

Mathematics

Chapter 10: Mensuration



Important Questions

Multiple Choice Questions:

Question 1. Perimeter of a rectangle =

- (a) Length \times Breadth
- (b) Length + Breadth
- (c) $2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$
- (d) $2 \times (\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth})$.

Question 2. Perimeter of a square =

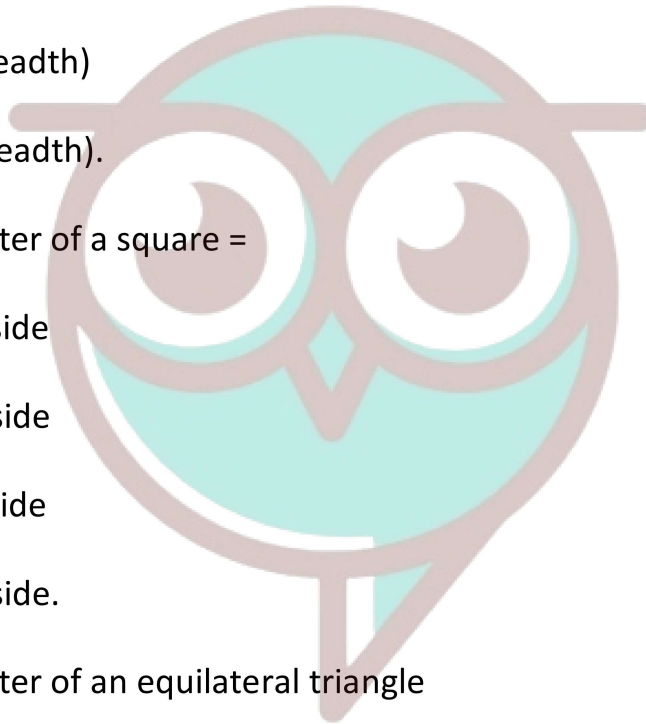
- (a) $4 \times$ Length of a side
- (b) $2 \times$ Length of a side
- (c) $3 \times$ Length of a side
- (d) $6 \times$ Length of a side.

Question 3. Perimeter of an equilateral triangle

- (a) $2 \times$ Length of a side
- (b) $3 \times$ Length of a side
- (c) $4 \times$ Length of a side
- (d) $6 \times$ Length of a side.

Question 4. Area of a rectangle =

- (a) Length \times Breadth
- (b) Length + Breadth
- (c) $2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$



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(d) $2 \times (\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth})$.

Question 5. Area of a square =

(a) side \times side

(b) $4 \times$ Length of a side

(c) $2 \times$ Length of a side

(d) $6 \times$ Length of a side.

Question 6. Perimeter of a regular pentagon =

(a) $4 \times$ Length of a side

(b) $3 \times$ Length of a side

(c) $6 \times$ Length of a side

(d) $5 \times$ Length of a side.

Question 7. Perimeter of a regular hexagon =

(a) $3 \times$ Length of a side

(b) $4 \times$ Length of a side

(c) $5 \times$ Length of a side

(d) $6 \times$ Length of a side.

Question 8. Apala went to a park 20 m long and 10 m wide. She took one complete round of it. The distance covered by her is:

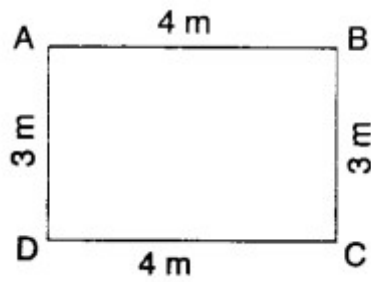
(a) 30 m

(b) 60 m

(c) 20 m

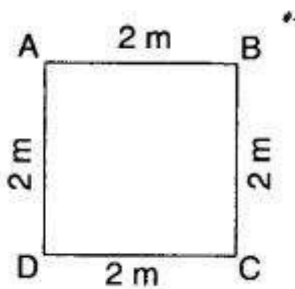
(d) 10 m.

Question 9. The perimeter of the figure is



- (a) 12m
- (b) 14m
- (c) 24 m
- (d) 7 m.

