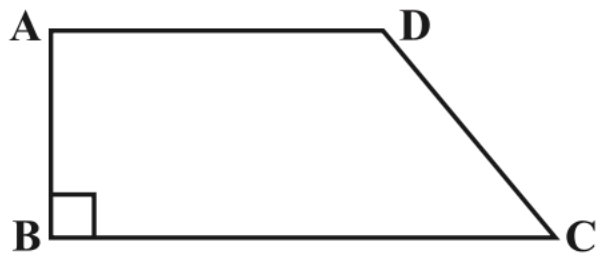
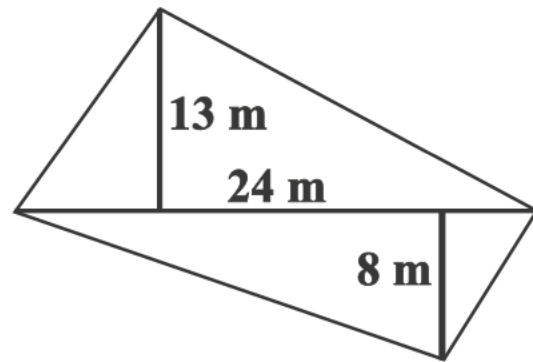


2. The area of a trapezium is  $34 \text{ cm}^2$  and the length of one of the parallel sides is 10 cm and its height is 4 cm. Find the length of the other parallel side.



3. Length of the fence of a trapezium shaped field ABCD is 120 m. If  $BC = 48 \text{ m}$ ,  $CD = 17 \text{ m}$  and  $AD = 40 \text{ m}$ , find the area of this field. Side AB is perpendicular to the parallel sides AD and BC.

4. The diagonal of a quadrilateral shaped field is 24 m and the perpendiculars dropped on it from the remaining opposite vertices are 8 m and 13 m. Find the area of the field.
5. The diagonals of a rhombus are 7.5 cm and 12 cm. Find its area.



**Example 4:** An aquarium is in the form of a cuboid whose external measures are  $80\text{ cm} \times 30\text{ cm} \times 40\text{ cm}$ . The base, side faces and back face are to be covered with a coloured paper. Find the area of the paper needed?

**Example 6:** In a building there are 24 cylindrical pillars. The radius of each pillar is 28 cm and height is 4 m. Find the total cost of painting the curved surface area of all pillars at the rate of ₹ 8 per  $\text{m}^2$ .

- 5.** Daniel is painting the walls and ceiling of a cuboidal hall with length, breadth and height of 15 m, 10 m and 7 m respectively. From each can of paint  $100 \text{ m}^2$  of area is painted. How many cans of paint will she need to paint the room?

**Example 10:** A rectangular paper of width 14 cm is rolled along its width and a cylinder of radius 20 cm is formed. Find the volume of the cylinder (Fig 9.31). (Take  $\frac{22}{7}$  for  $\pi$ )

**Example 11:** A rectangular piece of paper  $11\text{ cm} \times 4\text{ cm}$  is folded without overlapping to make a cylinder of height  $4\text{ cm}$ . Find the volume of the cylinder.

(i)  $1 \text{ cm}^3 = \square \text{ mL}$

(ii)  $1 \text{ L} = \square \text{ cm}^3$

(iii)  $1 \text{ m}^3 = \square \text{ cm}^3 = \square \text{ L}$