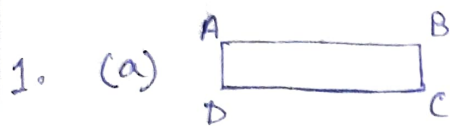
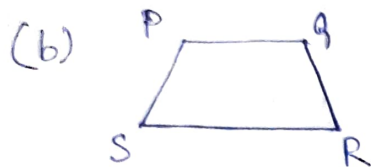


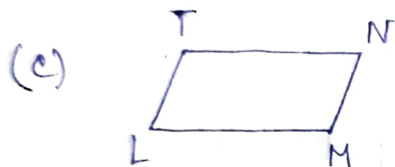
Ex-52



$AD \parallel BC, AB \parallel DC$

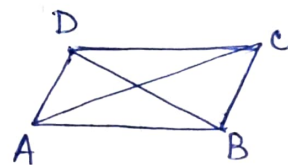


$PG \parallel RS$



$LT \parallel MN, LM \parallel NT$

2. ABCD is a parallelogram.



(a) AB is parallel to CD.

(b) AD is parallel to BC.

(c) The four angles of the parallelogram are $\angle A$, $\angle B$,
 $\angle C$, $\angle D$.

(d) The two diagonals of the parallelogram are AC and
BD.

(e) The four sides of the parallelogram are AB, BC,
CD, DA.

3. PQRS is a rectangle.



(a) $\angle P =$ 90 degrees.

(b) The measure of $\angle R$ is 90° .

(c) PQ is parallel to RS.

(d) PS is parallel to QR.

4. (a) All sides of a square are equal.

(b) Each angle of a square has the measure 90° degrees.

(c) A parallelogram whose all sides are equal is called a ~~square~~ Rhombus.

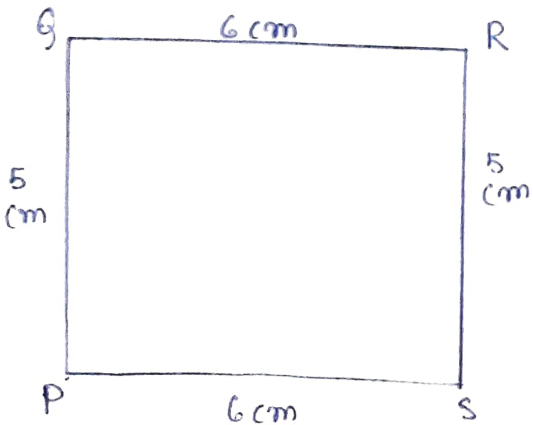
(d) A quadrilateral in which only one pair of opposite sides are parallel is called a Trapezium.

5. (a) All sides of a rhombus are equal.

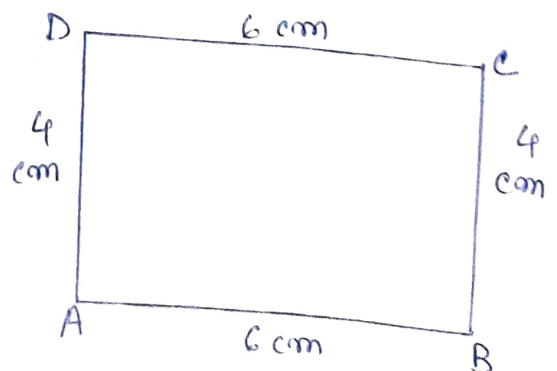
(b) Opposite sides of a rhombus are parallel.

(c) A trapezium has two of its sides parallel.

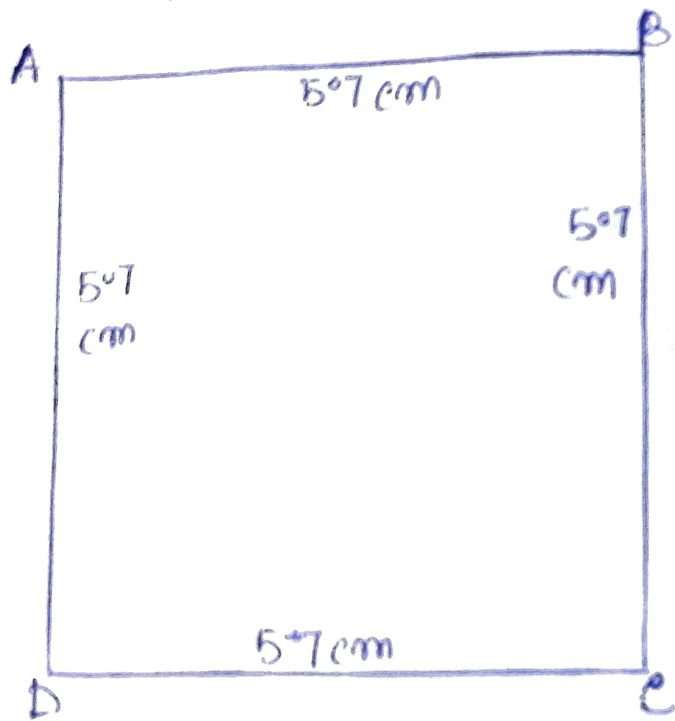
6. (a) Rectangle PQRS
 $PQ = 5\text{cm}$, $PS = 6\text{cm}$



(b) Rectangle ABCD
 $AB = 6\text{cm}$, $AD = 4\text{cm}$



7. (a) Square with sides = 5.7 cm



(b) Square with sides = 4.8 cm

