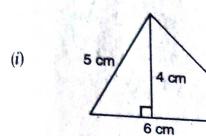
## TEXT BOOK EXERCISE 9.1

## Q. 1. Find the perimeter and area of the

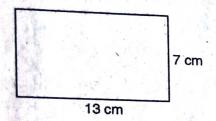
7 cm

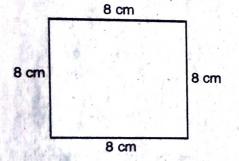


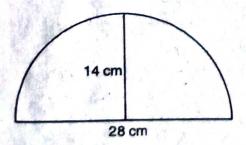
(ii)

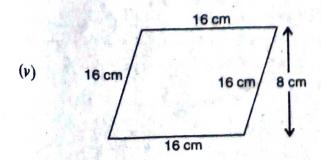
(iii)

(iv)









Solution. (i) Perimeter of triangle  
= 
$$5 \text{ cm} + 6 \text{ cm} + 7 \text{ cm}$$
  
=  $18 \text{ cm Ans.}$ 

Area of triangle = 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$
  
=  $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4\right) \text{cm}^2$   
=  $12 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ Ans.}$ 

Area of rectangle = length × breadth  
= 
$$(13 \times 7) \text{ cm}^2 = 91 \text{ cm}^2$$
  
Ans.

(iii) Side of square = 8 cm
 ∴ Perimeter of square = 4 × side
 = 4 × 8 cm = 32 cm Ans.
 Area of square = (side)² = (8 cm)²
 = 64 cm² Ans.
 (iv) Diameter of the semicircle = 28 cm

Radius of the semicircle  $(r) = \frac{28}{2}$  cm = 14 cm

So, perimeter (circumference) of the semicircle  $= \pi r + 2r$   $= \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 14 + 2 \times 14\right) \text{cm}$ 

= (44 + 28) cm = 72 cm

Ans.

Area of the semicircle = 
$$\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$$

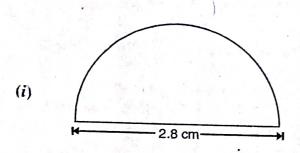
= 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \text{ cm}^2$$
  
= 308 cm<sup>2</sup> Ans.

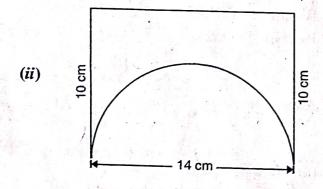
(v) Perimeter of the figure

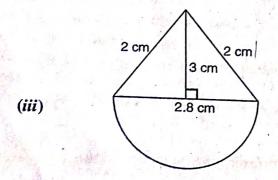
Area of the figure =  $16 \times 8 \text{ cm}^2 = 128 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Ans

Q. 2. Find the area and perimeter of the following figures:







**Solution.** (i) Diameter of semicircle = 2.8 cm

Radius (r) of the semicircle (r) = 
$$\frac{2.8}{2}$$
 cm = 1.4 cm

$$\therefore \text{ Area of semicircle} = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1.4 \times 1.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14}{10} \times \frac{14}{40} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{308}{10} \text{ cm}^2 = 30.8 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ Ans.}$$

Perimeter of semicircle =  $\pi r + 2r$ 

$$= \left[\frac{22}{7} \times 1.4 + 2 \times 1.4\right] \text{cm}$$

$$= \left[\frac{22}{7} \times 1.4 + 2.8\right] \text{cm}$$

$$= (4.4 + 2.8) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 7.2 \text{ cm Ans.}$$

(ii) Diameter of semicircle = 14 cm

Radius (r) of the circle =  $\frac{14}{2}$  cm = 7 cm

Length (l) of the figure = 14 cmBreadth (b) of the figure = 10 cm

Area of figure = Area of rectangle - Area of semicircle

$$= (l \times b) - \frac{1}{2}\pi r^{2}$$

$$= \left[ (14 \times 10) - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \right] \text{ cm}^{2}$$

$$= (140 - 77) \text{ cm}^{2} = 63 \text{ cm}^{2} \text{ Ans.}$$
Perimeter of the figure
$$= \text{Arc of the circle} + 10 \text{ cm} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}^{2}$$

 $= \pi r + 34 \text{ cm} = \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 7 + 34\right) \text{ cm}$  = (22 + 34) cm = 56 cm Ans.

