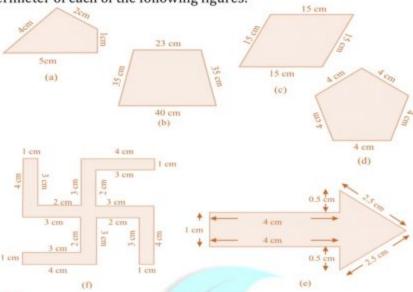
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Exercise 10.1

Question 1:

Find the perimeter of each of the following figures:



Answer 1:

- (a) Perimeter = Sum of all the sides
 - = 4 cm + 2 cm + 1 cm + 5 cm = 12 cm
- (b) Perimeter = Sum of all the sides
 - = 23 cm + 35 cm + 40 cm + 35 cm = 133 cm
- (a) Perimeter = Sum of all the sides
 - = 15 cm + 15 cm + 15 cm + 15 cm = 60 cm
- (b) Perimeter = Sum of all the sides
 - = 4 cm + 4 cm + 4 cm + 4 cm + 4 cm = 20 cm
- (c) Perimeter = Sum of all the sides
 - 1 cm + 4 cm + 0.5 cm + 2.5 cm + 2.5 cm + 0.5 cm + 4 cm = 15 cm
- (d) Perimeter = Sum of all the sides
 - = 4 cm + 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 + 1 cm + 3 cm + 2 cm
 - + 3 cm = 52 cm

Ouestion 2:

The lid of a rectangular box of sides 40 cm by 10 cm is sealed all round with tape. What is the length of the tape required?

Answer 2:

Total length of tape required = Perimeter of rectangle

= 2 (length + breadth)

= 2(40 + 10)

 $= 2 \times 50$

= 100 cm

= 1 m

Thus, the total length of tape required is 100 cm or 1 m.

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Question 3:

A table-top measures 2 m 25 cm by 1 m 50 cm. What is the perimeter of the table-top?

Answer 3:

Length of table top = 2 m 25 cm = 2.25 mBreadth of table top = 1 m 50 cm = 1.50 mPerimeter of table top = 2 x (length + breadth)= 2 x (2.25 + 1.50)= 2 x 3.75= 7.50 m

Thus, the perimeter of table top is 7.5 m.

Question 4:

What is the length of the wooden strip required to frame a photograph of length and breadth 32 cm and 21 cm respectively?

Answer 4:

Length of wooden strip = Perimeter of photograph Perimeter of photograph = $2 \times (length + breadth)$ = $2 \times (32 + 21)$ = $2 \times 53 \times 50$

Thus, the length of the wooden strip required is equal to 106 cm.

= 106 cm

Question 5:

A rectangular piece of land measures 0.7 km by 0.5 km. Each side is to be fenced with 4 rows of wires. What is the length of the wire needed?

Answer 5:

Since the 4 rows of wires are needed.

Therefore the total length of wires is equal to 4 times the perimeter of rectangle.

Perimeter of field = $2 \times (length + breadth)$ = $2 \times (0.7 + 0.5)$ = 2×1.2

= 2.4 km = 2.4 x 1000 m = 2400 m

Thus, the length of wire = $4 \times 2400 = 9600 \text{ m} = 9.6 \text{ km}$

Question 6:

Find the perimeter of each of the following shapes:

- (a) A triangle of sides 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm.
- (b) An equilateral triangle of side 9 cm.
- (c) An isosceles triangle with equal sides 8 cm each and third side 6 cm

Answer 6:

(a) Perimeter of $\triangle ABC = AB + BC + CA$ = 3 cm + 5 cm + 4 cm = 12 cm



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(b) Perimeter of equilateral ABC = 3 x side

B 9 cm C

(c) Perimeter of $\triangle ABC = AB + BC + CA$

= 8 cm + 6 cm + 8 cm

= 22 cm



Question 7:

Find the perimeter of a triangle with sides measuring 10 cm, 14 cm and 15 cm.



Perimeter of triangle = Sum of all three sides

= 10 cm + 14 cm + 15 cm

= 39 cm

Thus, the perimeter of triangle is 39 cm.

Question 8:

Find the perimeter of a regular hexagon with each side measuring 8 cm.

Answer 8:

Perimeter of Hexagon = 6 x length of one side

 $= 6 \times 8 \text{ m}$

= 48 m

Thus, the perimeter of hexagon is 48 m.

Question 9:

Find the side of the square whose perimeter is 20 m.

Answer 9:

Perimeter of square = 4 x side

 \Rightarrow 20 = 4 x side

 \Rightarrow Side = $\frac{20}{4}$ = 5 cm

Thus, the side of square is 5 cm.

Question 10:

The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 100 cm. How long is its each side?

Answer 10:

Perimeter of regular pentagon = 100 cm

 \Rightarrow 5 x side = 100 cm

 \Rightarrow Side = $\frac{100}{5}$ = 20 cm

Thus, the side of regular pentagon is 20 cm.

