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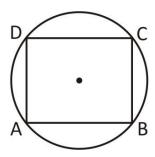
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Quadrilateral & Polygon Questions for CDS, SSC & Railways Exams

Quadrilateral & Polygon Quiz 3

Directions: Kindly study the following questions carefully and choose the right answer:

1. In a cyclic quadrilateral $\angle A + \angle C = \angle B + \angle D = ?$



A. 270°

B. 360°

C. 90°

D. 180°

2. If ABCD be a cyclic quadrilateral in which $\angle A = 4x^{\circ}$, $\angle B = 7x^{\circ}$, $\angle C = 5y^{\circ}$, $\angle D = y^{\circ}$, then x : y is

A. 3:4

B. 4:3

C. 5:4

D. 4:5

3. A quadrilateral ABCD circumscribes a circle and AB = 6 cm, CD = 5 cm and AD = 7 cm. The length of side BC is

A. 4 cm

B. 5 cm

C. 3 cm

D. 6 cm

4. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral and AD is a diameter. If \angle BAC = 55° then value of \angle ADC is

A. 55°

B. 35°

C. 145°

D. 125°

5. The difference between the exterior and interior angles at a vertex of a regular polygon is 150°. The number of sides of the polygon is

A. 10

B. 15

C. 24

D. 30

6. Each interior angle of a regular polygon is 144°. The number of sides of the polygon is

A. 8	B. 9	C. 10	D. 11								
7. If the sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon be 1080°, the number of sides of the polygon is											
A. 6	B. 8	C. 10	D. 12								
8. The number of sides in two regular polygons are in the ratio 5 : 4 and the difference between each interior angle of the polygons is 6°. Then the number of sides are											
A. 15, 12	B. 5, 4	C. 10,8	D. 20, 16								
9. Each interior angle of a regular polygon is two times its external angle. Then the number of sides of the polygon is :											
A. 8	B. 6	C. 5	D. 7								
10. Ratio of the number of sides of two regular polygons is 5:6 and the ratio of their each interior angle is 24:25. Then the number of sides of these two polygons are											
A. 20, 24	B. 15, 18	C. 10, 12	D. 5, 6								

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	В	Α	С	С	С	В	Α	В	С

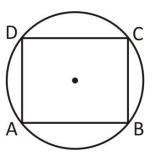
Explanations:

1.

The sum of opposite angles of a concyclic quadrilateral = 180°

$$\therefore \angle A + \angle C = \angle B + \angle D = 180^{\circ}$$

Hence, option D is correct.

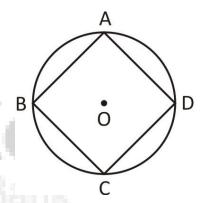


2.

The sum of opposite angles of a concyclic quadrilateral is 180°.

$$4x + 5y = 180^{\circ}$$
 ...(i)

$$7x + y = 180^{\circ}$$
 ...(ii)



By equation (ii) \times 5 – (i), we get

$$31x = 720 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{720}{31}$$

From equation (ii),

$$7x + y = 180^{\circ} \implies 7 \times \frac{720}{31} + y = 180^{\circ}$$

$$y = 180^{\circ} - \frac{5040}{31} = \frac{540}{31}$$

$$\therefore x : y = \frac{720}{31} : \frac{540}{31} = 4 : 3$$

Hence, option B is correct.

3.

We know tangents drawn to a circle from same external point are equal

В

$$AM = AQ = x (let)$$

$$\therefore$$
 MB = 6 - x = BN

$$QD = 7 - x = DP$$

$$PC = y (let) = CN$$

Now,
$$CD = DP + PC = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7 - x + y = 5

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y - x = -2

$$BC = CN + BN$$

$$= y + 6 - x = y - x + 6 = -2 + 6 = 4$$

Hence, option A is correct.

4.

$$\angle BAC = 55^{\circ}$$

[: Angle of semi-circle]

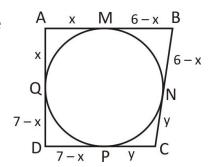
In ΔABC, we know that

$$\angle ABC = 180^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} - 55^{\circ} = 35^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore$$
 \angle ABC + \angle ADC = 180°

$$\angle ADC = 180^{\circ} - \angle ABC = 180^{\circ} - 35^{\circ} = 145^{\circ}$$

Hence, option C is correcrt.



5.

Let the number of sides of a polygon be n. Then,

$$180^{\circ} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{n} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{n} = 150^{\circ}$$

$$180^{\circ} \times n - 720^{\circ} = 150^{\circ} \times n$$

$$30^{\circ} \times n = 720^{\circ}$$

$$n = 24$$

Hence, option C is correct.

6.

If the number of sides of a polygon be n. Then,

$$180^{\circ} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{n} = 144^{\circ}$$

$$36^{\circ} \times n = 360^{\circ}$$

$$n = 10$$

Hence, option C is correct.

7.

We know that,

Sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon of n sides = $(2n - 4) \times 90^{\circ}$

∴
$$(2n - 4) \times 90^{\circ} = 1080^{\circ}$$

$$2n - 4 = 12$$

$$2n = 16 \Rightarrow n = 8$$

Hence, option B is correct.

8.

Let the number of sides be 5x and 4x respectively.

$$\therefore (180^{\circ} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{5x}) - (180^{\circ} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{4x}) = 6^{\circ}$$

$$180^{\circ} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{5x} - 180^{\circ} + \frac{360^{\circ}}{4x} = 6^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{-1440^{\circ} + 1800^{\circ}}{20x} = 6^{\circ}$$

$$120^{\circ}x = 360^{\circ}$$

$$x = 3$$

: Number of sides = $5x = 5 \times 3 = 15$ and $4x = 4 \times 3 = 12$.

Hence, option A is correct.

9.

Let the number of sides of a regular polygon be n.

$$180^{\circ} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{n} = 2 \times \frac{360^{\circ}}{n}$$

$$180^{\circ} \times n - 360^{\circ} = 720^{\circ}$$

$$n = 6$$

Hence, option B is correct.

10.

Let the number of sides be 5x and 6x respectively. Then,

$$(180^{\circ} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{5x})$$
: $(180^{\circ} - \frac{360^{\circ}}{6x}) = 24 : 25$

$$\frac{180^{\circ} \left(5x - 2\right)}{5x} \times \frac{6x}{360^{\circ} \left(3x - 1\right)} = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$75x - 30 = 72x - 24$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

 \therefore Number of sides = $5x = 5 \times 2 = 10$ and $6x = 6 \times 2 = 12$

Hence, option C is correct.





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