

## **DIAGONAL SCALE PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

1. On a plan, a line of 22 cm long represents a distance of 440 metres. Draw a diagonal scale for the plan to read upto a single metre. Measure and mark a distance of 187 m on the scale.
2. An area of 144 sq cm on a map represents an area of 36 sq /km on the field. Find the RF of the scale of the map and draw a diagonal scale to show Km, hectometres and decametres and to measure upto 10km. Indicate on the scale a distance 7 km, 5 hectometres and 6 decemetres.
3. Construct a diagonal scale  $1/50$ , showing metres, decimetres and centimetres, to measure upto 5 metres. Mark a length 4.75 m on it.
4. Construct a diagonal scale of  $RF = 1/50$ , to read kilometres, hectometres and decametres. Mark a distance of 4.35 km on it.
5. Draw a diagonal scale of  $1 \text{ cm} = 2.5\text{km}$  and mark on the scale a length of 26.7 km.

## **VERNIER SCALE PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

1. Construct a forward reading vernier scale to read distance correct to decameter on a map in which the actual distances are reduced in the ratio of  $1 : 40,000$ . The scale should be long enough to measure upto 6 km. Mark on the scale a length of 3.34 km and 0.59 km.
2. Construct a backward vernier scale to read metres, decimetres and centimetres and long enough to measure upto 4m. The RF of the scale in  $1/20$ . Mark on it a distance of 2.28 m.