# **Chapter 16: Quadrilaterals**

# PRACTICE SET 37 [PAGE 85]

# Practice Set 37 | Q 1 | Page 85

Observe the figure below and find out their name.



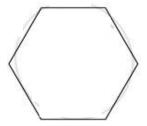
### SOLUTION

In the given figure, there are five sides.

Hence, the given figure is a Pentagon.

# Practice Set 37 | Q 2 | Page 85

Observe the figure below and find out their name.



# SOLUTION

In the given figure, there are six sides.

Hence, the given figure is Hexagon.

# Practice Set 37 | Q 3 | Page 85

Observe the figure below and find out their name.



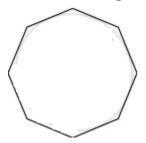


In the given figure, there are seven sides.

Hence, the given figure is Heptagon.

#### Practice Set 37 | Q 4 | Page 85

Observe the figure below and find out their name.



### SOLUTION

In the given figure, there are eight sides.

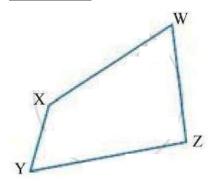
Hence, the given figure is Octagon.

# PRACTICE SET 38 [PAGES 85 - 86]

#### **Practice Set 38 | Q 1.1 | Page 85**

Draw □XYZW and name the following: The pairs of opposite angles.

SOLUTION



 $\angle X$  and  $\angle Z$ ;  $\angle Y$  and  $\angle W$ 

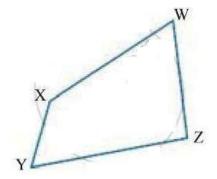
**Practice Set 38 | Q 1.2 | Page 85** 

Draw Draw and name the following: The pairs of opposite sides.









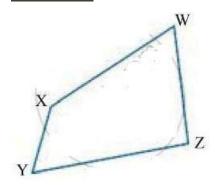
seg XY and seg ZW; seg XW and seg YZ

# **Practice Set 38 | Q 1.3 | Page 85**

Draw 

XYZW and name the following: The pairs of adjacent sides.

### SOLUTION



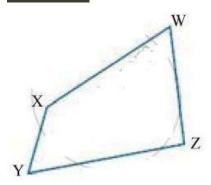
seg XY and seg YZ; seg YZ and seg WZ; seg WZ and seg XW; seg XW and seg XY

# **Practice Set 38 | Q 1.4 | Page 85**

Draw 

XYZW and name the following: The pairs of adjacent angles.

#### SOLUTION



 $\angle X$  and  $\angle Y$ ;  $\angle Y$  and  $\angle Z$ ;  $\angle Z$  and  $\angle W$ ;  $\angle X$  and  $\angle W$ 

**Practice Set 38 | Q 1.5 | Page 85** 



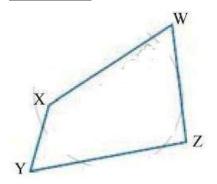




Draw 

XYZW and name the following: The diagonals of the quadrilateral.

### SOLUTION



Diagonal XZ and Diagonal YW

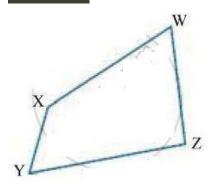
# **Practice Set 38 | Q 1.6 | Page 85**

Draw 

XYZW and name the following:

The name of the quadrilateral in different ways.

### SOLUTION



# $\Box YZWX$ , $\Box ZWXY$ , $\Box XYZW$ , $\Box XWZY$ , $\Box WZYX$ , $\Box WXYZ$ etc.

# Practice Set 38 | Q 2 | Page 86

In the table below, write the number of sides the polygon has.

Names	Quadrilateral	Octagon	Pentagon	Heptagon	Hexagon
Number of					
sides					

# SOLUTION

Names	Quadrilateral	Octagon	Pentagon	Heptagon	Hexagon
Number of	4	8	5	7	6
sides					



#### Practice Set 38 | Q 3 | Page 86

Look for examples of polygons in your surroundings. Draw them.

# SOLUTION

(a) The pattern of football is pentagonal in shape.



(b) Tablet box is heptagonal in shape



(c) Stop sign of traffic signal is in octagonal in shape



(d) Floor tiles are square in shape

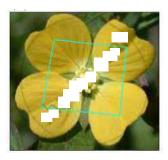


### Practice Set 38 | Q 4 | Page 86

We see polygons when we join the tips of the petals of various flowers. Draw these polygons and write down the number of sides of each polygon.

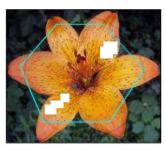


(a)



Number of Sides = 4

(b)



Number of Sides = 6

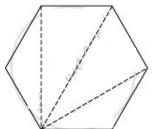
(c)



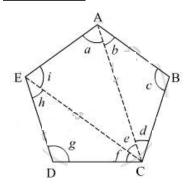
Number of Sides = 14

# Practice Set 38 | Q 5 | Page 86

Draw any polygon and divide it into triangular parts as shown here. Thus work out the sum of the measures of the angles of the polygon.







As the sum of the angle of a triangle is 180°.

Therefore,  $h + g + f = 180 \circ ...(1)$ 

$$i + e + a = 180$$
° ...(2)

$$b + c + d = 180 \circ ...(3)$$

Add (1), (2) and (3)

$$h + g + f + i + e + a + b + c + d = 180 \circ + 180 \circ + 180 \circ$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 h + i + g + f + e + d + b + c = 540 $\circ$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 E + D + C + B + A = 540 $\circ$ 

Therefore, the sum of the angles of a pentagon is 540°

