

Class :- 8

Subject :- Maths

Chapter:- (4)

(Practical Geometry)

Exercise:- 4.3

Question:- (1)

Construct the following quadrilaterals:

(i) Quadrilateral MORE

$MO = 6 \text{ cm}$, $OR = 4.5 \text{ cm}$, $\angle M = 60^\circ$, $\angle O = 105^\circ$, $\angle R = 105^\circ$

(ii) Quadrilateral PLAN

$PL = 4 \text{ cm}$, $LA = 6.5 \text{ cm}$, $\angle P = 90^\circ$, $\angle A = 110^\circ$, $\angle N = 85^\circ$

(iii) Parallelogram HEAR

$HE = 5 \text{ cm}$, $EA = 6 \text{ cm}$, $\angle R = 85^\circ$

(iv) Rectangle OKAY

$OK = 7 \text{ cm}$, $KA = 5 \text{ cm}$

Solution:-

(i) **Given:** $MO = 6 \text{ cm}$, $OR = 4.5 \text{ cm}$, $\angle M = 60^\circ$, $\angle O = 105^\circ$, $\angle R = 105^\circ$

To construct: A quadrilateral MORE.

Steps of construction:

(a) Draw a line segment $MO = 6 \text{ cm}$.

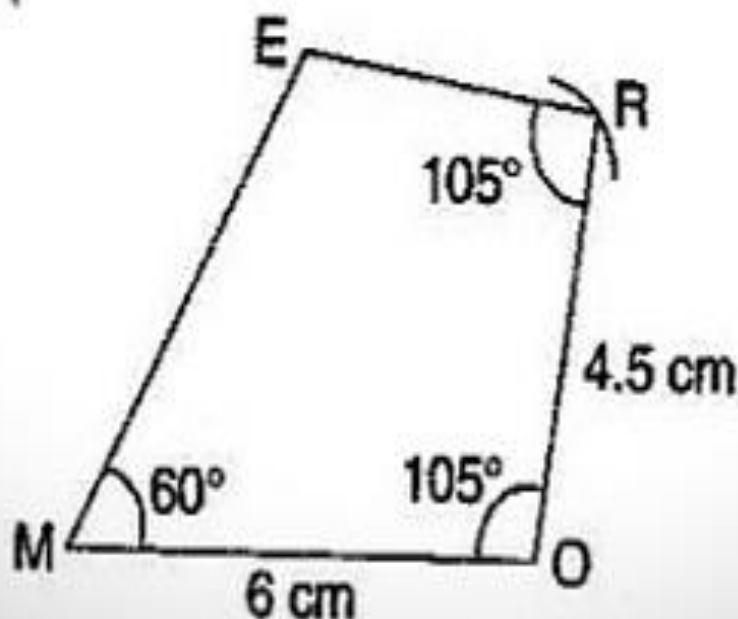
(b) Construct $\angle R = 105^\circ$ and taking radius 4.5 cm , draw an arc taking O as centre, which intersects at R .

(c) Also construct an angle 105° at R and produce the side RE .

(d) Construct another angle of 60° at point M and produce the side ME .

Both sides ME and RE intersect at E .

It is the required quadrilateral MORE.



(ii) **Given:** $PL = 4 \text{ cm}$, $LA = 6.5 \text{ cm}$, $\angle P = 90^\circ$, $\angle A = 110^\circ$, $\angle N = 85^\circ$

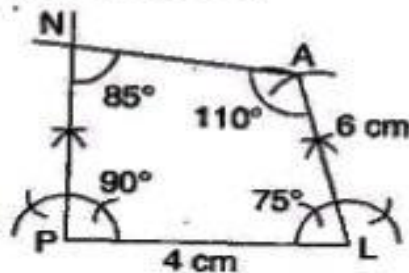
To construct: A quadrilateral PLAN.

To find: $\angle L = 360^\circ - (90^\circ + 85^\circ + 110^\circ) = 360^\circ - 285^\circ = 75^\circ$

Steps of construction:

- Draw a line segment $PL = 4 \text{ cm}$.
- Construct angle of 90° at P and produce the side PN.
- Construct angle of 75° at L and with L as centre, draw an arc of radius 6 cm, which intersects at A.
- Construct $\angle A = 110^\circ$ at A and produce the side AN which intersects PN at N.

It is the required quadrilateral PLAN.



(iii) **Given:** $HE = 5 \text{ cm}$, $EA = 6 \text{ cm}$, $\angle R = 85^\circ$

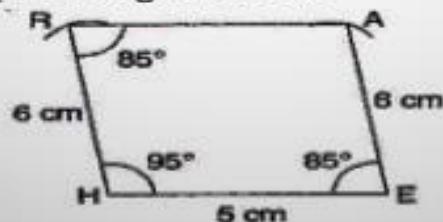
To construct: A parallelogram HEAR.

To find: $\angle H = 180^\circ - 85^\circ = 95^\circ$ [\because Sum of adjacent angle of \parallel^{gm} is 180°]

Steps of construction:

- Draw a line segment $HE = 5 \text{ cm}$.
- Construct $\angle H = 95^\circ$ and draw an arc of radius 6 cm with centre H. It intersects AR at R.
- Join RH.
- Draw $\angle R = \angle E = 85^\circ$ and draw an arc of radius 6 cm with E as a centre which intersects RA at A.
- Join RA

It is the required parallelogram HEAR.



(iv) **Given:** $OK = 7\text{ cm}$, $KA = 5\text{ cm}$

To construct: A rectangle OKAY.

Steps of construction:

(a) Draw a line segment $OK = 7\text{ cm}$.

(b) Construct angle 90° at both points O and K and produce these sides.

(c) Draw two arcs of radius 5 cm from points O and K respectively. These arcs intersect at Y and A.

(d) Join YA.

It is the required rectangle OKAY.

