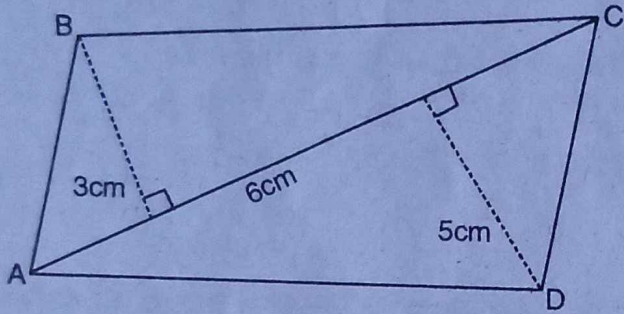
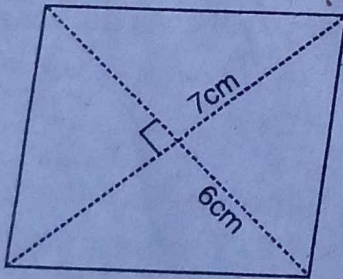


TEXT BOOK EXERCISE 9.2

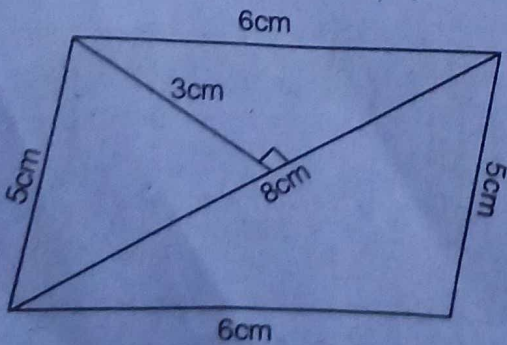
Q. 1. Find the area of the quadrilaterals given below in figure 9.15 (Textbook).



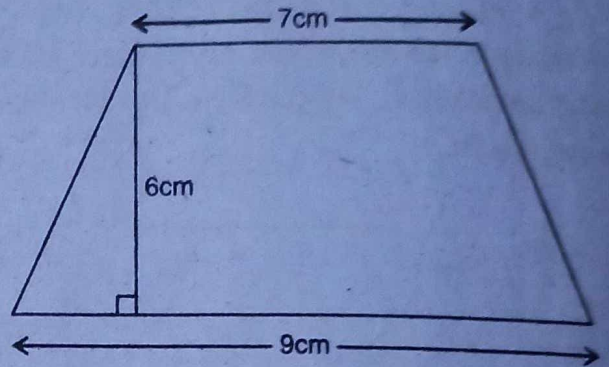
(i)



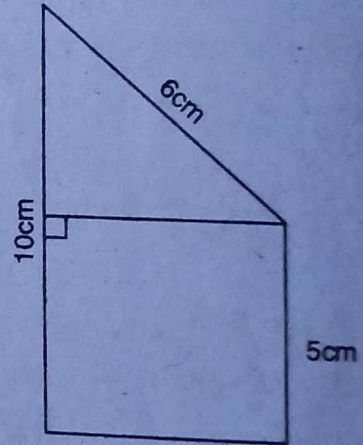
(ii)



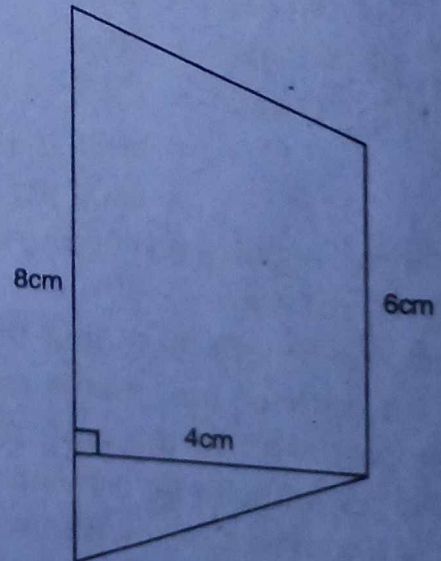
(iii)



(iv)



(v)



(vi)

Solution.

