

CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

EXERCISE 4.1

1. Construct the following quadrilaterals.

(i) Quadrilateral ABCD.

$$AB = 4.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 5.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$CD = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$AD = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$AC = 7 \text{ cm}$$

(ii) Quadrilateral JUMP

$$JU = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$UM = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$MP = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$PJ = 4.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$PU = 6.5 \text{ cm}$$

(iii) Parallelogram MORE

$$OR = 6 \text{ cm}$$

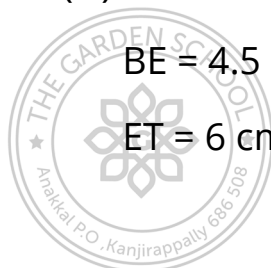
$$RE = 4.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$EO = 7.5 \text{ cm}$$

(iv) Rhombus BEST

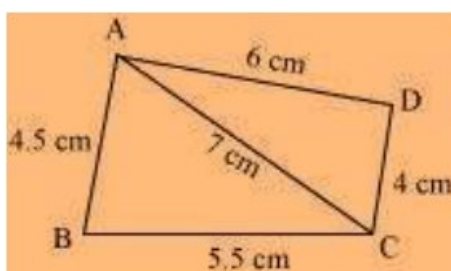
$$BE = 4.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$ET = 6 \text{ cm}$$



Answer:

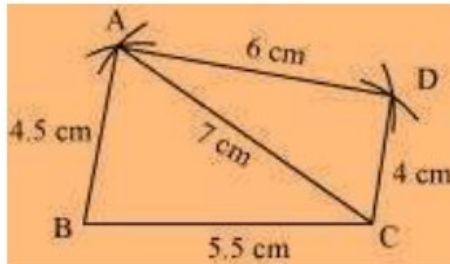
(i) Rough Sketch:



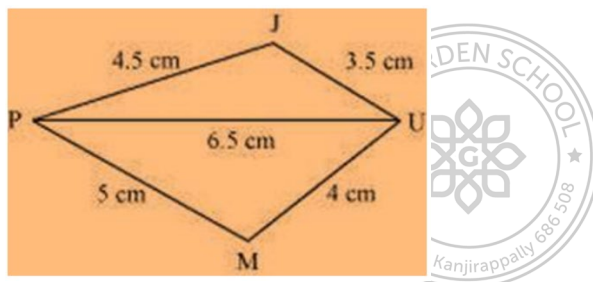
Steps of Construction:

- Construct ΔABC by using the measurements.
- Vertex D is 6 cm away from vertex A. Therefore, while taking A as the centre, draw an arc of radius 6 cm.

- Taking C as the centre, draw an arc of radius 4 cm, cutting the previous arc at point D. Joint D to A and C.
- ABCD is the required quadrilateral.

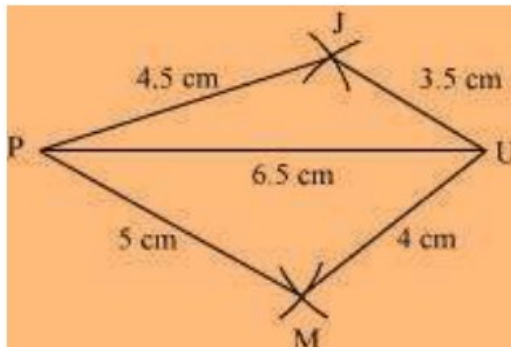


(ii) Rough Sketch:



Steps of construction:

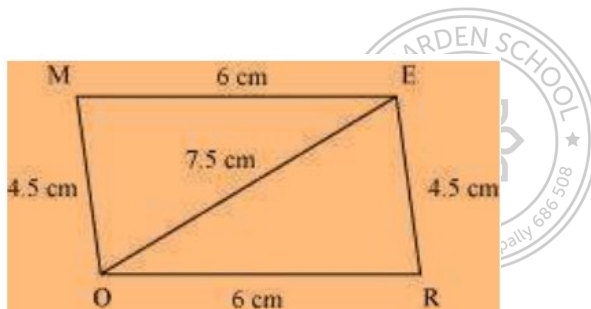
- Construct ΔJUP by using the given measurements.
- Vertex M is 5 cm away from vertex P and 4 cm away from vertex U. Taking P and U as centres, draw arcs of radii 5 cm and 4 cm, respectively. Let the point of intersection be M.
- Join M to P and U.
- JUMP is the required quadrilateral.



(iii) Opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal in length, and also, these are parallel to each other.

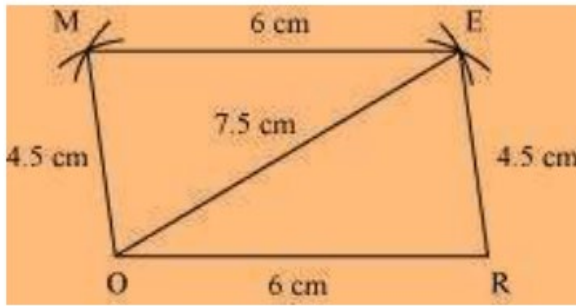
i.e., $ME = OR$, $MO = ER$

Rough sketch:



Steps of construction:

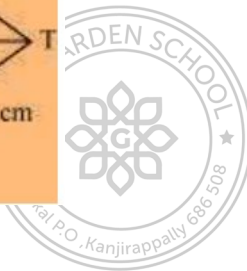
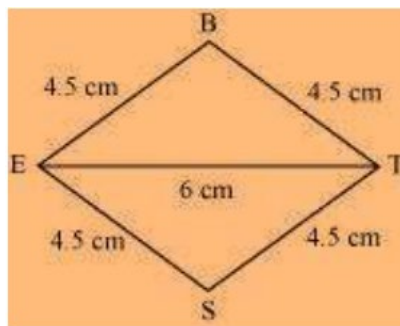
- Construct ΔEOR by using the given measurements
- Vertex M is 4.5 cm away from vertex O and 6 cm away from vertex E. Therefore, while taking O and E as centres, draw arcs of 4.5 cm radius and 6 cm radius, respectively. These will intersect each other at point M.
- Join M to O and E.
- MORE is the required parallelogram.



(iv) All sides of a rhombus are of the same measure.

Hence, $BE = ES = ST = TB$

Rough sketch:



Steps of construction:

- Construct ΔBET by using the given measurements.
- Vertex S is 4.5 cm away from vertex E and also from vertex T .
Therefore, while taking E and T as centres, draw arcs of 4.5 cm radius, which will intersect each other at point S .
- Join S to E and T .
- $BEST$ is the required rhombus.

