



NCERT SOLUTIONS FOR CLASS-8 MATHS CHAPTER-10
VISUALISING SOLID SHAPES EX-10.2

Q1. Can a polygon have for its faces:

- (i) 3 triangles
- (ii) 4 triangles
- (iii) a square and four triangles

Ans: (i) No, a polyhedron cannot have 3 triangles for its faces.

(ii) Yes, a polyhedron can have four triangles which is known as pyramid on triangular base.

(iii) Yes, a polyhedron has its faces a square and four triangles which makes a pyramid on square base.

Q2. Is it possible to have a polyhedron with any given number of faces? (Hint: Think of a pyramid)

Ans: It is possible, only if the number of faces are greater than or equal to 4.

Q3. Which are prisms among the following:



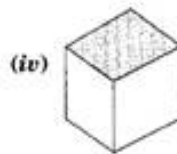
A nail



Unsharpened pencil



A table weight



A box

Ans: Figure (ii) unsharpened pencil and figure (iv) a box are prisms.

Q4. (i) How are prisms and cylinders alike?

(ii) How are pyramids and cones alike?

Ans: (i) A prism becomes a cylinder as the number of sides of its base becomes larger and larger.

(ii) A pyramid becomes a cone as the number of sides of its base becomes larger and larger.

Q5. Is a square prism same as a cube? Explain.

Ans: No, it can be a cuboid also.

Q6. Verify Euler's formula for these solids.



Ans: (i) Here, figure (i) contains 7 faces, 10 vertices and 15 edges.

Using Eucler's formula, we see

$$F + V - E = 2$$

Putting $F = 7$, $V = 10$ and $E = 15$,

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 + 10 - 15 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 17 - 15 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

(ii) Here, figure (ii) contains 5 faces, 5 vertices and 8 edges.

Using Eucler's formula, we see

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 + 5 - 8 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 - 8 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$$

Hence verified Eucler's formula.

Q7. Using Euler's formula, find the unknown:

Faces	?	5	20
Vertices	6	?	12
Edges	12	9	?

Ans: In first column, $F = ?$, $V = 6$ and

$$E = 12$$

Using Eucler's formula, we see

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow F + 6 - 12 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow F - 6 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 2 + 6 = 8$$

Hence there are 8 faces.

In second column, $F = 5$, $V = ?$ and $E = 9$

Using Euler's formula, we see

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 + V - 9 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow V - 4 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow V = 2 + 4 = 6$$

Hence there are 6 vertices.

In third column, $F = 20$, $V = 12$ and $E = ?$

Using Euler's formula, we see

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 + 12 - E = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 32 - E = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow E = 32 - 2 = 30$$

Hence there are 30 edges.

Q8. Can a polyhedron have 10 faces, 20 edges and 15 vertices?

Ans: If $F = 10$, $V = 15$ and $E = 20$.

Then, we know Using Euler's formula,

$$F + V - E = 2$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = F + V - E$$

$$= 10 + 15 - 20$$

$$= 25 - 20$$

$$= 5$$

$$\text{R.H.S.} = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{L.H.S.} \neq \text{R.H.S.}$$

Therefore, it does not follow Euler's formula.

So polyhedron cannot have 10 faces, 20 edges and 15 vertices.

*****END*****