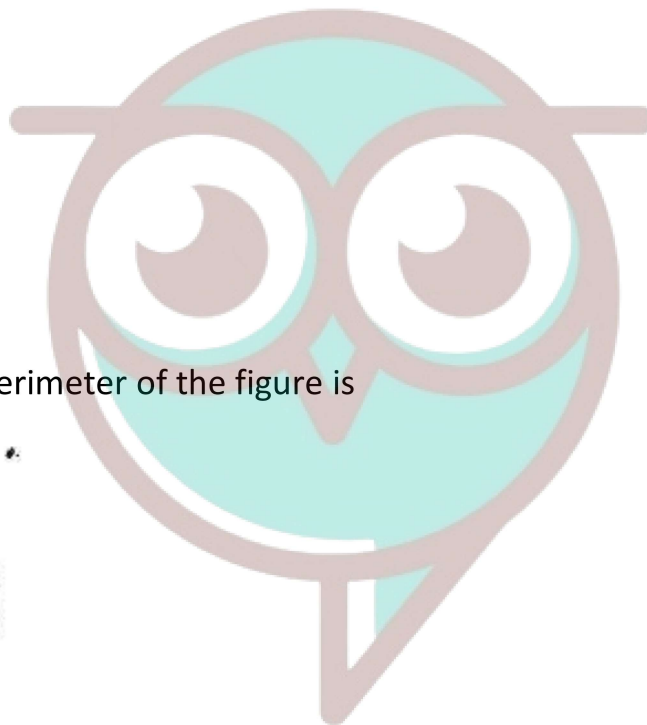
Question 10. The perimeter of the figure is



- (a) 8m
- (b) 16m
- (c) 4m
- (d) none of these.

Question 11. A page is 25 cm long and 20 cm wide. Find the perimeter of this page.

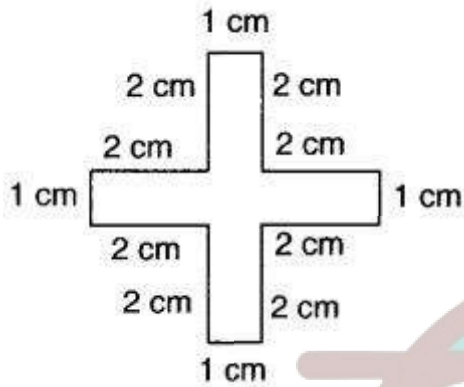
- (a) 90 cm
- (b) 45 cm
- (c) 500 cm



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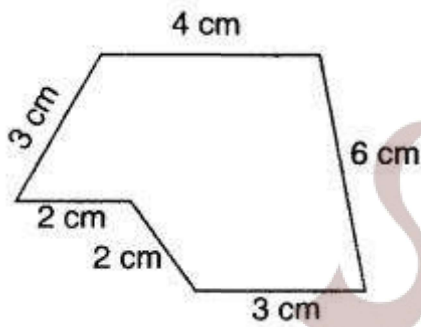
(d) 5 cm.

Question 12. The perimeter of the figure is



- (a) 5 cm
- (b) 10 cm
- (c) 15 cm
- (d) 20 cm.

Question 13. The perimeter of the figure is



- (a) 20 cm
- (b) 10 cm
- (c) 24 cm
- (d) 15 cm.

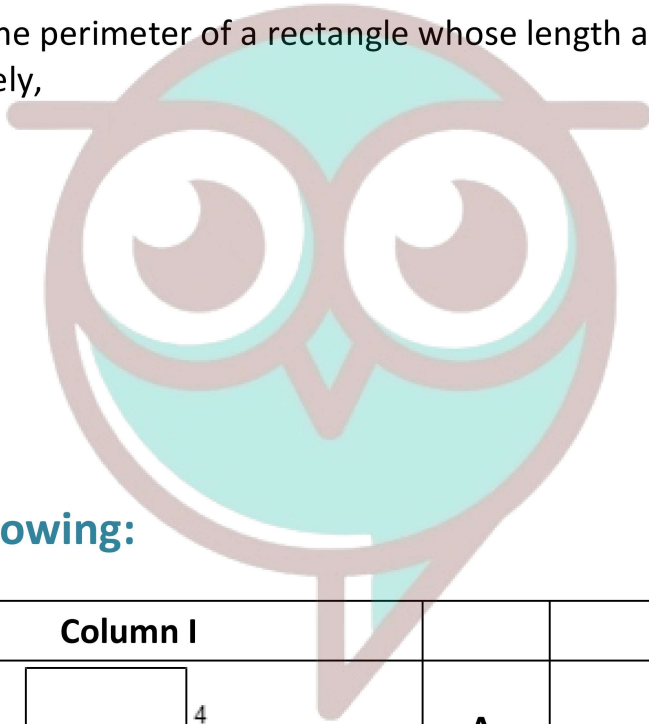
Question 14. Meenu wants to put a lace border all around a rectangle table cover

2 m long and 1 m wide. Find the length of the lace required by Meenu.

