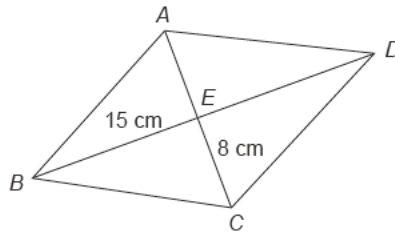
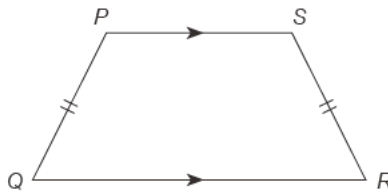


Quadrilaterals Part 2

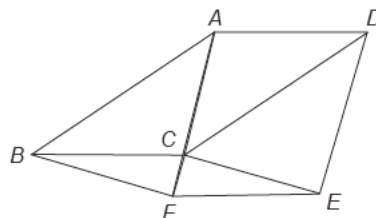
4. The figure below shows a rhombus $ABCD$. Two diagonals intersect at E such that $EC = 8$ cm and $BE = 15$ cm.



- (a) Find the length of BC .
- (b) Find the perimeter and area of rhombus $ABCD$.
5. The figure below shows a trapezium $PQRS$. $PS \parallel QR$ and $PQ = SR$. Prove that $\angle PQR = \angle SRQ$.



6. In the figure, $ABCD$ and $BCEF$ are parallelograms. ACF is a straight line.



- (a) Show that $ADEF$ is a parallelogram.
- (b) Prove that $\triangle ABF \cong \triangle DCE$.

7. In the figure, $ABCD$ is a rectangle and $EBFD$ is a parallelogram. EAB and DCF are straight lines. Given that $\angle BDF = 36^\circ$ and $\triangle BDF$ is an isosceles triangle with $BD = FD$. Find $\angle CBF$ and $\angle BED$.

