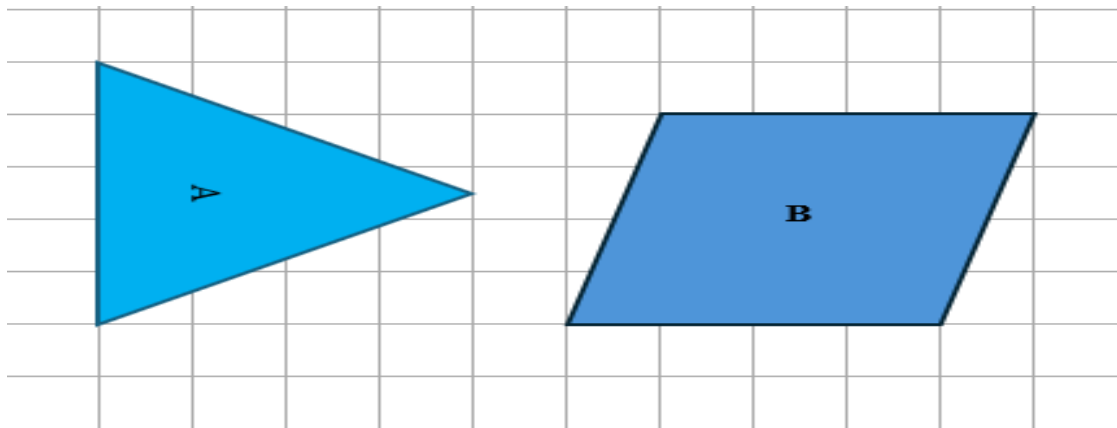


Q1.



(a)

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 10\text{ cm}^2$$

(b)

Parallelogram

(c)

$$\text{base} \times \text{height} = 4 \times 4 = 16\text{ cm}^2$$

Q2.

Let width = w

Length = $3w$

$$\text{Perimeter } P = 2(\text{Length} + \text{Width}) = 2(w + 3w)$$

It is given that perimeter is 40

$$2(3w + w) = 40\text{ cm}$$

$$8w = 40$$

$$w = 40 \div 8$$

$$w = 5$$

So,

$$\text{width} = 5\text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length} = 3 \times 5 = 15\text{ cm}$$



Q3.

Let width = w

Length = $2w$

Area = $L \times W = 72$

So, $w \times 2w = 72$

$2w^2 = 72$

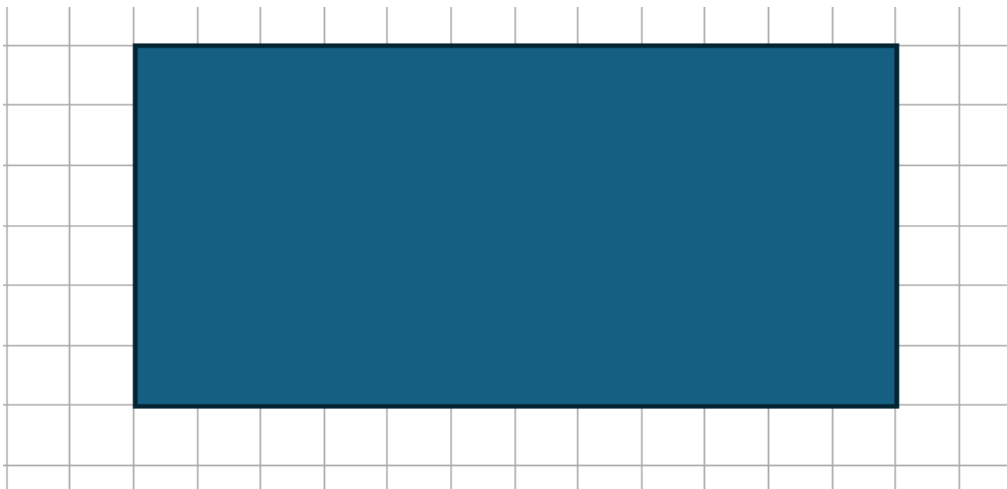
$w^2 = 36$ (taking under root on both sides)

$w = 6$

So,

width = 6 cm

Length = $2 \times 6 = 12$ cm



Q4.

Let height = h

Base = $2h$

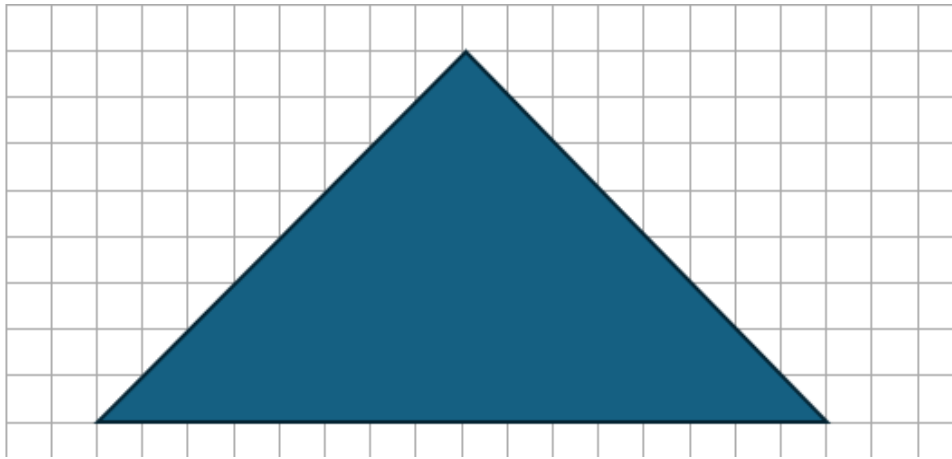
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2h \times h$$