- (a) 3 m
- (b) 4 m
- (c) 5 m
- (d) 6m.

Question 15. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 9 cm and 1 cm respectively,

- (a) 10 cm
- (b) 20 cm
- (c) 30 cm
- (d) 40 cm.



Match The Following:

	Column I		Column II
1.		A.	15
2.		B.	8
3.		C.	24
4.		D.	12

Fill in the blanks:

- _____ is a rectangle whose all sides are equal.
- The amount of surface enclosed by a figure is called its _____.
- For fencing the plot, we need to calculate its _____.
- _____ is the sum of all sides.

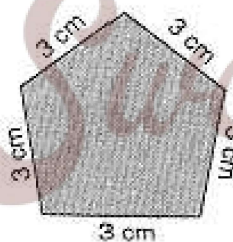
True /False:

- For tiling a rectangular Plot, we must calculate its area.
- Length and breadth of a Rectangle are 1.5m and 1m. Area is 1.5m^2 .
- The Perimeter of a square is 4 times the length of the side.
- To find the length of fencing the square playground we must find its Perimeter.

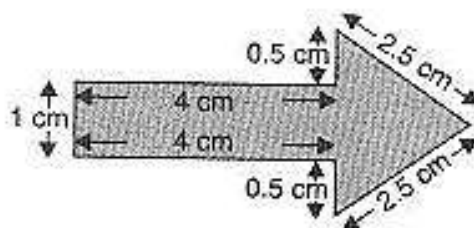
Very Short Questions:

- Find the area of the rectangle whose side are:3 cm and 4 cm
- Find the area of the rectangle whose side are:12 m and 21 m
- Find the perimeter of each of the following figures given below?

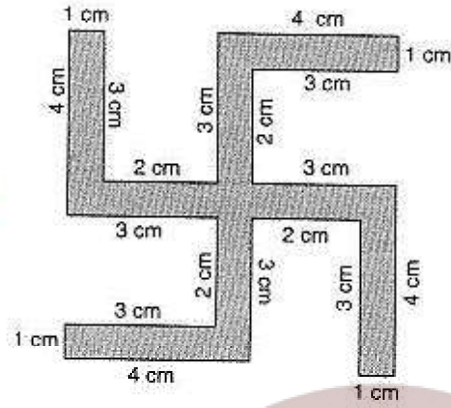
(i)



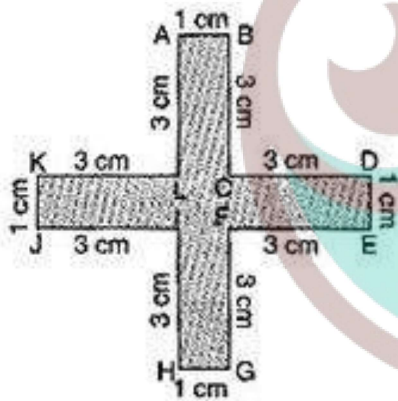
(ii)



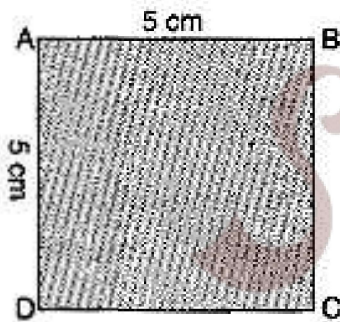
(iii)



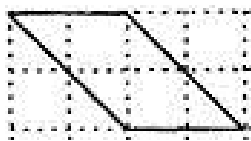
4. Find the perimeter of the following figure?



