



## MATHS

### BOOKS - MTG IIT JEE FOUNDATION

#### PRACTICAL GEOMETRY

##### Illustrations

1. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $AB=4.8\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=4.3\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=3.6\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=4.2\text{cm}$  and diagonal  $AC=6\text{cm}$ .

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2. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD, give that  $AB=5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=7\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=4\text{cm}$ , diagonal  $AC=9\text{ cm}$  and diagonal  $BD=6\text{cm}$ .



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3. Construct a quadrilateral PQRS in which  $PQ=4.5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle PQR = 120^\circ$ ,  $QR = 3. \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle QRS = 100^\circ$  and  $\angle QPS = 60^\circ$ .



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4. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $AB=4\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=6\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=6\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle B = 120^\circ$  and  $\angle C = 90^\circ$ .



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5. Two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 4 cm and 6 cm respectively. The angle between them is  $60^\circ$ . Construct the parallelogram.

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6. Construct a parallelogram one of whose sides is 5.2 cm and whose diagonals are 6 cm and 6.4 cm.

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7. Construct a trapezium ABCD in which  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $AB = 8.2\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 3.4\text{cm}$ ,  $CD = 3.4\text{cm}$  and  $\angle B = 75^\circ$ .

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8. Construct a parallelogram whose diagonals are 5.4 cm and 6.2 cm and an angle between them is  $70^\circ$ .

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9. Construct a rectangle PQRS given that  $PQ=5$  cm and the diagonal  $PR=6.5$  cm.

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10. Construct a square whose one diagonal  $AC=6.8$ cm.

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11. Construct a rhombus with side 4.2 cm and one of its angles equal to  $65^\circ$ .



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## Solved Examples

1. Construct a quadrilateral when  $AB=5.5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=4.4\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=3.3\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=4.6\text{cm}$  and  $BD=6.6\text{cm}$ .



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2. Construct a quadrilateral PQRS in which  $PQ=6\text{cm}$ ,  $QR=7.5\text{cm}$ ,  $PR=10.5\text{cm}$ ,  $PS=4.5\text{cm}$  and  $QS=9\text{cm}$ .



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3. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $AB=3.6\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle ABC = 80^\circ$ ,  $BC = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle BAD = 120^\circ$  and  $AD = 5\text{cm}$ .



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4. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $AB=4\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=6\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle A = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 120^\circ$  and  $\angle C = 105^\circ$



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5. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $AB=2.9\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=3.7\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=4.2\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=6.1$  and  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ .



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6. Construct a parallelogram ABCD where  $AB=4.2\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=3.5\text{ cm}$  and  $\angle A = 75^\circ$



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7. Construct rhombus ABCD whose side is  $4.8\text{ cm}$  and an angle is  $75^\circ$ .



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8. Construct a trapezium PQRS in which  $PQ \parallel SR$ ,  $PQ = 6.5\text{cm}$ ,  $QR = 4.5\text{cm}$ ,  $PS = 6\text{cm}$  and  $\angle Q = 60^\circ$ .



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9. Construct a parallelogram ABCD in which diagonal  $AC=3.8$  cm, diagonal  $BD=4.6$ cm and the angle between AC and BD is  $60^\circ$ .

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10. Construct a kite ABCD in which  $AB=4$ cm,  $AD=6$ cm and  $AC=6$ cm.

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11. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD, give that  $AB=5$ cm,  $BC=4$ cm,  $\angle B = 70^\circ$ ,  $\angle A = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle C = 150^\circ$

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12. Construct a rhombus  $ABCD$  , given that side  $AB=6$  cm and one diagonal is 7 cm.



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### Ncert Section Exercise 4 1

1. Construct the following quadrilaterals Quadrilateral  $ABCD$   
 $AB = 4.5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 5.5\text{cm}$ ,  $CD = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $AD = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $AC = 7\text{cm}$



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2. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Quadrilateral

JUMP

$$JU=3.5\text{cm}$$

$$UM=4\text{cm}$$

$$MP=5\text{cm}$$

$$PJ=4.5\text{cm}$$

$$PU=6.5\text{cm}$$



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**3. Construct the following quadrilaterals.**

Parallelogram

MORE

$$OR=6\text{cm}$$

$$RE=4.5\text{cm}$$

$$EO=7.5\text{cm}$$



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4. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Rhombus

BEST

BE=4.5cm

ET=6cm



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## Ncert Section Exercise 4 2

1. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Quadrilateral

LIFT

LI=4cm

IF=3cm

TL=2.5cm

LF=4.5cm

IT=4cm



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2. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Quadrilateral

