QUIZEN – Quadrilaterals(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 parallelogram.
2. What is the sum of the interior angles of a parallelogram?
3. State the property of a parallelogram that says opposite sides are equal and parallel.
4. If one angle of a parallelogram measures 70 degrees, what is the measure of each of the other three angles?
5. If ABCD is a parallelogram, and AB = 5 cm, BC = 7 cm, and CD = 5 cm, what is the length of AD?

Learning Level 2

6. In a parallelogram ABCD, if AB = 10 cm and BC = 15 cm, what is the length of AC?
7. Prove that the opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent.
8. In a parallelogram ABCD, if the measure of angle A is 60 degrees, what is the measure of angle C?
9. If ABCD is a parallelogram, and E is the midpoint of AB, what is the length of DE in terms of AB?

10. In a parallelogram PQRS, if PQ = 6 cm and RS = 9 cm, and the measure of angle PQR is 50 degrees, what is the measure of angle PSR?

Learning Level 3

11. In a parallelogram ABCD, prove that the diagonals bisect each other.
12. If the diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular, what shape is the parallelogram?
13. In a parallelogram ABCD, if the measure of angle A is 80 degrees and the measure of angle B is 100 degrees, what is the measure of angle D?
14. In a parallelogram PQRS, if PQ = 8 cm, QR = 10 cm, and PS = 12 cm, what is the length of RS?
15. Draw a parallelogram and label all its sides and angles. Then, draw its diagonals and label their point of intersection as O. Prove that triangles AOB and COD are congruent.