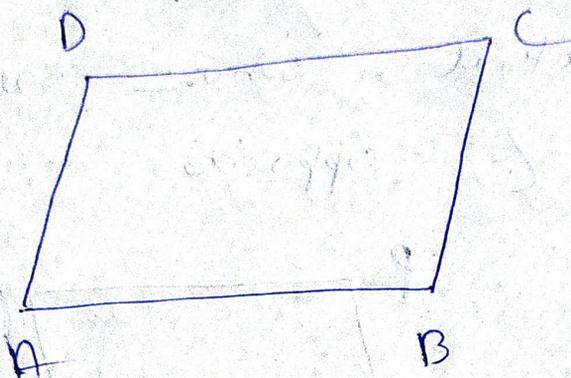
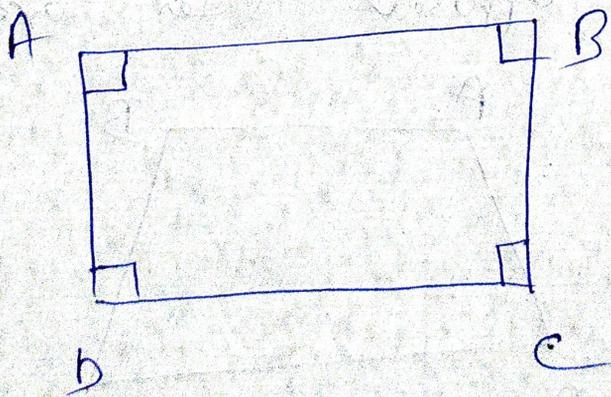


Types of Quadrilaterals

1) Parallelogram :- A parallelogram is a 4-sided closed figure, that is, a quadrilateral, whose opposite sides are parallel.



2) Rectangle :- A rectangle is a quadrilateral in which all the angles are 90° and opposite sides are equal and parallel.



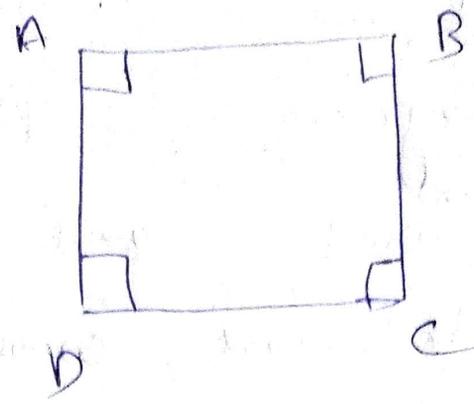
$$AB = DC$$

and

$$AD = BC.$$

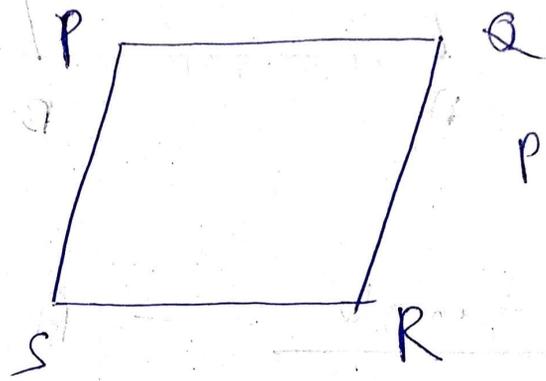
3) Square :- A square is a quadrilateral in which all the

angles are 90° and all sides are equal.



