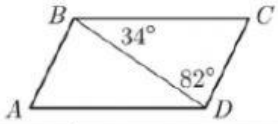
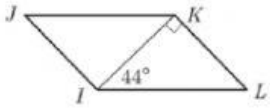
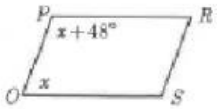
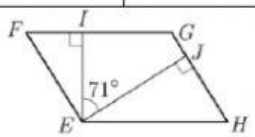
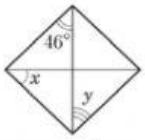
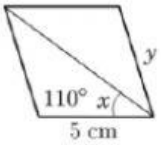
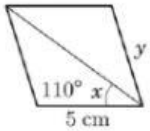
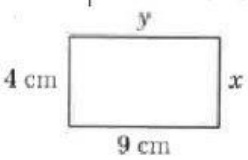
Četrstūru īpašības. 8.klasei

1.	Paralelograma leņķa C lielums ir 			
	A 34°	B 82°	C 64°	D 116°
2.	Paralelograma leņķa K lielums ir 			
	A 44°	B 56°	C 134°	D 46°
3.	Paralelograma leņķu R un P lielumi ir 			
	A 66° un 114°	B 67° un 113°	C 68° un 112°	D 65° un 115°
4.	Paralelograma leņķa H lielums ir 			
	A 71°	B 109°	C 99°	D 89°
5.	Romba leņķa y lielums ir 			
	A 44°	B 54°	C 46°	D 64°
6.	Romba leņķa x lielums ir 			
	A 40°	B 45°	C 30°	D 35°
7.	Romba leņķa x lielums ir			
	A 114°	B 56°	C 124°	D 134°
8.	Romba malas y garums ir 			
	A 5m	B 5dm	C 5 cm	D 5 mm
9.	Taisnstūra mala y ir 			
	A 4 cm	B 9cm	C 4 mm	D 13cm

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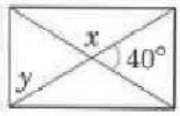
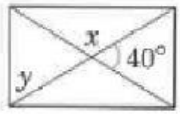
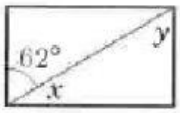
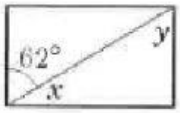
10.	Taisnstūra leņķa x lielums ir 			
	A 130°	B 40°	C 120°	D 140°
11.	Taisnstūra leņķa y lielums ir 			
	A 70°	B 65°	C 60°	D 75°
12.	Taisnstūra leņķa x lielums ir 			
	A 62°	B 28°	C 38°	D 18°
13.	Taisnstūra leņķa y lielums ir 			
	A 38°	B 18°	C 28°	D 62°
14.	Aprēķini taisnstūra malas, ja perimetrs ir 48 cm un tā viena mala ir par 4 cm īsāka nekā otra.			
	A 11cm un 13cm	B 6 cm un 18cm	C 9cm un 15cm	D 10cm un 14cm
15.	Aprēķini taisnstūra malas, ja perimetrs ir 36 cm un malu attiecība ir 1 : 5.			
	A 4cm un 10cm	B 4 cm un 12cm	C 3cm un 15cm	D 5cm un 13cm
16.	Aprēķini kvadrāta malu, ja tā perimetrs ir $32\sqrt{2}$			
	A $4\sqrt{2}$	B $8\sqrt{2}$	C $6\sqrt{2}$	D $2\sqrt{2}$
17.	Taisnstūri, kuram visas malas vienādas, sauc par			
	A rombu	B paralelogramu	C kvadrātu	D paralelogramu
18.	Kvadrāta diagonāļu krustpunkts atrodas 2,9 cm attālumā no kvadrāta malas. Aprēķini kvadrāta malas garumu.			
	A 2,9 cm	B 1,45 cm	C 5,8 cm	D 7,7 cm
19.	Aprēķināt romba perimetru, ja romba mala vienāda ar īsāko diagonāli un ir 18 cm gara.			
	A 18cm	B 62cm	C 72 cm	D 36 cm
20.	Aprēķināt paralelograma leņķus, ja leņķis starp paralelograma bisektrisi un malu ir 23°.			
	A 23° un 157°	B 46° un 144°	C 46° un 134°	D 46° un 124°

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