(iii) Diameter of the semicircle = 2.8 cm
Radius (r) of the semicircle = 1.4 cm
Area of the figure = Area of the semicircle +
Area of triangle

$$= \pi r + \frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \times \text{height}$$

$$= \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 1.4 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.8 \times 3\right) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= (4.4 + 4.2) = 8.6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ Ans.}$$
er of the figure = A

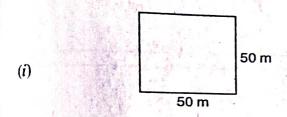
perimeter of the figure = Arc of the circle + grimeter of triangle

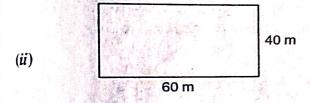
$$= \pi r + 2.8 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$= \left(\frac{22}{7} \times 1.4 + 6.8\right) \text{cm}$$

= (4.4 + 6.8) cm = 11.2 cm Ans

Q. 3. A square and a rectangular field with neasurements (as shown in given figures) have he same perimeter. Which field has larger area and how much?



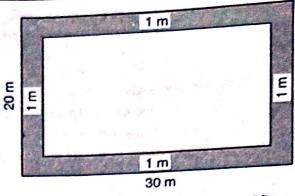


Solution. (i) Side of square = 
$$50 \text{ m}$$
  
Area of square =  $(\text{side})^2$   
=  $(50 \text{ m})^2$   
=  $2500 \text{ m}^2$ 

(ii) Length (l) of rectangle = 60 m  
Breadth (b) of rectangle = 40 m  
Area of rectangle = 
$$l \times b$$
  
= 60 m × 40 m  
= 2400 m<sup>2</sup>

Square has larger area than rectangle by (2500 -2400) m<sup>2</sup> i.e. 100 m<sup>2</sup> Ans.

Q. 4. A park is of length 30 m and breadth 20 m. There is a path of one metre running inside along the perimeter of the park [fig. 9.7 Textbook)] The path has to be cemented. If 1 bag of cement is required to cement 4m<sup>2</sup> area. How many bags of cement are required to construct the path?



Solution. Length (1) of the park = 30 mBreadth (b) of the park = 20 m

Area of the park = 
$$l \times b = 30 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}$$
  
=  $600 \text{ m}^2$ 

Width of the park = 1 m

Length of the park inside the path

$$= 30 \text{ m} - 2\text{m} = 28 \text{ m}$$

Breadth of park inside the path

$$= 20 \text{ m} - 2 \text{m} = 18 \text{ m}$$

Area of the park inside the path

$$= 28 \text{ m} \times 18 \text{ m}$$

$$= 504 \text{ m}^2$$

Area of the path =  $600 \text{ m}^2 - 504 \text{ m}^2$ 

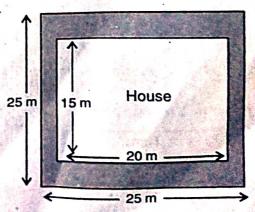
$$= 96 \text{ m}^2$$

Bags of cement required to construct 4 m<sup>2</sup> path = 1

Bags of cement required to construct 96 m<sup>2</sup>

path = 
$$\frac{96 \text{ m}^2}{4 \text{ m}^2}$$
 = 24 Ans.

Q. 5. Mr. Sandeep has a square plot as shown in figure 9.8 (Textbook) and he wants to construct a house in the middle of plot. A garden is developed around the house. Find the total cost of developing a garden around the house at the rate of ₹ 60 per m<sup>2</sup>.



**Solution.** Side of the square plot = 25 mArea of the garden Area of the square plot =  $(side)^2$ = Area of the plot - Area of the house  $= 625 \text{ m}^2 - 300 \text{ m}^2$  $= 25 \text{ m}^2$  $= 625 \text{ m}^2$  $= 325 \text{ m}^2$ Length (l) of the house = 20 m Cost of  $1 \text{ m}^2 = ₹ 60$ Breadth (b) of the house = 15 m Cost of 325 m<sup>2</sup> =  $₹ 60 \times 325$ Area of the house =  $l \times b$  $= 20 \text{ m} \times 15 \text{ m}$ = ₹ 19500 Ans.  $= 300 \text{ m}^2$