

Parallelogram Worksheet – 1

1. Opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal. Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

2. Opposite angles of a parallelogram are not equal. Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

3. Parallelogram diagonals do not bisect each other. Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

4. If the opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal then it is a parallelogram. Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

5. If the opposite angles of a quadrilateral are not equal then it is a parallelogram. Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

6. Diagonals of a parallelogram never bisect it into two equal triangles. Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

7. The diagonals of a parallelogram are equal. Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

8. Sum of adjacent angles of a parallelogram is equal to 180° . Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

9. Sum of all the angles of a parallelogram is less than or equal to 360° . Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

10. The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other at right angles. Mark True / False.

- a) True b) False

11. If two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are $(5p - 10)^\circ$ and $(p + 10)^\circ$, then find both the angles.

- a) 135° and 45° b) 125° and 55°
c) 140° and 40° d) 145° and 35°

12. Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are as 2 : 3. Find the measure of all the angles.

- a) $36^\circ, 72^\circ, 36^\circ, 72^\circ$ b) $72^\circ, 108^\circ, 36^\circ, 108^\circ$
c) $140^\circ, 40^\circ, 140^\circ, 40^\circ$ d) $72^\circ, 108^\circ, 72^\circ, 108^\circ$

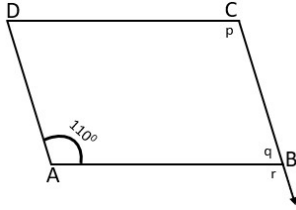
13. Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are equal. What is the measure of each angle?

- a) 60° b) 180°
c) 90° d) 270°

14. In a ABCD parallelogram, $\angle A = 110^\circ$, find $\angle B$, $\angle C$ and $\angle D$.

- a) $\angle B = 65^\circ$, $\angle C = 110^\circ$ and $\angle D = 65^\circ$
- b) $\angle B = 70^\circ$, $\angle C = 100^\circ$ and $\angle D = 70^\circ$
- c) $\angle B = 75^\circ$, $\angle C = 110^\circ$ and $\angle D = 75^\circ$
- d) $\angle B = 70^\circ$, $\angle C = 110^\circ$ and $\angle D = 70^\circ$

15. In the below mentioned figure ABCD is a parallelogram. Find the value of p, q and r.



- a) $p = 110^\circ$, $q = 65^\circ$ and $r = 110^\circ$
- b) $p = 70^\circ$, $q = 110^\circ$ and $r = 70^\circ$
- c) $p = 110^\circ$, $q = 70^\circ$ and $r = 110^\circ$
- d) $p = 70^\circ$, $q = 110^\circ$ and $r = 70^\circ$

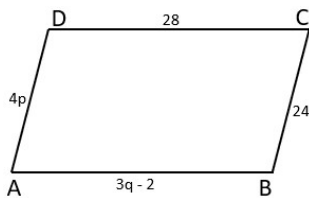
16. If an angle of a parallelogram is one-fifth of it's adjacent angle, then find all the angles of the parallelogram.

- a) $36^\circ, 72^\circ, 36^\circ, 72^\circ$
- b) $150^\circ, 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 30^\circ$
- c) $140^\circ, 40^\circ, 140^\circ, 40^\circ$
- d) $72^\circ, 108^\circ, 72^\circ, 108^\circ$

17. The sum of opposite angles of a parallelogram is equal to 150° . Find the sum of other two opposite angles.

- a) 210°
- b) 180°
- c) 190°
- d) 270°

18. In the below given parallelogram find the value of p and q.



- a) $p = 6$ and $q = 8$
- b) $p = 8$ and $q = 6$
- c) $p = 6$ and $q = 12$
- d) $p = 6$ and $q = 10$

19. Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are $(3a - 10)^\circ$ and $(3a + 40)^\circ$. Find both the adjacent angles.

a) 65° and 110°

b) 55° and 115°

c) 65° and 115°

d) 115° and 75°

20. The perimeter of a parallelogram is 150 cm. One of its side is greater than the other side by 35 cm. Find the length of all the sides of the parallelogram.

a) 20 cm and 35 cm

b) 20 cm and 55 cm

c) 35 cm and 70 cm

d) None of these