



Mensuration I Ex 20.3 Q1

Answer :

We have,

Base = 8 cm and altitude = 4.5 cm

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of the parallelogram} &= \text{Base} \times \text{Altitude} \\ &= 8 \text{ cm} \times 4.5 \text{ cm} \\ &= 36 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Mensuration I Ex 20.3 Q2

Answer :

We have,

(i) Base = 15 dm = $(15 \times 10) \text{ cm} = 150 \text{ cm} = 1.5 \text{ m}$ [Since 100 cm = 1 m]

Altitude = 6.4 dm = $(6.4 \times 10) \text{ cm} = 64 \text{ cm} = 0.64 \text{ m}$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of the parallelogram} &= \text{Base} \times \text{Altitude} \\ &= 1.5 \text{ m} \times 0.64 \text{ m} \\ &= 0.96 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Base = 1 m 40 cm = 1.4 m [Since 100 cm = 1 m]

Altitude = 60 cm = 0.6 m

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of the parallelogram} &= \text{Base} \times \text{Altitude} \\ &= 1.4 \text{ m} \times 0.6 \text{ m} \\ &= 0.84 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

Mensuration I Ex 20.3 Q3

Answer :

We have,

Area of the given parallelogram = 54 dm^2

Base of the given parallelogram = 12 dm

$$\therefore \text{Altitude of the given parallelogram} = \frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Base}} = \frac{54}{12} \text{ dm} = 4.5 \text{ dm}$$

***** END *****