(i) Here, $d = AC = 6$ cm
 $h_1 = 5$ cm and $h_2 = 3$ cm

Area of quadrilateral ABCD

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2}d(h_1 + h_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times (5 + 3) \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 24 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Here, $d_1 = 7$ cm and $d_2 = 6$ cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of rhombus} &= \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 21 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) Here, Base = 8 cm
Height = 3 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2 = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the parallelogram} &= 2 \times \text{Area of triangle} \\ &= 2 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2 = 24 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Ans.

(iv) Here, given parallel sides are $a = 9$ cm, $b = 7$ cm and $h = 6$ cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of trapezium} &= \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(9 + 7) \times 6 = \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \\ &\quad \times 6 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 48 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

(v) Here, given parallel sides are $a = 10$ cm,
 $b = 5$ cm and $h = 5$ cm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of trapezium} &= \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(10 + 5) \times 5 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \frac{75}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = 37.5 \text{ cm}^2. \end{aligned}$$

(vi) Here, given parallel sides are $a = 8$ cm, $b = 6$ cm and $h = 4$ cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of trapezium} &= \frac{1}{2} \times (a + b) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times (8 + 6) \times 4 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 28 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

Q. 2. The area of a rhombus is 320 cm^2 . If length of its one diagonal is 16 cm. Find the length of the other diagonal.

Solution. Here, area of rhombus = 320 cm^2
Length of one of its diagonal (d_1) = 16 cm
Let length of the other diagonal = d_2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of rhombus} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Product of the} \\ &\quad \text{diagonals} = \frac{1}{2} d_1 \times d_2 \end{aligned}$$

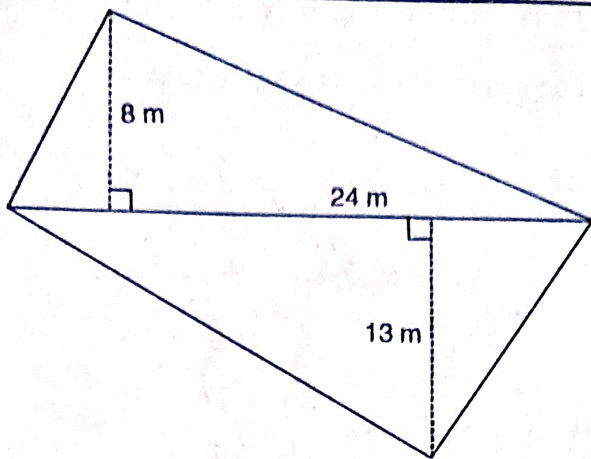
$$\therefore 320 = \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times d_2$$

$$\text{i.e. } 8d_2 = 320$$

$$\text{So, } d_2 = \frac{320}{8} = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence, length of other diagonal} \\ &= 40 \text{ cm Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

Q. 3. One diagonal of a quadrilateral field is 24 m and the altitudes dropped on it from the opposite vertices are 8 m and 13 m. Find the area of the field [fig. 9.16 (Textbook)].



Solution. Here, $h_1 = 13$ m, $h_2 = 8$ m and $d = 24$ m

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the quadrilateral} &= \frac{1}{2} d (h_1 + h_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times (13 + 8) \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 12 \times 21 \text{ m}^2 = 252 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, area of the field = 252 m² Ans.

Q. 4. The diagonals of a rhombus are 7.5 cm and 12 cm. Find its area.

Solution. Here, $d_1 = 7.5$ cm, $d_2 = 12$ cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the rhombus} &= \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 7.5 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 45 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, area of the rhombus = 45 cm² Ans.

Q. 5. Find the area of a square whose length of diagonal is 10 cm.

Solution. Here, length of diagonal (d) = 10 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of square} &= \frac{1}{2} \times d^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times (10)^2 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \text{ cm}^2 = 50 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, area of square = 50 cm² Ans.

Q. 6. Find the area of a rhombus with side 8 cm and altitude 4.8 cm.

Solution. Here, side of the rhombus = 8 cm and altitude = 4.8 cm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of rhombus} &= \text{side} \times \text{altitude} \\ &= 8 \times 4.8 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 38.4 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, area of rhombus = 38.4 cm² Ans.