GOLD

OL=7.5cm

GL=6cm

GD=6cm

LD=5cm

OD=10cm



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3. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Rhombus BEND

BN=5.6cm,DE=6.5cm



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### Ncert Section Exercise 4.3

1. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Quadrilateral

MORE

MO=6cm

OR=4.5cm

$\angle M = 60^\circ$

$$\angle O = 105^\circ$$

$$\angle R = 105^\circ$$



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2. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Quadrilateral

PLAN

PL=4cm

LA=6.5cm

$$\angle P = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle A = 110^\circ$$

$$\angle N = 85^\circ$$



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3. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Parallelogram

HEAR

HE=5cm

EA=6cm

$\angle R = 85^\circ$



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4. Construct the following quadrilaterals. Rectangle OKAY with

OK=7cm and KA=5cm



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1. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Quadrilateral

DEAR

DE=4cm

EA=5cm

AR=4.5cm

$\angle E = 60^\circ$

$\angle A = 90^\circ$



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2. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

Quadrilateral

TRUE

TR=3.5cm

RU=3cm



$$UE=4\text{cm}$$

$$\angle R = 75^\circ$$

$$\angle U = 120^\circ$$

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## Ncert Section Exercise 4 5

1. Draw the following

The square READ with RE=5.1cm.

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2. Draw the following

A rhombus whose diagonals are 5.2 cm and 6.4 cm long.

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3. Draw the following

A rectangle with adjacent sides of lengths 5 cm and 4 cm.

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4. Draw the following

A parallelogram OKAY where  $OK=5.5$  cm and  $KA=4.2$ cm.

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## Exercise Multiple Choice Questions Level 1

1. choose the correct option : A quadrilateral has

A. 4 sides, 4 angles and 2 diagonals

B. 3 sides, 2 angles and 1 diagonal

C. 2 sides, 2 angles and 2 diagonals

D. 5 sides, 5 angles and 3 diagonals

**Answer:**



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2. A quadrilateral can be drawn if at least \_\_\_\_\_ parts are given.

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

**Answer:**

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3. Which of the following is sufficient for constructing a quadrilateral?

- A. 5 sides and 3 diagonals
- B. 3 sides only
- C. 3 angles and their 2 included sides
- D. 2 diagonals only

**Answer:**

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4. Given  $AB=3\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=5\text{cm}$ ,  $AC=9\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=6\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=2\text{cm}$ . Which of the following is true about the construction of a quadrilateral?

A. It is possible to draw the quadrilateral.

B. It is not possible to draw the quadrilateral, since

$$AD + DC < AC.$$

C. It is possible to draw the quadrilateral, since

$$AD + DC < AC$$

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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5. If it is given that  $AB=5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=4\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$  and opposite sides are equal is given, then which of the following figure can be constructed?

- A. Rectangle
- B. Rhombus
- C. Parallelogram
- D. Square

**Answer:**



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6. If  $AB=11\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=8.85\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$  and opposite sides are equal, then which of the following figure can be constructed?

A. square

B. Rectangle

C. Trapezium

D. Rhombus

**Answer:**



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7. choose the correct option : If ABCD is a parallelogram then

$\angle B - \angle D$  is

A.  $0^\circ$

B.  $90^\circ$

C.  $180^\circ$

D.  $360^\circ$

**Answer:**



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8. If PQRS is a parallelogram, then which of the followign is a false statement?

- A. Opposite sides are equal
- B. Opposite angles are equal
- C. Diagonals bisects each other
- D. Diagonals bisects each other at right angles.

**Answer:**



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9. A quadrilateral with each angle  $90^\circ$  and having equal diagonals is a

A. Parallelogram

B. Rhombus

C. Rectangle

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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10. A quadrilateral, in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel and equal is called a

A. Kite

B. Parallelogram

C. Trapezium

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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11. A parallelogram in which all the sides are equal and each angle is equal to a right angle, is called a

A. Rhombus

B. Trapezium

C. Rectangle

D. Square

**Answer:**



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12. A quadrilateral whose only one pair of opposite sides are parallel, is called a

A. Square

B. Trapezium

C. Rhombus

D. Parallelogram

**Answer:**



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13. The sum of adjacent angles of a parallelogram is

A.  $360^\circ$

B.  $90^\circ$

C.  $180^\circ$

D.  $0^\circ$

**Answer:**



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14. Quadrilaterals

A. 10

B. 4

C. 8

D. 2

**Answer:**



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**15.** Which of the following is sufficient to construct a rhombus?

