CHAPTER-6 | Perimeter and Area

QUIZ PART-12

1. In this chapter, figures are divided mainly into:
   A. circles and ovals
   B. rectangles and triangles
   C. squares and cubes
   D. lines and angles (B)

Explanation : The chapter says to find the areas by dividing figures into rectangles and triangles.

2. The purpose of dividing a figure is to find its:
   A. colour
   B. area
   C. perimeter only
   D. angle only (B)

Explanation: The figures are broken into simpler parts so their total area can be found easily.

3. A rectangle is useful because its area is easy to:
   A. hide
   B. draw only
   C. calculate
   D. erase (C)

Explanation: Rectangles are simple shapes, so their area can be calculated easily.

4. A triangle is a:
   A. 2-sided shape
   B. 3-sided shape
   C. 4-sided shape
   D. curved shape (B)

Explanation: A triangle has three sides, so it is often used as one part of a divided figure.

5. The figures in this chapter are drawn on:
   A. plain paper
   B. lined paper
   C. graph/grid paper
   D. circular paper (C)

Explanation : The shapes are shown on a square grid, which helps in dividing and estimating area.

6. To find the total area after division, we:
   A. subtract all parts
   B. multiply all parts
   C. add the areas of parts
   D. ignore the parts (C)

Explanation : After dividing a figure into simpler shapes, we add their areas to get the total area.

7. Which figure below is easiest to divide into simple shapes?
   A. irregular closed figure
   B. open curve
   C. straight line
   D. point (A)

Explanation : An irregular closed figure can be divided into rectangles and triangles to find its area.

8. Which of these is not used in this chapter for division of area?
   A. rectangle
   B. triangle
   C. circle
   D. grid square (C)

Explanation : The chapter specifically uses rectangles and triangles, not circles, for dividing the figures.

9. A figure made of simple parts is easier to:
   A. confuse B. calculate
   C. colour only D. rename (B)

Explanation : Breaking a complex figure into simpler shapes makes area calculation easier.

10. The best method shown in this chapter is:
    A. divide and add
    B. divide and subtract always
    C. count angles only
    D. count sides only (A)

Explanation : The chapter teaches dividing a figure into simple shapes and then adding their areas.