BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA

CLASS: VIII

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

TOPIC: UNDERSTANDING QUARDILATERALS AND FACTORISATION

ASSIGNMENT

- 1. The adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 4 : 5, then its smallest angle is
- a) 60°

b) 100°

c) 80°

- d) 90°
- 2. The factorization of $x^2 + xy 5x 5y$ is
- a) (x + 5) (x y)

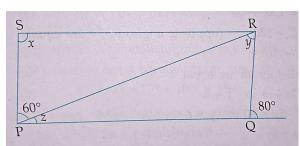
b) (x + 5) (y - 5)

c) (x - 5) (x + y)

- d) (x + 5) (x + y)
- 3. Assertion (A) The measures of each of the four angles of a quadrilateral are equal.

Reason (R) – In geometry a quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon, having four edges (sides) and four corners (vertices)

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true
- 4. Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are $(3x 4)^{\circ}$ and $(3x + 10)^{\circ}$. Find the angles of the parallelogram.
- 5. Factorise: 3a⁴ 48b⁴
- 6. Find the value of x, y and z from the given parallelogram.



7. CASE STUDY

During maths lab activity each students was given four broom sticks of length 8cm, 8cm, 5cm, 5cm to make different types of quadrilaterals.

Using the above information answer the following questions:

- a) How many types of quadrilaterals can be formed using these sticks?
- b) Name the types of quadrilaterals formed?
- c) In a parallelogram ABCD if $\angle A$ is $\frac{4}{5}$ of $\angle B$, then what is the measure of $\angle A$?
- d) If the quadrilateral has three acute angles each measuring 70°. Then what is the measure of the fourth angle?