A. All the four sides

B. Opposite angles are equal

C. Length of both diagonals

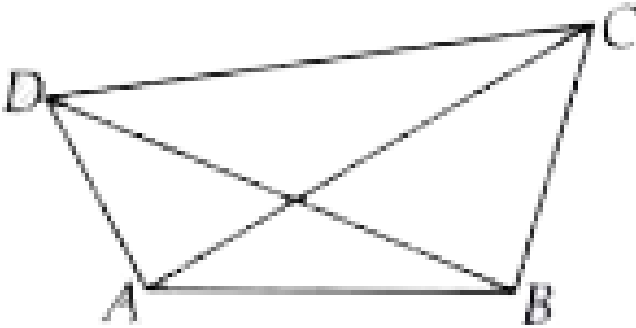
D. Length of one diagonal

**Answer:**



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16. The given figure of quadrilateral can be drawn if



- A. Sides AB,BC,AC are given
- B. Sides AB,BC,CD,DA and diagonal AC are given
- C. Diagonal AC,BD and any two sides are given.
- D. All of these

**Answer:**



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17. The minimum number of measurements needed to construct a square is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Answer:**



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18. To construct a unique parallelogram, the minimum number of measurements required is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

**Answer:**



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## Exercise Multiple Choice Questions Level 2

1. In quadrilateral ABCD if  $AB=7.3$  cm, one angles is  $60^\circ$  and diagonals bisect each other at  $90^\circ$  then which of the following figures can be constructed?

A. Rectangle



B. Square

C. Trapezium

D. Rhombus

**Answer:**



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2. In a quadrilateral ABCD if  $AB \parallel DC$ ,  $AB = 7cm$ ,  $BC = 6cm$ ,  $AD = 6.5cm$  and  $\angle B = 70^\circ$ , then which figure can be constructed?

A. Square

B. Trapezium

C. Rhombus

D. Rectangle

**Answer:**



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3. The diagonals of a parallelogram ABCD intersect at O. If  $\angle DBC = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle BDC = 60^\circ$ , then  $\angle DAB$  is

A.  $90^\circ$

B.  $75^\circ$

C.  $60^\circ$

D.  $120^\circ$

**Answer:**



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4. To construct a quadrilateral ABCD, which of the following parts is sufficient?

- A. Length of AB
- B. Length of BC
- C. Measure of  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$
- D. All of these

**Answer:**



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5. Parallelograms, in which diagonals are not equal and bisect each other at right angles are

- A. Rectangle

B. Square

C. Rhombus

D. Trapezium

**Answer:**



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**6.** A parallelogram in which both the diagonals are equal and bisect each other is a

A. Rhombus

B. Rectangle

C. Square

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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7. In a rhombus, the sum of adjacent angles is

A.  $90^\circ$

B.  $180^\circ$

C.  $270^\circ$

D.  $360^\circ$

**Answer:**



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8. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. A unique quadrilateral can be constructed if its two sides and a diagonal is given.
- B. A unique quadrilateral can be constructed if its two adjacent sides and two angles are given.
- C. A unique quadrilateral can be constructed if its three sides and two included angles are given.
- D. None of these

**Answer:**



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**Exercise Multiple Choice Questions Level 2 Comprehension Type**

1. Passage I: Given condition are :  $AB=6\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=7\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=3\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=5.5\text{cm}$  and  $AC=11\text{cm}$ .

Is it possible to construct a quadrilateral?

A. No, since in  $\triangle ACD$ ,  $AD + CD < AC$

B. yes

C. Data is insufficient

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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2. Given a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $BC=5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle BCD = 120^\circ$ ,  $CD = 4.8\text{cm}$  and opposite sides are parallel

and equal.

What is the name of the quadrilateral which can be drawn from the given data?

- A. Square
- B. Rhombus
- C. Parallelogram
- D. Rectangle

**Answer:**



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3. Given a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $BC=5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle BCD = 120^\circ$ ,  $CD = 4.8\text{cm}$  and opposite sides are parallel



and equal.

If  $\angle BCD = 120^\circ$ , then  $\angle BAD =$

A.  $60^\circ$

B.  $120^\circ$

C.  $180^\circ$

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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4. Given a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $BC=5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle BCD = 120^\circ$ ,  $CD = 4.8\text{cm}$  and opposite sides are parallel and equal.

