



SpeedLabs

MATHS

CBSE 8th

TEEVRA EDUTECH PVT. LTD.

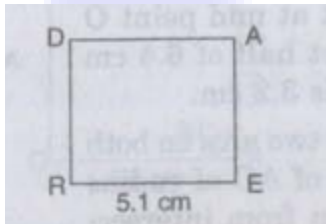
Draw the following.

Q.1 The square READ with $RE = 5.1$ cm.

Sol: As we know that sides of a square are equal that means

$RE = EA = AD = DR = 5.1$ cm and adjacent sides make an angle of 90° .

Rough sketch of READ



Steps of construction:

Step 1. Draw $RE = 5.1$ cm.

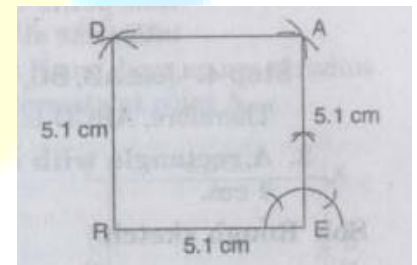
Step 2. At point E, construct an angle of 90° and draw an arc of radius 5.1 cm.

Which intersects at A.

Step 3. At point R, draw an arc of radius 5.1 cm at point A, draw another arc of radius 5.1 cm which intersects the first arc at D.

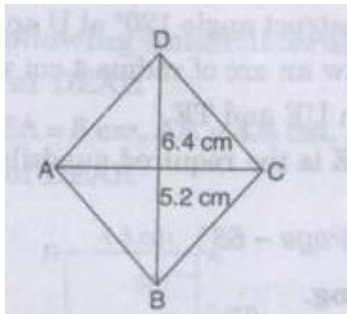
Step 4. Join AD and RD.

Therefore, READ is the required square.



Q.2 A rhombus whose diagonals are 5.2 cm and 6.4 cm long.

Sol: Rough sketch



Steps of construction:

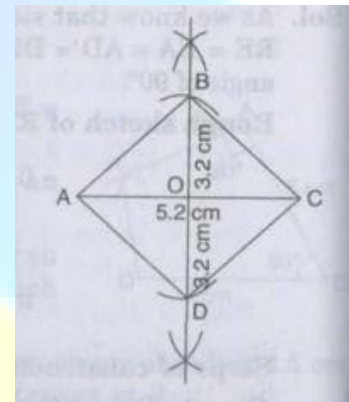
Step 1. Draw $AC = 5.2$ cm and draw perpendicular bisectors on AC.

Step 2. Since, diagonals bisect at mid-point O so, get half of 6.4 cm that is 3.2 cm.

Step 3. Draw two arcs on both sides of AC of radius 3.2 cm from intersection point O. Which intersects at B and D.

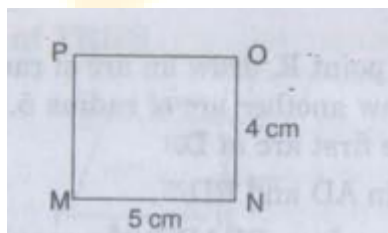
Step 4. Join AB, BC, CD and DA which is required rhombus.

Therefore, ABCD is the required rhombus.



Q.3 A rectangle with adjacent sides of length 5 cm and 4 cm.

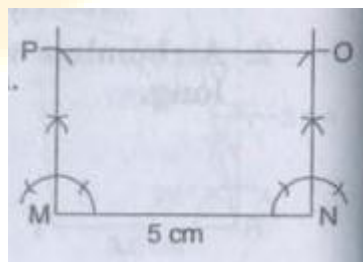
Sol: Rough sketch



Steps of construction:

Step 1. Draw a segment $MN = 5$ cm.

Step 2. At points M and N,



draw perpendiculars of lengths 4 cm and produce them.

Step 3. Taking centres M and N, draw two arcs of 4 cm each, which intersect P and Q respectively.

Step 4. Now, join another side PO.

MNOP is required rectangle.

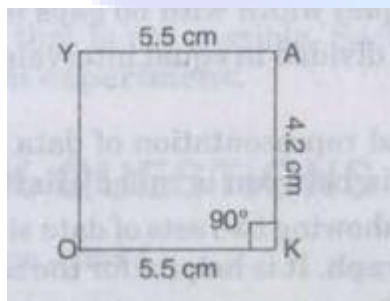
Q. 4 A parallelogram OKAY where $OK = 5.5$ cm and $KA = 4.2$ cm.

Sol: For constructing a parallelogram.

There are 5 things essential but here only four things are given.

Since, rectangle is also a parallelogram.

Rough sketch of OKAY



Steps of construction:

Step 1. Draw a line segment $OK = 5.5$ cm.

Step 2. Draw an angle of 90° at K and draw an arc of radius $KA = 4.2$ cm, which intersects at point A.

Step 3. Now draw another arc of radius $AY = 5.5$ cm and at point O, draw another arc of radius 4.2 cm which intersect at Y.

Step 4. Join AY and OY. 5.5 cm

OKAY is the required parallelogram.

