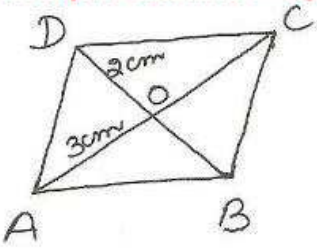
(1)



$OA = 3cm$
$2(OA) = 6cm$
$OD = 2cm$
$2(OD) = 4cm$
[diagonals of ||gm bisect each other]

(2) no. diagonals of a ||gm bisect each other
[diagonals are ⊥ in
(b) square (d) rhombus
(c) kite

(3) $110 + 80 + 70 + 95$
$= 355$
$\neq 360^\circ$
So $110^\circ, 80^\circ, 70^\circ, 95^\circ$ cannot be angles of a ||gm.

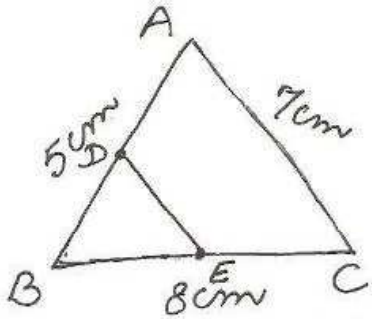
(4) $\angle A + \angle D = 180^\circ$
$\Rightarrow AB \parallel DC$
$\therefore$ □ABCD can be called a trapezium

(5) rectangle.
∵ each angle $= 90^\circ$

(6) no. diagonals of a rectangle are not perpendicular

(7) no.
∵ Sum of all 4 angles of □ $= 360^\circ$

(8)



DE joins midpoints of sides AB and BC resp.
$\therefore DE = \frac{1}{2} AC$ [midpt. theorem]
$= \frac{1}{2} \times 7$
$= 3.5cm$

(9) □BDEF is a ||gm
$\therefore BD = FE$ (opp sides of a ||gm) ---(i)
□FDCE is a ||gm
$\therefore DC = FE$ ---(ii) (do)
From (i) and (ii)
$BD = CD$

(10) ABCD is a ||gm
$\therefore \angle A = \angle C = 55^\circ$ (opp ∠s of a ||gm)
AEFG is a ||gm
$\angle A = \angle F = 55^\circ$ (do)