilateral can be constructed uniquely if
  - ❑ Its four sides and one diagonal is given.
  - ❑ Its two adjacent sides and three angles are known.
  - ❑ Its three sides and two included angles are given.
  - ❑ Its other special properties are known (rectangle, square, rhombus, parallelogram).
  - ❑ Its three sides and two diagonals given.

QUESTIONS

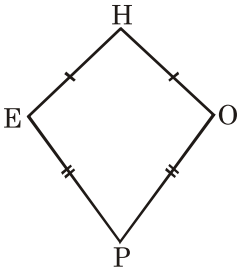
1. How many measurement can determine a quadrilateral uniquely?

2. In the given figure TRUE is a parallelogram find *TE* + *EU*.

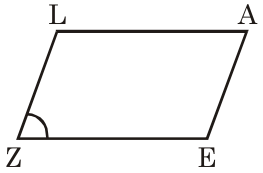


3. How many measurements can determine a parallelogram uniquely?

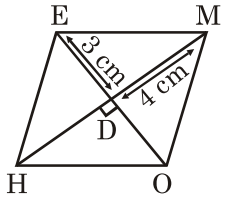
4. In the given figure which angles are equal.



5. In the given figure *ZEAL* is a parallelogram. If $\angle Z = 90°$. What the new shape obtained.



6. How many measurement can determine a square?
7. *HOME* is a rhombus. If *DM* = 4 cm and *ED* = 3 cm, then what is *HM* + *OE*.



8. How many measurement can determine a rhombus.
9. Which property is used to construct a parallelogram. If its one side and two diagonals are given.
10. What property is used to construct a rhombus. If its two diagonals are given.

ANSWERS

1. 5
2. 8 cm
3. 3
4. $\angle E$ and $\angle O$
5. Rectangle
6. 1
7. 14 cm
8. 2
9. Diagonals are bisects to each other.
10. Diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angle.