5. Find the perimeter of the following figure given below.

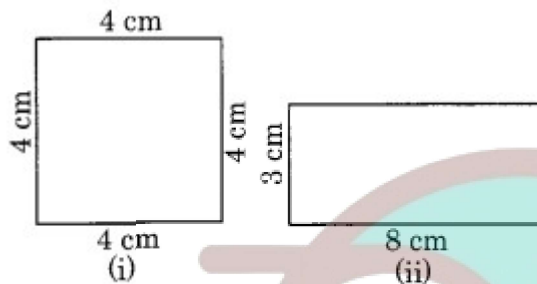


6. Find the area of the following figure:



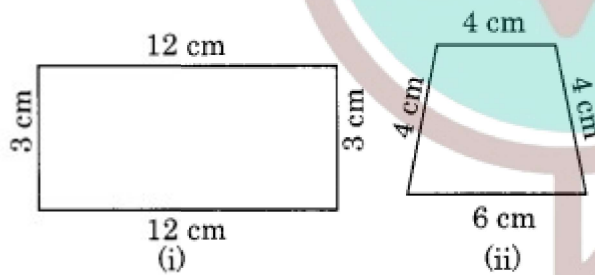
7. The length of rectangle is thrice its breadth and its perimeter is 48cm. Find length and breadth of rectangle.

8. The perimeter of a square is 64 cm. Find the length of each side.
9. Length and breadth of a rectangular table-top are 36 cm and 24 cm respectively. Find its perimeter.
10. Which of the following figure has greater perimeter?



Short Questions:

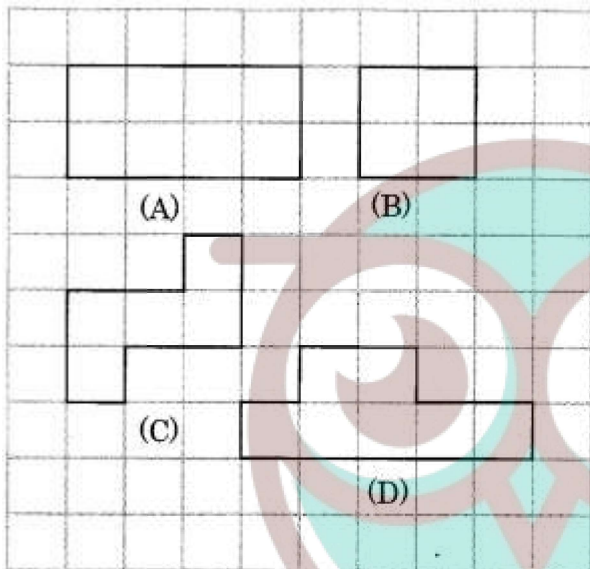
1. How much distance will you have to travel in going around each of the following figures?



2. Find the perimeter of a square whose side is 15 cm.
3. Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park 300 m long and 200 m wide at the rate of ₹4 per metre.
4. Find the area of a square field whose each side is 150 m.
5. Length and breadth of a rectangular paper are 22 cm and 10 cm respectively. Find the area of the paper.
6. Find the length of a rectangle given that its perimeter is 880 m and breadth is 88 m.
7. How many trees can be planted at a distance of 6 metres each around a rectangular plot whose length is 120 m and breadth is 90 m?

Long Questions:

1. A rectangular park is 30 metres long and 20 metres broad. A steel wire fence is put up all around it. Find the cost of putting the fence at the rate of ₹15 per metre.
2. Find the area of the figures A, B, C and D drawn on a squared paper in the following figure by counting squares.



3. A rectangle and a square have the same perimeter 100 cm. Find the side of the square. If the rectangle has a breadth 2 cm less than that of the square. Find the breadth, length and area of the rectangle.
4. Fencing the compound of a house costs ₹5452. If the rate is ₹94 per metre, find the perimeter of the compound. If the breadth is 10 m, find its length.

Assertion and Reason Questions:

1.) **Assertion (A)** – Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times (\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth})$.

