

Mathematics

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(Chapter - 5) (Understanding Elementary Shapes)

(Class - VI)

Exercise 5.7

Question 1:

Say true or false:

- (a) Each angle of a rectangle is a right angle.
- (b) The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal in length.
- (c) The diagonals of a square are perpendicular to one another.
- (d) All the sides of a rhombus are of equal length.
- (e) All the sides of a parallelogram are of equal length.
- (f) The opposite sides of a trapezium are parallel.

Answer 1:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) True | (b) True |
| (c) True | (d) True |
| (e) False | (f) False |

Question 2:

Give reasons for the following:

- (a) A square can be thought of as a special rectangle.
- (b) A rectangle can be thought of as a special parallelogram.
- (c) A square can be thought of as a special rhombus.
- (d) Squares, rectangles, parallelograms are all quadrilateral.
- (e) Square is also a parallelogram.

Answer 2:

- (a) Because its all angles are right angle and opposite sides are equal.
- (b) Because its opposite sides are equal and parallel.
- (c) Because its four sides are equal and diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
- (d) Because all of them have four sides.
- (e) Because its opposite sides are equal and parallel.

Question 3:

A figure is said to be regular if its sides are equal in length and angles are equal in measure.
Can you identify the regular quadrilateral?

Answer 3:

A square is a regular quadrilateral.