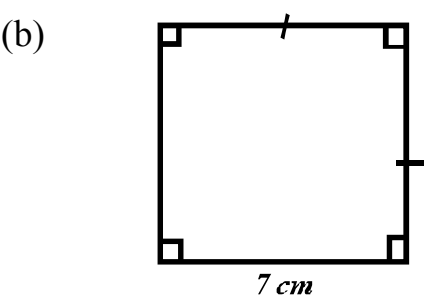
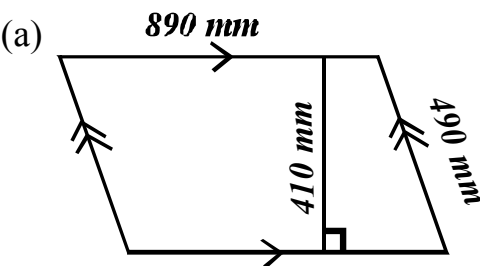


Exercise 2015-8EO-00004(2)

(1) Complete the following:

- (a) A parallelogram is a quadrilateral with (per definition)
- (b) A kite is a quadrilateral with (per definition)
- (c) A square is a parallelogram with
- (d) A trapezium is a quadrilateral with

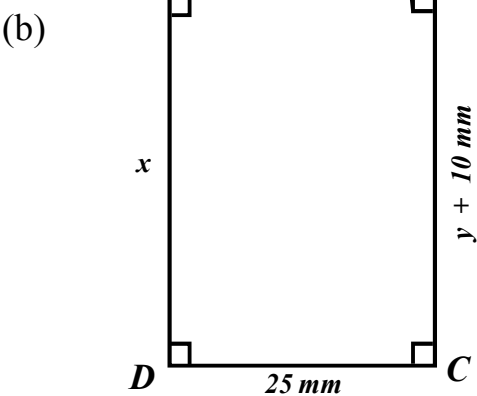
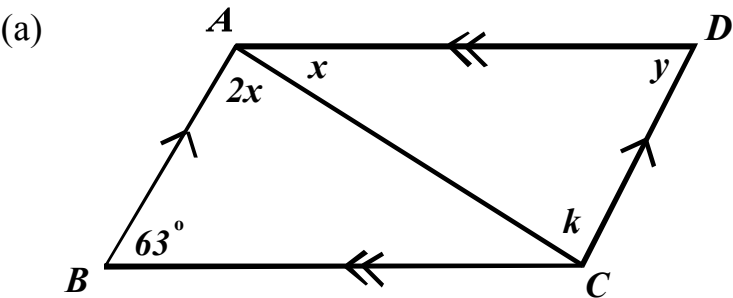
(2) Calculate the area and perimeter of the following quadrilaterals:



(3) Match the two columns:

	Column A:			Column B:
(a)	All sides are equal in length.		P	Parallelogram
(b)	Opposite sides are equal in length.		Q	Rectangle
(c)	Adjacent sides are equal in length.		R	Rhombus
(d)	One pair of opposite sides is equal in length.		S	Trapezium
(e)	All angles equal to 90°.		T	Kite

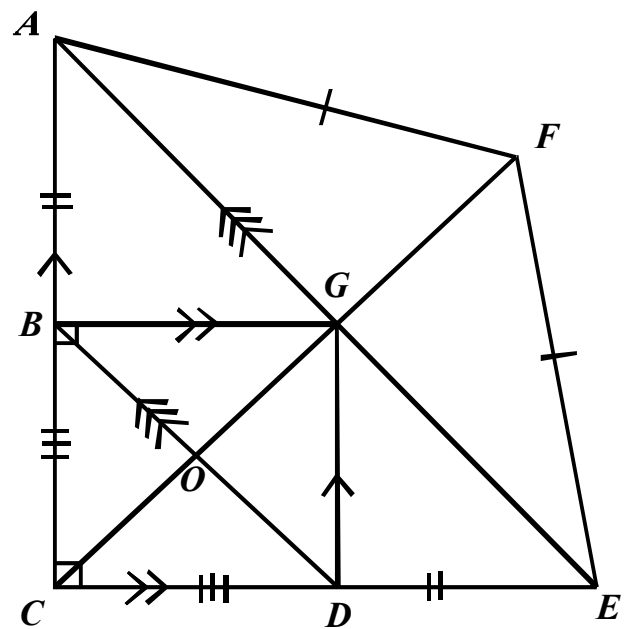
(4) Determine the value(s) of x , y and k in each of the following sketches. Also give complete reasons. What type of quadrilateral will $ABCD$ be?



(5) Study the sketch and answer the questions:

(a) Write an example from the sketch of a:

- (i) trapezium
- (ii) parallelogram, which will not be a rectangle
- (iii) kite
- (iv) square
- (v) rectangle
- (vi) isosceles triangle



(b) Write down ten right-angled Δ s.

(c) If $FE = 10$ cm and $GF = 6$ cm, calculate the length of AE .

(6) The sketch illustrates a regular polygon.

- (a) Calculate the sizes of $\hat{D}_1$ and $\hat{D}_2$. Show all calculations.
- (b) If the lengths of AB , BC , CD , DE and AE are doubled, how will that influence the sizes of $\hat{D}_1$ and $\hat{D}_2$?
- (c) Name this specific polygon.
- (d) Draw any line (only one) of symmetry in on the sketch, if it is possible.

