

Exercise 18C

Q1.

Answer:

(b) 144 cm²

Area of the trapezium =
$$\left\{\frac{1}{2} \times (14+18) \times 9\right\}$$
 cm²
= $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 32 \times 9\right)$ cm²
= 144 cm²

Q2.

Answer:

(c) 8 cm

Let the distance between the parallel sides be x cm.

Then, area of the trapezium =
$$\left\{\frac{1}{2} \times (19+13) \times \mathbf{x}\right\}$$
 cm² = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 32 \times \mathbf{x}\right)$ cm²

But it is given that the area of the trapezium is 128 cm².

$$\therefore 16x = 128$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{128}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8 \text{ cm}$$

Q3.

Answer:

(a) 45 cm

Let the length of the parallel sides be 3x cm and 4x cm, respectively.

Then, area of the trapezium =
$$\left\{\frac{1}{2} \times (3x+4x) \times 12\right\}$$
 cm² = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 7x \times 12\right)$ cm² = $42 \ x \ cm^2$

But it is given that the area of the trapezium is 630 cm².

$$\begin{array}{l} \therefore \ 42x = 630 \\ \Rightarrow x = \frac{630}{42} \\ \Rightarrow x = 15 \ cm \\ L \ ength \ of \ the \ parallel \ sides = (3 \times 15) \ cm = 45 \ cm \\ (4 \times 15) \ cm = 60 \ cm \\ H \ ence, \ the \ shorter \ of \ the \ parallel \ sides \ is \ 45 \ cm. \end{array}$$

Q4.

Answer:

(b) 23 cm

Let the length of the parallel sides be x cm and (x+6) cm, respectively.

Then, area of the trapezium = $\left\{\frac{1}{2} \times (x+x+6) \times 9\right\}$ cm² = $\left\{\frac{1}{2} \times (2x+6) \times 9\right\}$ cm²

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \times (2x+6) \times 9 \right\} \text{ CI}$$

$$= 4.5(2x+6) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= (9x+27) \text{ cm}^2$$

But it is given that the area of the trapezium is 180 cm².

$$\therefore 9x + 27 = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x = (180 - 27)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x = 153$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{153}{9}$$

 $\Rightarrow x = 17$

Therefore, the length of the parallel sides are 17 cm and (17+6) cm, which is equal to 23 cm.

Hence, the length of the longer parallel side is 23 cm.

Q5.

Answer:

(c) 80 cm²

From the given trapezium, we find:

$$DC = AL = 7 \ cm$$
 [since $DA \perp AB \ and \ CL \perp AB$]

From the right \triangle CBL, we have:

$$CL^2 = CB^2 - LB^2$$

$$\Rightarrow CL^2 = (10)^2 - (6)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow CL^2 = 100 - 36$$

$$\Rightarrow CL^2 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow CL = \sqrt{64}$$

$$\Rightarrow CL = 8 cm$$

Area of the trapezium = $\left\{\frac{1}{2} \times (7+13) \times 8\right\}$ cm²

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 8\right) \text{ cm}^2$$
$$= 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

********* END *******