

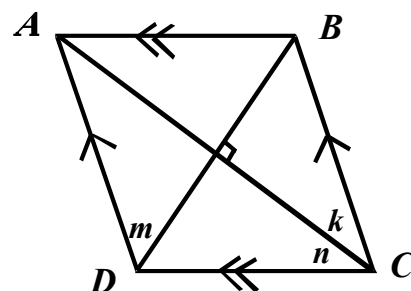
Worksheet 2015-8 EO-00002(1)

- (1) Make use of a table to indicate the similarities and differences between a parallelogram and a rectangle.

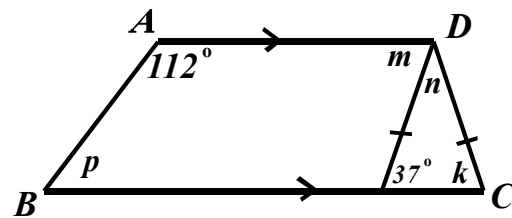
[illegible]

- (2) Which type of quadrilateral will ABCD present? Use the properties of such a quadrilateral and calculate the values of m , n , k and/or p . Show all calculations and give reasons. If necessary, round off to 1 decimal.

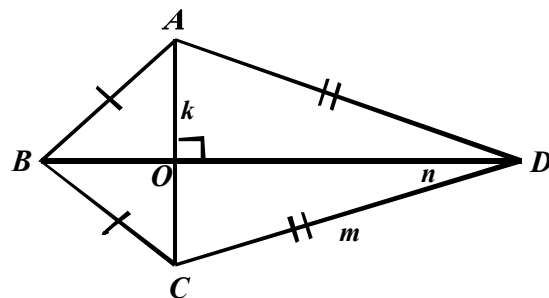
- (a) $\angle D\hat{A}B = 74^\circ$ and $AB = BC$

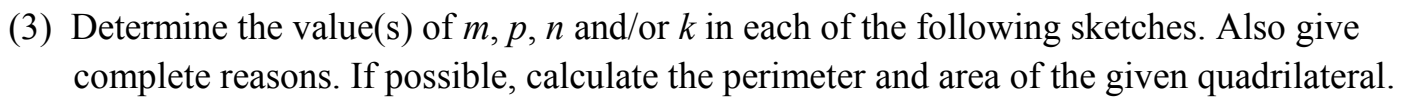
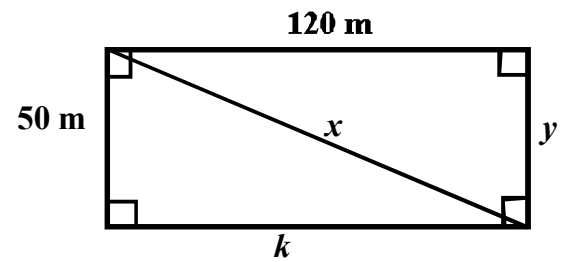


(b)

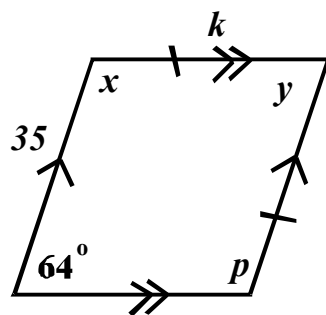


(c) $AC = 10$ cm and $OD = 12$ cm
 $\angle AOD = 52^\circ$



[illegible][illegible]

(b)



(4) Complete the following:

(a) A rhombus is a parallelogram for which _____

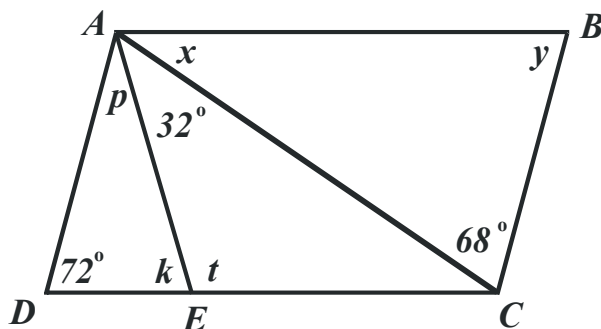
(b) A rectangle is a parallelogram for which _____

(c) A parallelogram is a quadrilateral for which _____

- (5) Construct a kite with sides 30 mm and 45 mm. The angles where the equal sides meet one another is equal to 60° and 40° respectively. Clearly show how all measurements were calculated. Give complete reasons for all your statements.

- (6) In the sketch ABCD is a parallelogram.

Prove that $\triangle ADE$ is an isosceles triangle.
Show all steps and give complete reasons



(7) Explain the difference between a polygon and a regular polygon. Give two typical properties of a regular polygon to indicate the difference.