Q. 7. Find the area of rhombus whose side is 5 cm and whose altitude is 4.8 cm. If one of its diagonal is 8 cm. Find the length of other diagonal.

Solution. Here, side of rhombus = 5 cm and altitude = 4.8 cm
Area of rhombus = 5 × 4.8 cm² = 24 cm²

Also, area of rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ Product of the diagonals

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 24 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times d \\ \Rightarrow 8 \times d &= 48 \\ \Rightarrow d &= \frac{48}{8} = 6 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the length of the other diagonal = 6 cm Ans.

Q. 8. Find the area of a trapezium shaped field if the parallel sides are of length 250 m and 160 m and the distance between them is 100 m.

Solution. Length of parallel sides $a = 250$ m, $b = 160$ m

and Distance between them, $h = 100$ m

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of trapezium} &= \frac{1}{2} \times (a + b) \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times (250 + 160) \times 100 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 410 \times 100 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 20500 \text{ m}^2 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

Q. 9. Find the other parallel side of trapezium if its area is 300 m². One parallel side is 15 m and distance between parallel sides is 15 m.

Solution. One parallel side of trapezium = 15 m

Let other parallel side = a m
 Distance between parallel sides (h) = 15 m
 Area of trapezium = 300 m^2

$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Sum of parallel sides} \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 = \frac{1}{2} \times (15 + d) \times 15$$

$$\Rightarrow (15 + d) \times 15 = 600$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 + d = \frac{600}{15} = 40$$

$$\therefore d = 40 - 15 = 25 \text{ m}$$

Hence, the length of other parallel side = 25 m

Ans.

Q. 10. Find the area of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 1 m and 1.2 m and perpendicular distance between them is 0.8 m.

Solution. The parallel sides of the trapezium are $a = 1$ m, $b = 1.2$ m and perpendicular distance (d) = 0.8 m

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + 1.2) \times 0.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2.2 \times 0.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 0.88 \text{ m}^2 \text{ Ans.}$$

Q. 11. The floor of a building consists of 2400 tiles which are rhombus shaped having diagonals 45 cm and 32 cm in length. Find the total cost of polishing the floor, if the cost per m^2 is ₹ 4.

Solution. Here, $d_1 = 45$ cm, $d_2 = 32$ cm

$$\therefore \text{Area of one tile} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Product of diagonals}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 45 \times 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 45 \times 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 720 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Area of 2400 tiles} = 2400 \times 720 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \frac{2400 \times 720}{100 \times 100} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 172.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Cost per m}^2 = ₹ 4$$

$$\text{Total cost of } 172.8 \text{ m}^2 = ₹ 4 \times 172.8$$

$$= 691.20$$

Hence, total cost of polishing the floor

$$= ₹ 691.20 \text{ Ans.}$$

Q. 12. Multiple Choice Questions :

(i) Find the area of a rhombus whose diagonals are 4 cm and 6 cm.

(a) 24 cm^2 (b) 12 cm^2

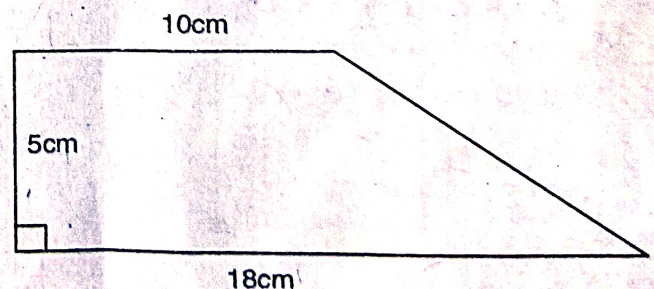
(c) 10 cm^2 (d) 18 cm^2

(ii) Find the area of a square whose diagonal is d .

(a) d^2 (b) $\frac{1}{2}d$

(c) $2d^2$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}d^2$

(iii) Find the area of the given figure.



(a) 70 cm^2 (b) 180 cm^2

(c) 90 cm^2 (d) 120 cm^2

Ans. (i) (b) 12 cm^2 (ii) (d) $\frac{1}{2}d^2$

(iii) (a) 70 cm^2