1. A field is in the shape of a parallelogram has sides 60 m and 40 m and one of its diagonals is 80 m long. Find the area of the parallelogram.
2. The perimeter of a triangular field is 420 m and its sides are in the ratio $1: 2: 3$. Find the area of the triangular field.
3. The quadrilateral whose diagonals measure 48 m and 32 m respectively and bisect each other at right angles. Find its area and perimeter.
4. The figure shows a field, with measurements given in metres. Calculate the area of the field.

5. $A B C D$ is a trapezium of area 91 sq.cm. $C D$ is parallel to $A B$ and $C D$ is longer than $A B$ by 8 cm . If the distance between $A B$ and $C D$ is 7 cm , find $A B$ and $C D$.
6. The length of the sides forming right angle of a right angled triangle are $5 x \mathrm{~cm}$ and $(3 x-1) \mathrm{cm}$. If the area of the triangle is $60 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$., find its hypotenuse.
7. Write down (i) abscissa (ii) ordinates and (iii) coordinates of the points $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ and S in the given figure.

8. Draw a trapezium in the coordinate plane whose vertices are $\mathrm{A}(4,6) ; \mathrm{B}(-2,3) ; \mathrm{C}(-2,-5)$ $\mathrm{D}(4,-7)$.
9. Find out the quadrants in which the following points lie:
$\mathrm{P}(-7,6) ; \mathrm{Q}(7,-3) ; \mathrm{R}(-4,4) ; \mathrm{S}(-2,-5)$.
10. Draw a rectangle $A B C D$ in the coordinate plane such that its vertices are $A(4,3) ; B(4,-2)$ $\mathrm{C}(-7,-2)$ and $\mathrm{D}(-7,3)$.