$$64 \text{ cm}^2 = h^2$$

$$h = 8 \text{ cm}$$

then,

$$\text{base} = 2 \times h = 2 \times 8 = 16 \text{ cm}$$



Q5.

Let h be the height. Base will be $2h$

$$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height} = (2h) \times (h)$$

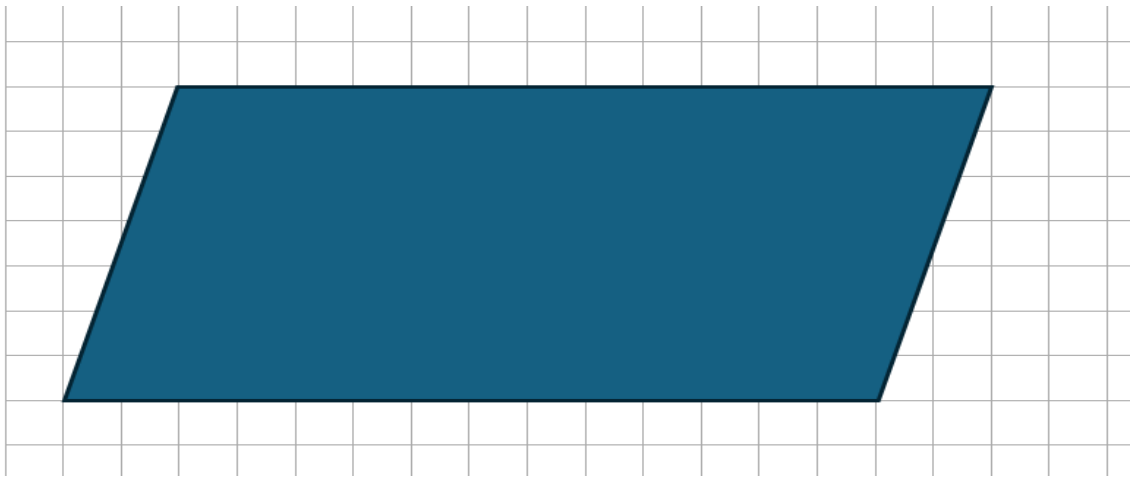
$$2h^2 = 98$$

$$h^2 = 98 \div 2$$

$$h^2 = 49$$

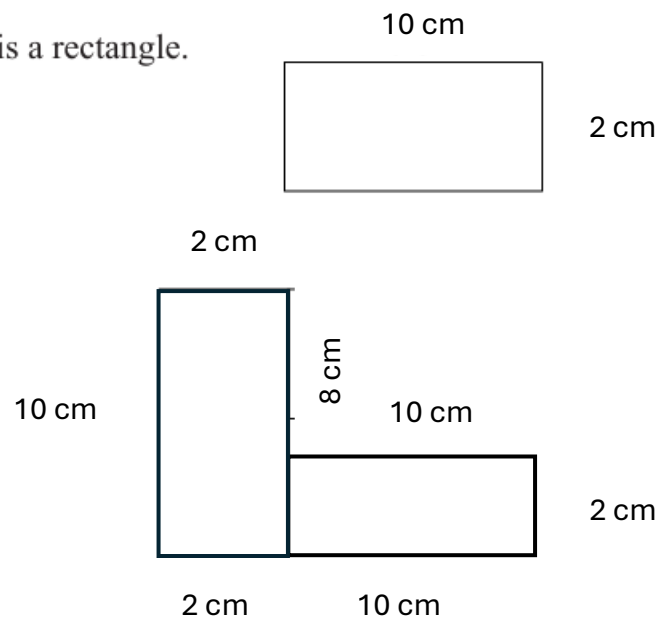
$$h = 7$$

So, height will be 7 cm, and base will be $2 \times 7 = 14$ cm

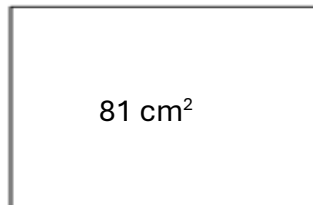


Q6.

Here is a rectangle.



Q7.



$$\text{Area} = \text{side}^2$$

$$\text{Side}^2 = 81 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Side} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times \text{side} = 4 \times 9 = 36 \text{ cm}$$

Q8.