Reason (R) – Perimeter is the distance covered along the boundary forming a closed figure when you go round the figure once

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

2.) **Assertion (A)** – Perimeter of a square = $4 \times \text{Length of a side}$

Reason (R) – Perimeter is the distance covered along the boundary forming a closed figure when you go round the figure once

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true



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ANSWER KEY -**Multiple Choice questions:**

1. (c) $2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$
2. (a) $4 \times \text{Length of a side}$
3. (b) $3 \times \text{Length of a side}$
4. (a) $\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth}$
5. (a) $\text{side} \times \text{side}$
6. (d) $5 \times \text{Length of a side.}$
7. (d) $6 \times \text{Length of a side.}$
8. (b) 60 m

Hint:

$$\text{Distance covered} = 2(20 + 10) = 60 \text{ m}$$

9. (b) 14m

Hint:

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(4 + 3) = 14\text{m}$$

10. (a) 8m

Hint:

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times 2 = 8\text{m}$$

11. (a) 90 cm

Hint:

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(25 + 20) = 90 \text{ cm}$$

12. (d) 20 cm.

Hint:

Perimeter = $4(1 + 2 + 2) = 20\text{cm}$

13. (a) 20 cm

Hint:

Perimeter = $4 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 6 = 20\text{ cm}$

14. (d) 6m.

Hint:

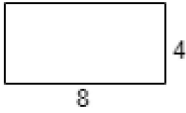
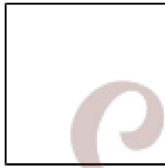
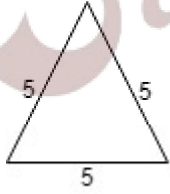

Length of the lace = $2(2 + 1) = 6\text{ m}$

15. (b) 20 cm

Hint:

Perimeter = $2(9 + 1) = 20\text{ cm}$

Match The Following:

	Column I		Column II
1.		C.	24
2.		D.	12
3.		A.	15
4.		B.	8

Fill in the blanks:

1. **Square** is a rectangle whose all sides are equal.
2. The amount of surface enclosed by a figure is called its **area**.
3. For fencing the plot, we need to calculate its **Perimeter**.
4. **Perimeter** is the sum of all sides.

True /False:

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. True

Very Short Answer:

1. Area of the rectangle = Length \times Breadth = 3×4 cm = 12 sq cm
2. Area of the rectangle = Length \times Breadth = 12 m \times 21 m = 252 sq m
3. (i) Perimeter = 3 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm
= 15 cm

(ii) Perimeter = 1 cm + 4 cm + 0.5 cm + 2.5 cm + 2.5 cm + 0.5 cm + 4 cm
= 15 cm

(iii) Perimeter = 1 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm + 4 cm + 1 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm + 4 cm + 1 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm + 3 cm + 4 cm
= 52 cm
4. Perimeter
= AB + BC + CD + DE + EF + FG + GH + HI + IJ + JK + KL + LA
= 1 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm + 1 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm + 1 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm + 1 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm

$$= 28 \text{ cm}$$

5. Perimeter

$$= AB + BC + CD + DA$$

$$= 5 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 20$$

6. Full-filled squares = 2

$$\text{half-filled squares} = 4$$

$$\text{Area covered by full squares} = 2 \times 1 \text{ sq unit} = 2 \text{ sq units}$$

$$\text{Area covered by half squares} = 4 \times 12$$

$$12 \text{ sq unit} = 2 \text{ sq units}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total Area} = 2 \text{ sq units} + 2 \text{ sq units} = 4 \text{ sq units}$$

7. Let the breadth of rectangle = b

$$\text{length of rectangle} = 3b$$

$$\text{Perimeter of rectangle} = 2 \times (3b + b)$$

$$48 = 2 \times (3b + b)$$

$$\frac{48}{2} = 4b$$

$$24 = 4b$$

$$\frac{24}{4} = b$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 = b \Rightarrow \text{breadth} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{length} = 3b = 3 \times b = 18 \text{ cm}$$

8. Perimeter of the square = 64 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Length of its side} &= \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{\text{Number of sides}} \\ &= \frac{64}{4} = 16 \text{ cm.} \end{aligned}$$

9. Length of the rectangular table-top = 36 cm

and its breadth = 24 cm.

10. \therefore Perimeter of the table-top = 2 [length + breadth]
= 2 [36 cm + 24 cm]
= 2 \times 60 cm = 120 cm.

