# CHAPTER-6 | Perimeter and Area

QUIZ PART-15

1. In this chapter, the figures are split into:
   A. circles
   B. rectangles
   C. triangles only
   D. lines (B)

*Explanation :* The chapter clearly says to split the figures into rectangles to find their areas.

2. All measurements in this question are given in:
   A. centimetres
   B. metres
   C. kilometres
   D. millimetres (B)

*Explanation:* The chapter states that all measures are given in metres.

3. Area is measured in:
   A. m
   B. $m^2$
   C. $m^3$
   D. cm (B)

*Explanation:* Since lengths are in metres, area is written in square metres, that is $m^2$.

4. To find the area of a rectangle, we use:
   A. length + breadth
   B. length × breadth
   C. 2 × length + breadth
   D. length ÷ breadth (B)

*Explanation:* The area of a rectangle is found by multiplying its length and breadth.

5. In figure (a), the left lower rectangle has sides 3 m and 4 m. Its area is:
   A. 7 $m^2$
   B. 12 $m^2$
   C. 14 $m^2$
   D. 16 $m^2$ (B)

*Explanation :* Area = 3 × 4 = 12 $m^2$.

6. In figure (b), the outer rectangle has length 5 m and height 3 m. Its area is:
   A. 8 $m^2$
   B. 10 $m^2$
   C. 15 $m^2$
   D. 18 $m^2$ (C)

*Explanation :* Area = 5 × 3 = 15 $m^2$.

7. In figure (b), the inner cut-out rectangle has length 3 m and height 2 m. Its area is:
   A. 5 $m^2$
   B. 6 $m^2$
   C. 8 $m^2$
   D. 9 $m^2$ (B)

*Explanation :* Area = 3 × 2 = 6 $m^2$.

8. The area of figure (b) is:
   A. 6 $m^2$ B. 9 $m^2$
   C. 12 $m^2$ D. 15 $m^2$ (B)

*Explanation :* Composite area = outer rectangle − inner cut-out = 15 − 6 = 9 $m^2$.

9. For a figure with a missing rectangular part, we usually:
   A. add all numbers directly
   B. multiply all sides
   C. subtract the missing part from the whole
   D. divide the sides (C)

*Explanation :* When a rectangle is cut out, its area is subtracted from the larger rectangle.

10. The best method used in this chapter is:
    A. split and add/subtract
    B. count angles only
    C. count sides only
    D. measure perimeter only (A)

*Explanation :* The figures are divided into simple rectangles, then their areas are added or subtracted.