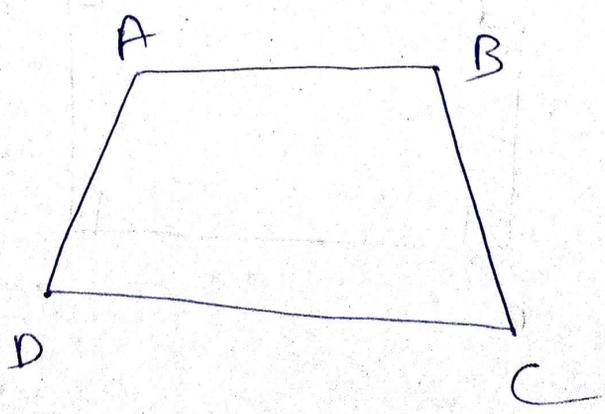
$$AB = BC = CD = DA$$

4) Rhombus :- A rhombus is a quadrilateral whose all sides are equal & opposite sides are parallel.



$$PA = QR = RS = SP$$

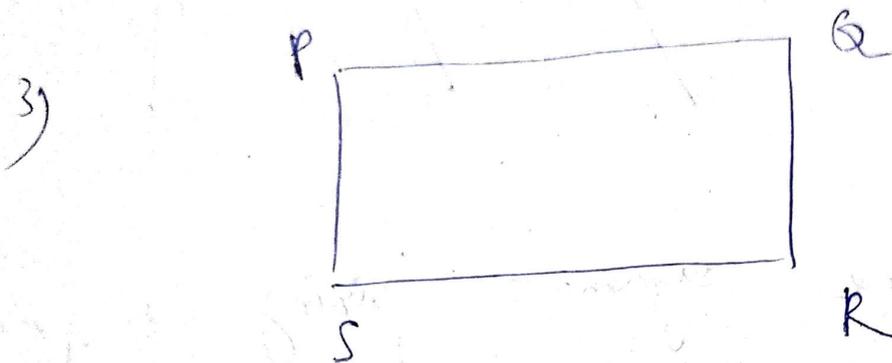
5) Trapezium - A quadrilateral is called trapezium if a pair of its opposite sides are parallel.



Questions

1) A quadrilateral has _____ diagonals

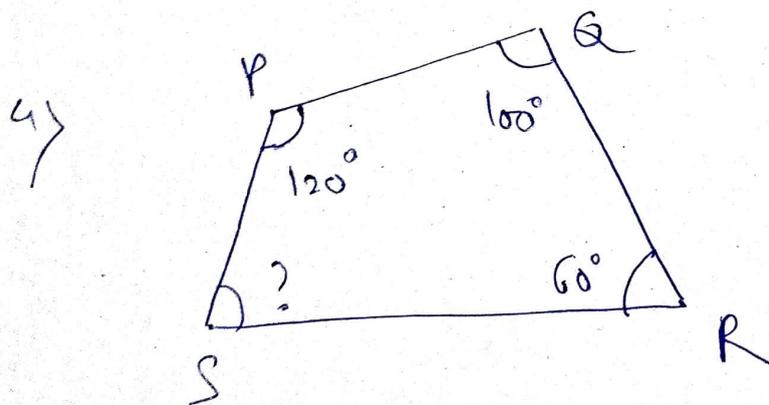
2) All sides of a rhombus are _____



Fill in the blanks

a) $\angle P =$ _____ degree

b) PQ is parallel to _____

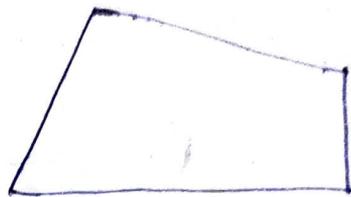
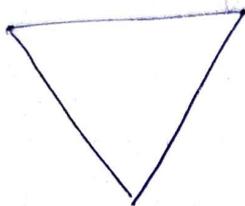
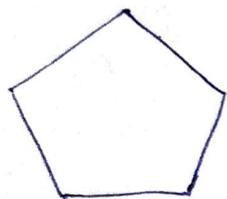


Find $\angle S$.

5) A quadrilateral in which only one pair of opposite sides are parallel is called _____

6) In a quadrilateral $\angle A = 120^\circ$,
 $\angle B = 100^\circ$, $\angle C = 80^\circ$, find $\angle D$.

7) Which of the following is a quadrilateral?



8) A line segment joining a pair of opposite vertices is called