Fig. (i) Perimeter of the square = 4 \times side
= 4 \times 4 cm = 16 cm

Fig. (ii) Perimeter of the rectangle

$$= 2 [\text{length} + \text{breadth}]$$
$$= 2[8 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm}]$$
$$= 2 \times 11 \text{ cm} = 22 \text{ cm}$$

Since 22 cm > 16 cm

\therefore Rectangle has greater perimeter than the square.

Short Answer:

1. Distance travelled in going around Fig. (i)
= 12 cm + 3 cm + 12 cm + 3 cm = 30 cm

Distance travelled in going around Fig. (ii)
= 6 cm + 4 cm + 4 cm + 4 cm = 18 cm

2. Side of the square = 15 cm
 \therefore Perimeter of the square = 15 cm \times 4 = 60 cm

3. Length of the park = 300 m

Breadth = 200 m

$$\therefore \text{Perimeter of the park} = 2 [\text{length} + \text{breadth}]$$
$$= 2 [300 \text{ m} + 200 \text{ m}]$$
$$= 2 \times 500 \text{ m} = 1000 \text{ m}.$$

Cost of fencing the rectangular park = $1000 \times 4 = ₹ 4000$

4. Side of the square field = 150 m

∴ Area of the square field = Side \times Side

$$= 150 \text{ m} \times 150 \text{ m}$$

$$= 22500 \text{ sq m.}$$

5. Length of the rectangular paper = 22 cm

Breadth = 10 cm

∴ Area of the rectangular paper = length \times breadth

$$= 22 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 220 \text{ sq cm}$$

6. Perimeter of the rectangle = $2 [\text{length} + \text{breadth}]$

$$\therefore 2 [\text{length} + \text{breadth}] = 880$$

$$\text{length} + \text{breadth} = 880 \div 2 = 440$$

$$\therefore \text{Breadth} = 88 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Length} = 440 \text{ m} - 88 \text{ m} = 352 \text{ m}$$

Hence, the required length = 352 m.

7. Length of the rectangular plot = 120 m

Breadth = 90 m

∴ Perimeter of the rectangular plot

$$= 2 [\text{length} + \text{breadth}]$$

$$= 2 [120 \text{ m} + 90 \text{ m}]$$

$$= 2 \times 210 \text{ m} = 420 \text{ m}$$

Now distance between two trees = 6 m

$$\therefore \text{Number of trees around the rectangular plot} = 420 \text{ m} \div 6 \text{ m} = 70$$

Long Answer:

1. Length of the rectangular park = 30 m

Breadth = 20 m

∴ Perimeter of the rectangular park = $2(\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

= $2 [30 + 20] = 2 \times 50 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ m}$

∴ Cost of fencing all around the park = $\text{₹}15 \times 100 = \text{₹}1500$

2. (A) Counting the squares, we have 8 squares

∴ Area = 8 sq units

(B) Counting the squares, we have 4 squares

∴ Area = 4 sq units

(C) Counting the squares, we have 5 squares

∴ Area = 5 sq units

(D) Counting the squares, we have 7 squares

∴ Area = 7 sq units

3. Perimeter of the square = 100 cm

Perimeter 100

$$\text{Side of the square} = \frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4} = \frac{100}{4}$$

25 cm.

∴ Breadth of the rectangle = $25 \text{ cm} - 2 \text{ cm} = 23 \text{ cm}$

Now perimeter of the rectangle = 100 cm

∴ $2 [\text{length} + \text{breadth}] = 100$

length + breadth = $100 \div 2 = 50 \text{ cm}$

But breadth = 23 cm

$$\therefore \text{Length} = 50 \text{ cm} - 23 \text{ cm} = 27 \text{ cm}$$

Now, Area of the rectangle

$$= \text{length} \times \text{breadth} = 27 \text{ cm} \times 23 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 621 \text{ sq cm.}$$

4. Cost of fencing the compound = ₹5452

and the rate of fencing = ₹94 per metre

$$\therefore \text{Perimeter of the compound} = 5452 \div 94 = 58 \text{ metres}$$

Now breadth of the compound = 10 m.

$$2 [\text{length} + \text{breadth}] = 58 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{length} + \text{breadth} = 58 \div 2 \text{ m} = 29 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Length of the compound} = 29 \text{ m} - 10 \text{ m} = 19 \text{ m.}$$

Assertion and Reason Answers:

1) d) A is false but R is true

2) d) A is false but R is true



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