

NCERT SOLUTIONS CLASS-8 MATHS

CHAPTER-4 EXERCISE-4.1

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Question 1:

Construct the following quadrilaterals.

i) Quadrilateral of PQRS

$PQ = 4.5 \text{ cm}$

$QR = 5.5 \text{ cm}$

$RS = 4 \text{ cm}$

$PS = 6 \text{ cm}$

$PR = 7 \text{ cm}$

ii) Quadrilateral of HUMP

$HU = 3.5 \text{ cm}$

$UM = 4 \text{ cm}$

$MP = 5 \text{ cm}$

$PH = 4.5 \text{ cm}$

$PU = 6.5 \text{ cm}$

iii) Parallelogram of CORE

$OR = 6 \text{ cm}$

$RE = 4.5 \text{ cm}$

$EO = 7.5 \text{ cm}$

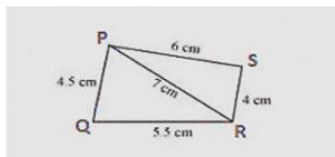
iv) Rhombus of WEST

$WE = 4.5 \text{ cm}$

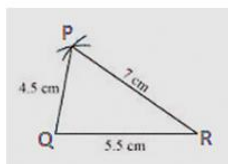
$ET = 6 \text{ cm}$

Answer:

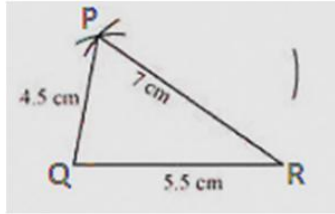
i) Firstly, a rough sketch of this quadrilateral can be drawn as follows:



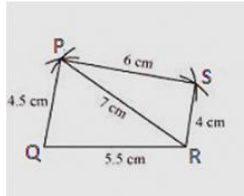
1. $\triangle PQR$ can be constructed by using the given measurements as follows:



2. Vertex S is 6cm away from vertex P. Therefore, while taking P as centre, drawn an arc of radius 6cm.

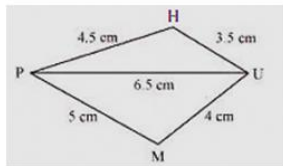


3. Taking R as centre, draw an arc of radius 4cm, cutting the previous arc at point S. Join S to and R.

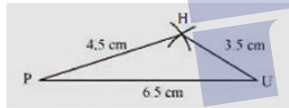


PQRS is the required quadrilateral.

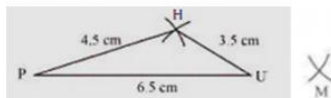
(ii) Firstly, a rough sketch of this quadrilateral can be drawn as follows.



(1) $\triangle HUP$ can be constructed by using the given measurements as follows.

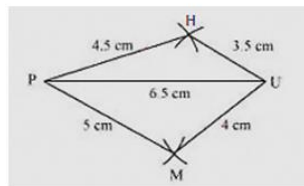


(2) Vertex M is 5 cm away from vertex P and 4 cm away from vertex U. Taking P and U as centres, draw arcs of radii 5 cm and 4 cm respectively. Let the point of intersection be M.



(3) Join M to P and U.

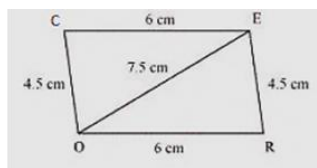
JUMP is the required quadrilateral.



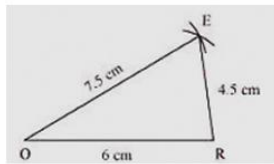
(iii) We know that opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal in length and also these are parallel to each other.

Hence, $CE = OR$, $CO = ER$

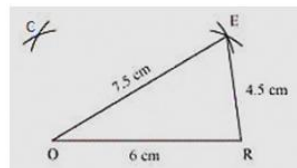
A rough sketch of this parallelogram can be drawn as follows.



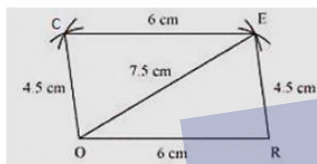
(1) $\triangle EOR$ can be constructed by using the given measurements as follows.



(2) 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.



(3) Join C to O and E.

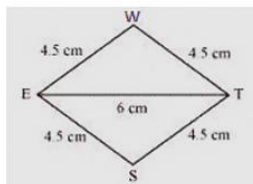


CORE is the required parallelogram.

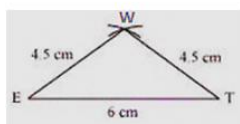
(iv) We know that all sides of a rhombus are of the same measure.

Hence, $WE = ES = ST = TW$

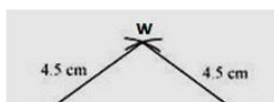
A rough sketch of this rhombus can be drawn as follows.

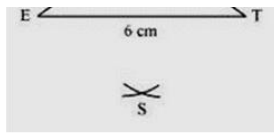


(1) $\triangle WET$ can be constructed by using the given measurements as follows.

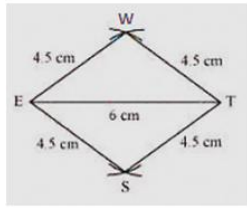


(2) Vertex S is 4.5 cm away from vertex E and also from vertex T. Therefore, while taking E and T as centres, draw arcs of 4.5 cm radius, which will be intersecting each other at point S.





(3) Join S to E and T.



WEST is the required rhombus.