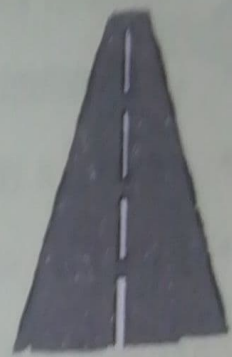




1. To find the distance around a field, we need to know its Perimeter
2. The area of a rectangle is 40 sq. cm. If its breadth is 4 cm, its length is 10cm
3. The area of a square of side 5 cm is 25 sq/cm
4. The side of a square of perimeter 36 cm is 9cm
5. 49 sq. cm is the area of a square of side 7cm
6. The probable unit used for measuring the area of a door curtain will be sq.m



7. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 2 m and breadth 1 m is 6m
8. All rectangles with perimeter 12 cm have the same area. Yes  or No
9. All rectangles with area 36 sq. cm have the same perimeter. Yes  or No
10. The area of a rectangle is 36 sq. cm. The rectangle is divided into two triangles of equal area. The area of each triangle will be 18 sq. cm.



A. Solve these word problems:-

1. Length of the quilt = 250 cm

250 cm

150 cm

Breadth of the quilt = 150 cm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Required length of the border needed} &= \text{Perimeter of the quilt} \\
 &= 2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth}) \\
 &= 2 \times (250 \text{ cm} + 150 \text{ cm}) \\
 &= 2 \times 400 \text{ cm} \\
 &= 800 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. The length of the border needed for a quilt is 800 cm.

2. Length of a playground = 42 m

42 m

Breadth of a playground = 32 m

32 m

Required length of fencing = Perimeter of the playground.

$$= 2(\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$$

$$= 2(42 \text{ m} + 32 \text{ m})$$

$$= 2 \times 74 \text{ m}$$

$$= 148 \text{ m}$$

Cost of fencing per meter = ₹50

Cost of fencing 148m = ₹50 × 148  
= ₹7400

$$\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 740 \end{array}$$

Ans. The required length of fencing is 148m and the cost of fencing is ₹7400.

3. Given Perimeter of a square field = 480m

Length of the field = Perimeter ÷ 4

$$= 480m \div 4$$

$$= 120m$$

120m

Required area of the field = Side × Side

$$= 120m \times 120m$$

$$= 14400 \text{ sq. m}$$

Ans. The length of side of the field is 120m and the area of the field is 14400 sq. m.

4. Given Length of field = 240m

Given breadth of field = 120m

The area of the field = Length × Breadth

$$= 240m \times 120m$$

$$= 28800 \text{ sq. m}$$

240m

120m

Cost of mowing grass per 1 sq. m = ₹10

Cost of mowing grass per 28800 sq. m = ₹10 × 28800  
= ₹288000

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 48 \\ 240 \\ \hline 288 \end{array}$$

Ans. The required cost of mowing grass in the given rectangular field is ₹288000.

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Given length of a brick = 24 cm  
 Given breadth of the brick = 15 cm  
 Required area of the brick = Length  $\times$  Breadth  
 $= 24 \text{ cm} \times 15 \text{ cm}$   
 $= 360 \text{ sq. cm}$

Number of bricks used in path = 100  
 Required area of the path =  $100 \times 360 \text{ sq. cm}$   
 $= 36000 \text{ sq. cm}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 120 \\ + 240 \\ \hline 360 \end{array}$$

Ans. The area of the path is 36000 sq. cm.

6. Given height of the wall = 4.5 m  
 Given width of the wall = 6 m  
 Required area of the wall = Height  $\times$  width  
 $= 4.5 \text{ m} \times 6 \text{ m}$   
 $= 27.0 \text{ sq. m}$   
 $= 27 \text{ sq. m}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 270 \end{array}$$

Ans. The required area of the wall is 27 sq. m.

7. Given length of a tile = 8 cm  
 Given breadth of a tile = 5 cm  
 Required area of the tile = Length  $\times$  Breadth  
 $= 8 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$   
 $= 40 \text{ sq. cm}$

Given length of the floor = 400 cm

Given width of the floor = 200 cm

Area of the floor = Length  $\times$  width

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the floor} &= 400\text{cm} \times 200\text{cm} \\ &= 80000 \text{ sq cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required number of tiles} &= \frac{\text{Area of floor}}{\text{Area of tile}} \\ &= \frac{80000 \text{ sq cm}}{40 \text{ sq cm}} \\ &= 2000 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. 2000 tiles are needed to tile the floor of the dining space.

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \overline{) 80000} \quad 2000 \\ \underline{80} \phantom{00} \\ \phantom{00} 00 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{\phantom{00} 00} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{000} 00 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{\phantom{000} 00} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0000} 00 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{\phantom{0000} 00} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{00000} 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$