If  $BC=5\text{cm}$ , Then  $AD=$

A. 5cm

B. 4.8cm

C. 6cm

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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## Exercise Subjective Problems Level 2

1. Construct a square each of whose side length is 5 cm.



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2. Construct a rectangle ABCD whose sides  $AB=5.4$  cm and  $BC=4.5$ cm.



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3. Construct a rhombus with the sides 4.5 cm and one of its angle is  $60^\circ$ .



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4. Find the sides of the square LMNO whose diagonal measures 6 cm.



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5. Construct a rectangle ABCD in which side  $BC=5$  cm and diagonal  $BD=6.2$ cm.

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6. Construct a quadrilateral PQRS with  $PQ=3$ cm,  $QR=3.8$  cm,  $RS=4.1$  cm,  $PS=3.4$  cm and diagonal  $PR=5$  cm.

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7. Construct a parallelogram ABCD with  $AB=5$ cm,  $BC=4.5$ cm, and  $AC=7$ cm.

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8. Construct a rectangle PQRS, in which  $PQ=5.5$  cm and diagonal  $PR=6.4$ cm.



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9. Construct a square ABCD, in which each diagonal is to 6 cm length.



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10. Construct a rhombus ABCD given that side  $AB=5$  cm and a diagonal is 6 cm.



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**11.** Construct a parallelogram PQRS such that  $PQ=5\text{cm}$ ,  $PR=7\text{cm}$  and  $QS=8\text{cm}$ .



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**12.** Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $AB=3.8\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=5\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=5\text{cm}$ ,  $DA=5.5\text{cm}$  and  $AC=8\text{cm}$ .



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**13.** Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $AB=4\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=3.4\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=2.8\text{cm}$ , diagonal  $AC=4.6\text{cm}$  and diagonal  $BD=4.2\text{cm}$ .



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**14.** Construct a quadrilateral PQRS in which  $PQ=3.5\text{cm}$ ,  $QR=5\text{cm}$ ,  $RS=4.5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle Q = 120^\circ$  and  $\angle R = 70^\circ$ .



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**15.** Construct a quadrilateral LMNO in which  $LM=5.6\text{cm}$ ,  $MN=4\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle L = 50^\circ$ ,  $\angle M = 105^\circ$  and  $\angle O = 80^\circ$



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**16.** Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which  $AB=5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=6\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=8\text{cm}$  and  $\angle ABC = \angle ACD = 90^\circ$ .



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17. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD given that  $AB=5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=4\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=4.5\text{cm}$ ,  $DA=3\text{cm}$  and diagonal  $AC=4\text{cm}$ .



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18. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD give that  $AB=4\text{ cm}$ ,  $BC=3\text{cm}$ ,  $AD=3.5\text{cm}$ , diagonal  $AC=5\text{ cm}$  and diagonal  $BD=6\text{cm}$ .



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19. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD given that  $AB=3.5\text{ cm}$ ,  $BC=4\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=4.5\text{cm}$ ,  $DA=5\text{cm}$  and  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ .



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20. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD given that  $AB = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 4.5\text{cm}$ ,  $CD = 4\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle C = 135^\circ$ .



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21. Construct a trapezium ABCD in which  $AB=7\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=4\text{cm}$ ,  $CD=3.2\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle B = 75^\circ$  and  $DC \parallel AB$ .



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22. Construct a parallelogram ABCD in which  $BC=6\text{cm}$ ,  $AB=3.5\text{cm}$  and  $\angle ABC = 70^\circ$ .



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**23.** Construct a rhombus whose diagonals are 6 cm and 8 cm and also find its side.



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**24.** In a kite ABCD if  $AB=4\text{cm}$  and  $BC=4.9\text{cm}$ , then length of CD and DA are



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**25.** To construct a quadrilateral least number of independent elements required is



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26. A quadrilateral has four sides, four angles and .....diagonals.



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27. To construct a quadrilateral if 2 diagonals are given, then how many sides are required?



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28. To construct a quadrilateral, if 3 angles are given then how many included sides are required?



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**29.** In a quadrilateral, if 4 sides are given then the number of diagonal (s) required is/are



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**30.** To construct a quadrilateral if 3 sides are given, then how many included angles are required?



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**31.** In a parallelogram PQRS if  $QR=13\text{cm}$ ,  $RS=14\text{cm}$ ,  $PS=13\text{cm}$ . Then the parallelogram can be constructed if  $PQ=...\text{cm}$ .



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**32.** To construct a quadrilateral if 4 sides are given, then how many included angles is/are required?



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**33.** If one side of a rhombus is 17 cm and length of one of its diagonals is 16 cm. What is the length of other diagonal (in cm)?



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