

QUIZEN – Quadrilateral(9M08)

Learning Level 1	Learning Level 2	Learning Level 3
Q - Remembering (knowledge-based questions) U - Understanding (comprehension-based questions)	I - Applying (application-based questions) Z - Analyzing (analysis-based questions)	E - Evaluating (evaluation-based questions) N - Creating (creation-based questions)

Learning Level 1

1. Define a quadrilateral.
2. Name any two types of quadrilaterals.
3. What is a parallelogram?
4. State the opposite sides of a parallelogram.
5. What is the sum of all angles of a quadrilateral?

Learning Level 2

6. ABCD is a parallelogram in which $AB=12$ cm and $AD=8$ cm. If its altitude corresponding to side AD is 6 cm, find the length of BC.
7. PQRS is a quadrilateral in which $PQ \parallel RS$, $PQ = 5$ cm, $PS = 8$ cm, and $SR = 7$ cm. If $PR = 10$ cm, find QR.
8. In a quadrilateral ABCD, $AB = BC = CD$ and AD is perpendicular to BC. If $AB = 6$ cm and $AD = 8$ cm, find the area of the quadrilateral.
9. Prove that the opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal.
10. If ABCD is a parallelogram, then prove that its diagonals bisect each other.

Learning Level 1

11. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which $AB = 5$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm, $CD = 7$ cm, $AD = 8$ cm, and BD is perpendicular to AC.
12. In a parallelogram ABCD, the bisectors of angles A and C intersect at O. Prove that O is the midpoint of BD.
13. The opposite sides of a parallelogram ABCD intersect at O. Prove that $AO = CO$ and $BO = DO$.
14. ABCD is a parallelogram in which $AB = 5$ cm and $AD = 8$ cm. E is a point on AB such that $AE = 2$ cm. F is a point on AD such that $DF = 3$ cm. Find the area of the quadrilateral ABFE.
15. In a parallelogram ABCD, E and F are midpoints of sides AB and BC, respectively. Prove that EF is parallel to AD and $EF = (1/2)AD$.

