

CHAPTER-2 | The Baudhāyana-pythagoras Theorem

QUIZ PART-03

1. If the area of a square is 64 cm^2 , the area of the square constructed by the halving method will be:

A. 16 cm^2 B. 32 cm^2
C. 64 cm^2 D. 128 cm^2 (B)

Explanation : The halving method creates a new square whose area is half of the original square. Half of 64 cm^2 is 32 cm^2 .

2. To make a square of half area, we fold all four corners to the:

A. Side
B. Edge
C. Center
D. Diagonal (C)

Explanation: The activity shows folding all four corners to the center point.

3. If all four corners of a square paper touch the center, the new shape has area:

A. Half of the original paper
B. Equal to the original paper
C. Double the original paper
D. One fourth of the original paper (A)

Explanation: The folded inner square covers half the area of the original square.

4. A square with half the side length has area:

A. Half of original
B. Double of original
C. One fourth of original
D. Equal to original (C)

Explanation: If side length becomes half, area becomes one fourth.

5. How many squares of half side length fill the original square?

A. 2 B. 3
C. 4 D. 8 (C)

Explanation : Four smaller squares of half side length make the original square.

6. The shape PQRS formed inside the paper is a:

A. Triangle
B. Rectangle
C. Circle
D. Square (D)

Explanation : PQRS has equal sides and right angles, so it is a square.

7. The smaller inside square has area:

A. Half of the larger square
B. Double of the larger square
C. Equal to the larger square
D. One fourth of the larger square (A)

Explanation : The inside square is made by joining midpoints/folded corners and covers half the area.

8. The paper activity helps students understand halving through:

A. Measurement only
B. Folding and cutting
C. Multiplication tables
D. Drawing circles (B)

Explanation : The chapter uses paper folding and cutting to show half area.

9. The original square is divided into equal triangular parts by folding corners to the center. These parts help show:

A. Half area B. Triple area
C. Circle area D. Cube volume (A)

Explanation : The equal triangular parts make it clear that the inner square is half of the original.

10. Halving a square means constructing a square with:

A. Half the side length
B. Half the area
C. Double the area
D. Double the side length (B)

Explanation : Halving a square means making a new square whose area is half of the original square.