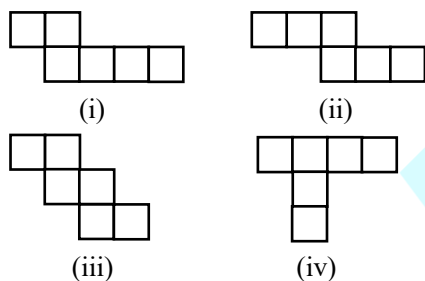# EXERCISE

Q.1 From your surroundings, give two examples each of the following shapes :
(i) Cube   (ii) Cuboid   (iii) Cone
(iv) Cylinder   (v) Sphere
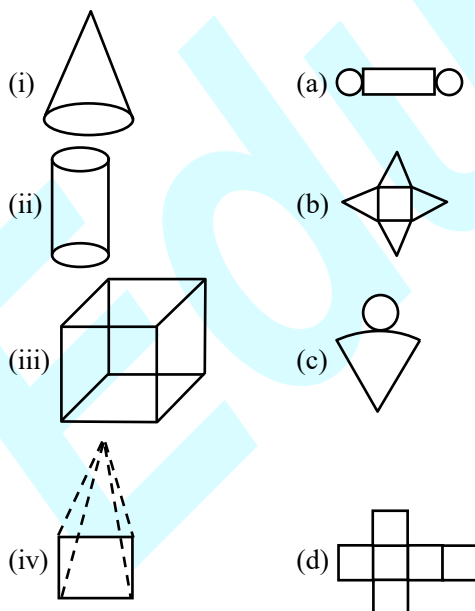
Q.2 Which of the following are 2-D figures and which are 3-D figure
(i) rectangle   (ii) cylinder
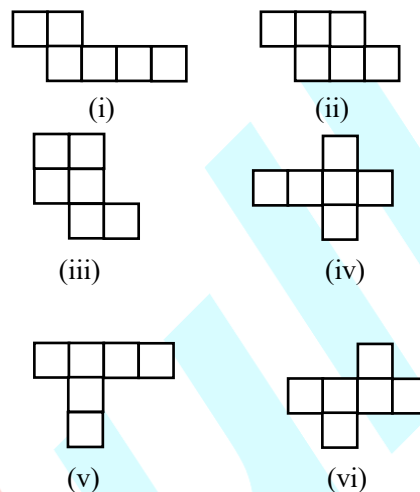(iii) circle   (iv) sphere
(v) octagon   (vi) cone

**Q.3** Identify the nets which can be used to make cubes :

(i)   (ii)

(iii)   (iv)

Q.4 Match the nets with appropriate solids :

(i)   (a)

(ii)   (b)

(iii)   (c)

(iv)   (d)

Q.5 Find the nets which can be used to make cubes :

(i)   (ii)

(iii)   (iv)

(v)   (vi)

Q.6 We know that a die is a cube with dots or a number on each face. Opposite faces of a die are always total to seven. Now fill in the following nets of a cube with appropriate numbers, so as to form a die on folding it.
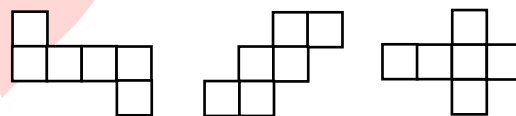
Q.7 Fill in the blanks :
(i) A line where two faces of a solid meet is called its ……
(ii) A regular triangular pyramid is also called…..
(iii) A square pyramid has……triangular faces.
(iv) A cube has……vertices and……..surfaces.
(v) A cylinder has one…..face and…….plane faces.
(vi) A sphere is a solid which has only……surface.
(vii) A tetrahedron is also called a …… pyramid.
(viii) A triangular prism has…….rectangular surfaces and……triangular surfaces.

(ix) A pyramid is said to be regular if all its surfaces are…….triangles.

(x) A cone has one…….surface and one ….. surface.

Q.8 State true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :

(i) In a pyramid, all the faces except base are triangular (Base can also be a Δ).

(ii) A tetrahedron is a pyramid in which all triangular faces are equilateral triangles.

(iii) A square pyramid has 5 faces.

(iv) A triangular pyramid has four vertices.

Q.9 Two dice are placed side by side as shown :
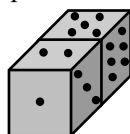
What total would be on the face opposite to

(i) 5 + 2   (ii) 6 + 3

Q.10 Using a square graph paper, draw the cubes whose edges are :

(i) 4 cm   (ii) 3.5 cm   (iii) 3 cm

Q.11 Using a square graph paper, draw the cuboid whose dimensions are :

(i) 3 cm × 4 cm × 3 cm

(ii) 4 cm × 3 cm × 2 cm

Q.12 Using an isometric graph paper, draw the cubes whose edges are :

(i) 5 cm   (ii) 4 cm

Q.13 Using an isometric dot paper, draw the cuboid whose dimensions are :

(i) 3 cm × 3 cm × 2 cm

(ii) 7 cm × 4 cm × 6 cm

Q.14 Fill in the blanks

(i) A cube has…….vertices.

(ii) Great pyramid in Giza (Egypt) is an example of……pyramid.

(iii) A birthday cap is an example of ……

(iv) A cricket ball is an example of …..

(v) A Almirah is an example of …….

(vi) A dice is an example of ……

(vii) A …… is a sort of Skelton-outline in 2-D, which, when folded, results in a 3-D shape.

(viii) If three cubes of dimensions 3 cm × 3 cm × 3 cm are joined, then the resultant solid is a ….…...

(ix) A square prism is also called …....

(x) A triangular pyramid has ...…. triangular faces.

(xi) A sphere has ……. vertex.

(xii) A cone has …… curved edge.

(xiii) A triangular prism is also called …..

(xiv) A solid bounded by six rectangular faces is called ………

(xv) A solid occupies a fixed amount of …..

ANSWER KEY

1. (i) Sugar lump, dice   (ii) Match box, brick   (iii) Ice cream cone, Joke cap   (iv) Tin, Pipes   (v) Ball, marble

2. (i), (iii) & (v) are 2D ; (ii), (iv), (vi) are 3D   **4.** (i) → c, (ii) → a, (iii) → d, (iv) → b   **5.** (iv)

7. (i) Edge   (ii) Tetrahedron   (iii) 4   (iv) 8, 6   (v) Curved, two   (vi) Curved

     (vii) Regular triangular   (viii) 3, 2   (ix) Equilateral   (x) Plane, curved

8. (i) F   (ii) T   (iii) T   (iv) T   **9.** (i) 2 + 5   (ii) 1 + 4

14. (i) 8   (ii) Square   (iii) Cone   (iv) Sphere   (v) Cuboid   (vi) Cube or Cuboid   (vii) Net   (viii) Cuboid
(ix) Cube   (x) 2   (xi) no   (xii) 1   (xiii) Tetrahedron (xiv) Cuboid   (xv) Space