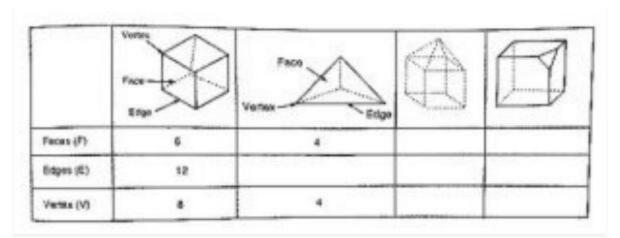
Exercise 19.1

Q1: Complete the following table and verify Euler's formula in each case.



A1:

	1	11	111	IV.
Faces (F)	6	4	9	7
Edges (E)	12	6	16	15
Vertices (V)	8	4	9	10
Euler's formula (F - E + V)	6-12+8=2	4-6+4=2	9-16+9=2	7-15+10=2

Hence Euler's formula is verified for these figures.

Q2: Give three examples from our daily life which are in the form of

(ii) a sphere

(i) a cone

(iii) a cuboid

(iv) a cylinder

(v) a pyramid.

Examples of

A2:

(i) Cone: Ice-cream cone, clown cap, rocket

(ii) Sphere: Football, a round apple, an orange

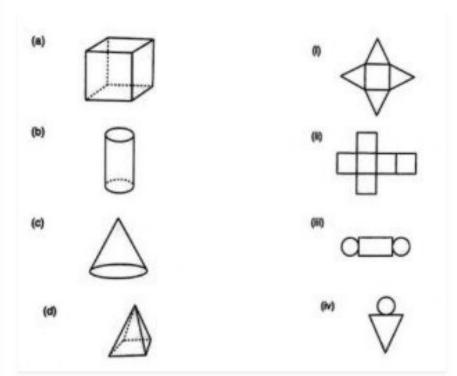
(iii) Cuboid: book, brick, duster

(iv) Cylinder: circular pipe, glass, circular pole

(v) Christmas decorations, cheese and patio umbrellas.

Exercise 19.2

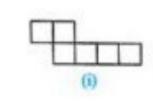
Q1: Match the following nets with appropriate solids:

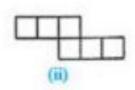


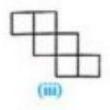
A1: Here,

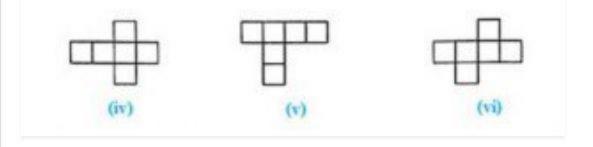
- (a) -> (ii)
- (b)-> (iii)
- (c)-> (iv)
- (d)-> (i)

Q2: Identify the nets which can be used to make cubes (cut-out the nets and try it):





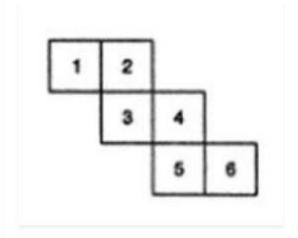




A2:

Only (ii), (iv) and (vi) form a cube.

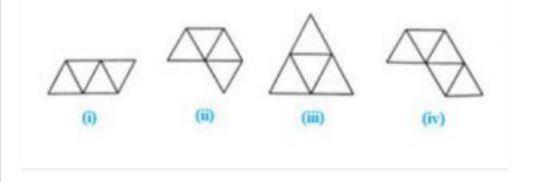
Q3: Can the following be a net for a die? Explain your answer.



A3:

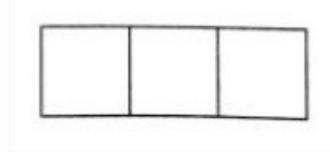
Since, in a die, the sum of the number of opposite faces of a die is 7. In the given figure, it is not possible to get the sum as 7. Hence the given net is not suitable for a die.

Q4: Out of the following four nets there are two correct nets to make a tetrahedron. Identify them.



A4: For making a tetrahedron, only (i) and (iii) are suitable nets.

Q5: Here is an incomplete net for making a cube. Complete it in at least two different ways.



A5: The complete nets for making a cube are Images

