Chapter 4: Practical Geometry, Class 11

## CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

## EXERCISE 4.5

1. Draw the following.
2. The square READ with $R E=5.1 \mathrm{~cm}$.
3. A rhombus whose diagonals are 5.2 cm and 6.4 cm long.
4. A rectangle with adjacent sides of lengths 5 cm and 4 cm .
5. A parallelogram OKAY where $\mathrm{OK}=5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{KA}=4.2 \mathrm{~cm}$. Is it unique?

## Answer:

1. All the sides of a square are of the same measure, and also, all the interior angles of a square are $90^{\circ}$ measure. Rough Sketch:


Steps of construction:

- Draw a line segment RE of 5.1 cm and an angle of $90^{\circ}$ at points $R$ and E.
- As vertex $A$ and $D$ are 5.1 cm away from vertex $E$ and $R$, respectively, cut line segments EA and RD, each of 5.1 cm from these rays.
- Join D to A.
- READ is the required square.

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2. In a rhombus, diagonals bisect each other at $90^{\circ}$.

Rough Sketch:


## Steps of construction:

- Draw a line segment AC of 5.2 cm and draw its perpendicular bisector. Let it intersect the line segment $A C$ at point O .
- Draw arcs of $6.4 / 2=3.2$ on both sides of this perpendicular bisector. Let the arcs intersect the perpendicular bisector at points $B$ and $D$.
- Join points $B$ and $D$ with points $A$ and $C$.
- $A B C D$ is the required rhombus.

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3. Opposite sides of a rectangle have lengths of the same measure, and also, all the interior angles of a rectangle are $90^{\circ}$ measure.

## Rough Sketch:



## Steps of construction:

- Draw a line segment $A B$ of 5 cm and an angle of $90^{\circ}$ at points $A$ and $B$.
- As vertex $C$ and $D$ are 4 cm away from vertex $B$ and $A$, respectively, cut line segments $A D$ and $B C$, each of 4 cm , from these rays.
- Join D to C.
- $A B C D$ is the required rectangle.

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4. Opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal and parallel to each other. Rough Sketch:


## Steps of construction:

- Draw a line segment OK of 5.5 cm and a ray at point K at a convenient angle.
- Draw a ray at point O parallel to the ray at $K$. As the vertices $A$ and $Y$ are 4.2 cm away from the vertices K and O , respectively, cut line segments KA and OY, each of 4.2 cm , from these rays.
- Join Y to A.
- OKAY is the required rectangle.

Mathematics

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