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times \text{side}$$

$$4 \times \text{side} = 44 \text{ cm}$$

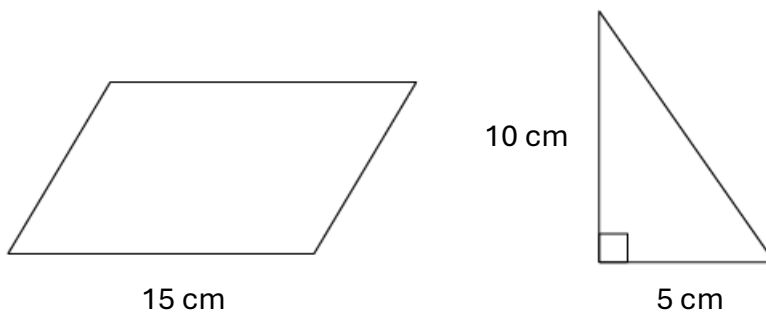
$$\text{Side} = 44 \div 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Side} = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = \text{side}^2 = 11 \text{ cm} \times 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = 121 \text{ cm}^2$$

Q9.



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

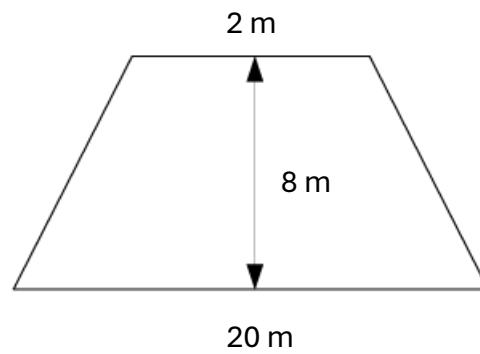
$$6 \times 25 \text{ cm}^2 = 150 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$15 \times x = 150 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$x = 150 \div 15$$

$$x = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Q10.



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h$$

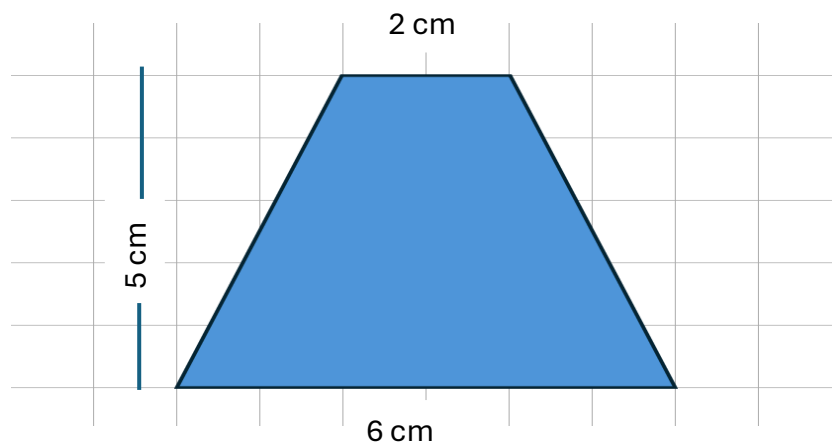
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(20 + 2) \times 8$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(22) \times 8$$

$$\text{Area} = 11 \times 8$$

$$\text{Area} = 88 \text{ m}^2$$

Q11.



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h$$

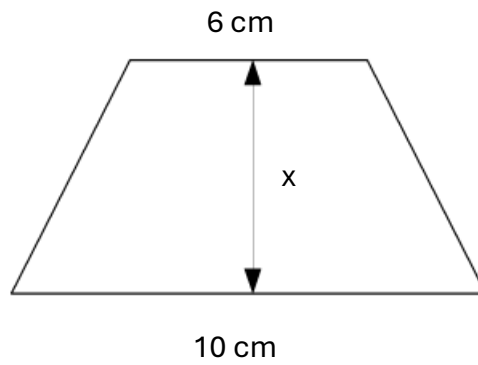
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(2 + 6) \times 5$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(8) \times 5$$

$$\text{Area} = 4 \times 5$$

$$\text{Area} = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

Q12.



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(6 + 10) \times x$$

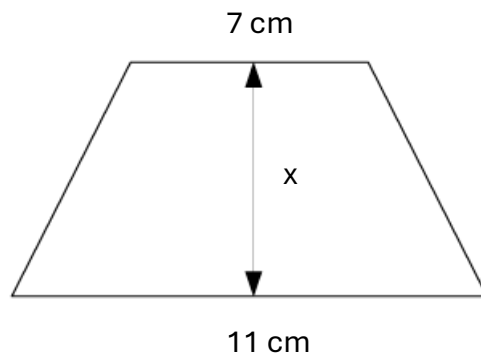
$$\frac{1}{2}(16) \times x = 72$$

$$8 \times x = 72$$

$$x = 72 \div 8$$

$$x = 9 \text{ cm}$$

Q13.



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(11 + 7) \times x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(18) \times x = 81$$

$$9 \times x = 81$$

$$x = 81 \div 9$$

$$x = 9 \text{ cm}$$
