



Mensuration I Ex 20.1 Q16

Answer :

We have,

Length of the lane = 180 m

Breadth of the lane = 5 m

Area of a lane = Length x Breadth = 180 m x 5 m = 900 m²

Length of the brick = 20 cm

Breadth of the brick = 15 cm

Area of a brick = Length x Breadth = 20 cm x 15 cm = 300 cm² = 0.03 m² [Since 1 m² = 10000 cm²]

$$\text{Required number of bricks} = \frac{900 \text{ m}^2}{0.03 \text{ m}^2} = 30000$$

Cost of 1000 bricks = Rs. 750

$$\therefore \text{Total cost of 30,000 bricks} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{750 \times 30,000}{1000} \right) = \text{Rs. } 22,500$$

Mensuration I Ex 20.1 Q17

Answer :

We have,

Length of the sheet of paper = 125 cm

Breadth of the sheet of paper = 85 cm

Area of a sheet of paper = Length x Breadth = 125 cm x 85 cm = 10,625 cm²

Length of sheet required for an envelope = 17 cm

Breadth of sheet required for an envelope = 5 cm

Area of the sheet required for one envelope = Length x Breadth = 17 cm x 5 cm = 85 cm²

Thus,

$$\text{Required number of envelopes} = \frac{10,625 \text{ cm}^2}{85 \text{ cm}^2} = 125$$

Mensuration I Ex 20.1 Q18

Answer :

We have,

Length of the diaper = 50 cm

Breadth of the diaper = 17 cm

Area of cloth to make 1 diaper = Length x Breadth = 50 cm x 17 cm = 850 cm²

Thus,

Area of 25 such diapers = (25 x 850) cm² = 21,250 cm²

Area of total cloth = Area of 25 diapers

$$= 21,250 \text{ cm}^2$$

It is given that width of a cloth = 170 cm

$$\therefore \text{Length of the cloth} = \frac{\text{Area of cloth}}{\text{Width of a cloth}} = \frac{21,250 \text{ cm}^2}{170 \text{ cm}} = 125 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, length of the cloth will be 125 cm.

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