

Chapter – 6 | Perimeter and Area

QUIZ-01

1. The perimeter of a closed plane figure is:

- A. The area inside the figure
- B. The sum of all angles of the figure
- C. The distance covered along its boundary once
- D. The length of one side (C)

Explanation: Perimeter means the total distance around a closed figure.

2. The formula for the perimeter of a rectangle is:

- A. Length \times breadth
- B. 4 \times length
- C. 2 \times (length + breadth)
- D. Length + breadth (C)

Explanation: A rectangle has two pairs of equal sides, so the sum is doubled.

3. The perimeter of a square of side 6 cm is:

- A. 12 cm
- B. 24 cm
- C. 36 cm
- D. 18 cm (B)

Explanation: Perimeter of a square = 4 \times side = 4 \times 6 = 24 cm.

4. A triangle has sides of lengths 5 cm, 7 cm and 9 cm. Its perimeter is:

- A. 19 cm
- B. 20 cm
- C. 21 cm
- D. 23 cm (C)

Explanation: Perimeter of a triangle is the sum of all its sides.

5. A rectangular park is 40 m long and 25 m wide. What is its perimeter?

- A. 100 m
- B. 120 m
- C. 130 m
- D. 150 m (C)

Explanation: Perimeter = 2 \times (40 + 25) = 2 \times 65 = 130 m.

6. The area of a rectangle whose length is 8 m and breadth is 5 m is:

- A. 13 sq m
- B. 26 sq m
- C. 40 sq m
- D. 80 sq m (C)

Explanation: Area of a rectangle = length \times breadth = 8 \times 5.

7. The area of a square is 49 sq cm. The length of one side is:

- A. 14 cm
- B. 7 cm
- C. 21 cm
- D. 28 cm (B)

Explanation: Side of square = $\sqrt{\text{area}} = \sqrt{49} = 7$ cm.

8. If the area of a rectangle is 72 sq cm and its length is 9 cm, the breadth is:

- A. 6 cm
- B. 8 cm
- C. 9 cm
- D. 12 cm (A)

Explanation: Breadth = Area \div Length = 72 \div 9 = 6 cm.

9. Two figures have the same area but different perimeters. This means:

- A. Their shapes must be the same
- B. Their perimeters must be equal
- C. Area and perimeter are always directly related
- D. Same area does not always mean same perimeter (D)

Explanation: Figures can have equal area but different shapes and perimeters.

10. Which unit is most appropriate for measuring the area of a classroom floor?

- A. cm
- B. m
- C. sq cm
- D. sq m (D)

Explanation: Large surfaces are measured in square metres.