Q 1. Take a look at the three types of Venn diagrams.



Which of the above diagrams represent the relationship between the sets of shapes given below: Explain why.

i.	triangles and circles
ii.	squares and parallelograms
Q 2. Fo	r each statement below, state TRUE or FALSE. Also justify your choice.
i.	All squares are rectangles. 🛛 True 🔹 False
ii.	No rectangles is a parallelogram. 🛛 True 🔹 False
iii.	Some rectangles are squares. 🛛 True 🛛 False
0 3. In	the diagram below,

P - is the set of quadrilaterals with both pairs of opposite sides equal, and all angles right angles.

Q - is the set of quadrilaterals with all sides equal.



Tick <u>ALL</u> the shape(s) that go in the area indicated by the arrow.



Q 4. Draw Venn diagrams in the space below to show the relationship between the following quadrilaterals:

- i. Rhombus (All sides equal) and Squares (All sides equal, all right angles)
- ii. Parallelogram (Opposite sides parallel) and Kite (2 pairs of adjacent sides equal)

Answer (i)	Answer (ii)

Q5. Draw the following shapes in the space given. If the shape is not possible, say 'Not possible' and give reasons why.

- i. A parallelogram that is <u>NOT</u> a rhombus.
- ii. A rhombus that is also a rectangle.
- iii. A rhombus that is <u>NOT</u> a rectangle.
- iv. A rhombus that is <u>NOT</u> a parallelogram.

i. A parallelogram that is <u>NOT</u> a rhombus.	ii. A rhombus that is also a rectangle.
iii. A rhombus that is <u>NOT</u> a rectangle.	iv. A rhombus that is <u>NOT</u> a parallelogram.

Q6. Write one property that a square has that a parallelogram need not necessarily have.

Q 7. Which of the following figures are parallelograms?



Parallelograms	Not parallelograms