(12) Or

Let $E(x_1, y_1)$ be midpoint of AC

$x_1 = \frac{-1+2}{2}$, $y_1 = \frac{-2+5}{2}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{3}{2}$

$\therefore E\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

Let $F(x_2, y_2)$ be midpoint of BD

$x_2 = \frac{4+(-3)}{2}$ $y_2 = \frac{3+0}{2}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{3}{2}$

$F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

$\because$ Midpoints of E and F coincide

$\therefore$ $\square$ ABCD is a llgm.

and AC = BD

llgm ABCD is a rectangle