

Exercise 5.7

Question 1:

Say true or false:

- (a) Each angle of a rectangle is a right angle.
- (b) The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal in length.
- (c) The diagonals of a square are perpendicular to one another.
- (d) All the sides of a rhombus are of equal length.
- (e) All the sides of a parallelogram are of equal length.
- (f) The opposite sides of a trapezium are parallel.

Solution:

- (a) True
- (b) True
- (c) True
- (d) True
- (e) False
- (f) False

Question 2:

Give reasons for the following:

- (a) A square can be thought of as a special rectangle.
- (b) A rectangle can be thought of as a special parallelogram.
- (c) A square can be thought of as a special rhombus.
- (d) Squares, rectangles, parallelograms are all quadrilateral.
- (e) Square is also a parallelogram.

Solution:

The reasons are as follows;

- (a) All angles are right angle and opposite sides are equal.
- (b) Opposite sides are equal and parallel.
- (c) Four sides are equal and diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
- (d) All of them have four sides.
- (e) Opposite sides are equal and parallel.

Question 3:

A figure is said to be regular if its sides are equal in length and angles are equal in measure. Can you identify the regular quadrilateral?

Solution:

**NCERT Solutions for Class 5th Maths Chapter 5
Understanding Elementary Shapes**

A square is a regular quadrilateral, as it has all sides equal and all angles equal. An equilateral triangle is also one of the example of a regular quadrilateral.