Question 11:

A piece of string is 30 cm long. What will be the length of each side if the string is used to form:

- (a) a square
- (b) an equilateral triangle
- (c) a regular hexagon?

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Answer 11:

Length of string = Perimeter of each figure

- (a) Perimeter of square = 30 cm
 - \Rightarrow 4 x side = 30 cm

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Side = $\frac{30}{4}$ = 7.5 cm

Thus, the length of each side of square is 7.5 cm.

- (b) Perimeter of equilateral triangle = 30 cm
 - \Rightarrow 3 x side = 30 cm

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Side = $\frac{30}{3}$ = 10 cm

Thus, the length of each side of equilateral triangle is 10 cm.

- (c) Perimeter of hexagon = 30 cm
 - \Rightarrow 6 x side = 30 cm

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Side = $\frac{30}{6}$ = 5 cm

Thus, the side of each side of hexagon is 5 cm.

Question 12:

Two sides of a triangle are 12 cm and 14 cm. The perimeter of the triangle is 36 cm. What is the third side?

Answer 12:

Let the length of third side be x cm.

Length of other two side are 12 cm and 14 cm.

Now, Perimeter of triangle = 36 cm

- \Rightarrow 12+14+x=36
- \Rightarrow 26+x=36
- \Rightarrow x = 36 26
- \Rightarrow x=10 cm

Thus, the length of third side is 10 cm.

Ouestion 13:

Find the cost of fencing a square park of side 250 m at the rate of ₹20 per meter.

Answer 13:

Side of square = 250 mPerimeter of square = 4 x side= 4 x 250

= 1000 m

Since, cost of fencing of per meter = ₹ 20

Therefore, the cost of fencing of 1000 meters = 20 x 1000 = ₹20,000

Question 14:

Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of length 175 m and breadth 125 m at the rate of ₹12 per meter.

Answer 14:

Length of rectangular park = 175 m

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Breadth of rectangular park = 125 m

Perimeter of park = $2 \times (length + breadth)$

= 2 x (175 + 125) = 2 x 300 = 600 m

Since, the cost of fencing park per meter = ₹ 12

Therefore, the cost of fencing park of 600 m = 12 x 600 = ₹ 7,200

Question 15:

Sweety runs around a square park of side 75 m. Bulbul runs around a rectangular park with length of 60 m and breadth 45 m. Who covers less distance?

Answer 15:

Distance covered by Sweety = Perimeter of square park

Perimeter of square = 4 x side

 $= 4 \times 75 = 300 \text{ m}$

Thus, distance covered by Sweety is 300 m.

Now, distance covered by Bulbul = Perimeter of rectangular park

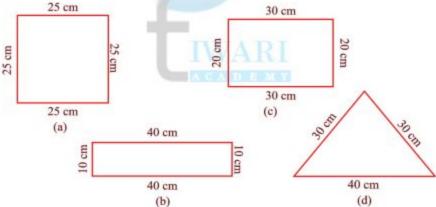
Perimeter of rectangular park = $2 \times (length + breadth)$

 $= 2 \times (60 + 45)$ = $2 \times 105 = 210 \text{ m}$

Thus, Bulbul covers the distance of 210 m and Bulbul covers less distance.

Question 16:

What is the perimeter of each of the following figures? What do you infer from the answer?



Answer 16:

(a) Perimeter of square = 4 x side

 $= 4 \times 25 = 100 \text{ cm}$

(b) Perimeter of rectangle = 2 x (length + breadth)

 $= 2 \times (40 + 10)$

 $=2\times50$

= 100 cm

(c) Perimeter of rectangle = 2 x (length + breadth)

 $= 2 \times (30 + 20)$

 $= 2 \times 50$

= 100 cm

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(d) Perimeter of triangle = Sum of all sides

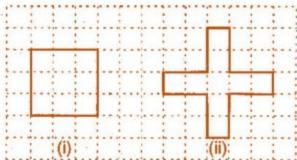
= 30 cm + 30 cm + 40 cm

= 100 cm

Thus, all the figures have same perimeter.

Question 17:

Avneet buys 9 square paving slabs, each with a side $\frac{1}{2}$ m. He lays them in the form of a square



- (a) What is the perimeter of his arrangement?
- (b) Shari does not like his arrangement. She gets him to lay them out like a cross. What is the perimeter of her arrangement?
- (c) Which has greater perimeter?
- (d) Avneet wonders, if there is a way of getting an even greater perimeter. Can you find a way of doing this? (The paving slabs must meet along complete edges, i.e., they cannot be broken.)

Answer 17:

- (a) 6 m
- (b) 10 m
- (c) Second arrangement has greater perimeter.
- (d) Yes, if all the squares are arranged in row, the perimeter be 10 cm.