Measurement

Learning Objectives

- Perimeter
- Area
- Volume

Perimeter

Perimeter is referred as the length of the boundary line, which surrounds the area occupied by a geometrical shape. Perimeters of different geometrical shapes are explained below.

A. Perimeter of a Triangle

A triangles has three sides. Perimeter of a triangle is the sum of its all the three sides.



Perimeter of the triangle ABC = AB + BC + CA

B. Perimeter of a Quadrilateral

Perimeter of a quadrilateral is the sum of the length of its four sides.



In quadrilateral ABCD, perimeter = AB + BC + CD + DA

C. Perimeter of a Rectangle

Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 (Length + Breadth).



D. Perimeter of a square $= 4 \times side$.



Perimeter of the square $ABCD = 4 \times AB$

E. Perimeter of a Circle

Perimeter of a circle = $2\pi r$

Where $\pi = \frac{22}{7} = 3.14$ and r = radius of the circle



Area

All the geometrical shapes occupies some space. The occupied space by a geometrical shape is called area of that geometrical shape.



Shaded part in the above figures represent area. Unit of area is cm^2 or m^2 .

Areas of different geometrical shapes are listed below

A. Area of a Triangle

Area of a triangle $= 1/2 \times base \times height$.

Where base is the one side of a triangle and height is the length of the line segment drawn 90° on the base of that triangle.



B. Area of a Rectangle

Area of a rectangle = length \times breadth.



Area of the rectangle $PQRS = PQ \times QR$. Where PQ is the length and QR is the breath.

C. Area of a Square

Area of a square =side²=side \times side



Area of the square $PQRS = PQ \times PQ = PQ^2$.



Area of the circle = πr^2 Where $\pi = \frac{22}{7} = 3.14$

Commonly Asked Questions

1. Find the perimeter of the following figure.



2. Find the perimeter of the following triangle.



Solution: Perimeter of the triangle PQR = 4 cm + 4.7 cm + 6 cm= 14.7 cm

3. Find the perimeter of the following quadrilateral.



Solution: Perimeter of the quadrilateral = PS + SR + RQ + QP = 5 cm + 3 cm + 4 cm + 3cm = 15 cm

4. Find the perimeter of the rectangle whose length is 12 cm and breadth is 8 cm.

(a) 40 cm (b) 20 cm (c) 15 cm (d) 30 cm (e) None of these **Answer: (a) Solution:** Perimeter of the rectangle = 2(12+8) = 40 cm.

5. Find the perimeter of the square whose length of one side is 9 cm.

(a) 32 cm (b) 31 cm (c) 36 cm (d) 15 cm (e) None of these **Answer: (c) Solution:** Perimeter of a square $= 4 \times side$ $= 4 \times 9 cm = 36 cm$

6. If radius of a circle is 0.35 cm, find the perimeter of the circle.

(a) 2.2 cm (b) 2.1 cm (c) 2.3 cm (d) 3.1 cm (e) None of these **Answer: (a) Solution:** Perimeter the circle = $2\pi r$ = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.35$ cm = 2.2 cm

7. Find the area of the triangle whose base is 75 cm and height is 80 cm.

(a) $3000 cm^2$ (b) $1500 cm^2$ (c) $3500 cm^2$ (d) $2000 cm^2$ (e) None of these **Answer: (a) Solution:** Area of the triangle $= 1/2 \times b \times h$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\times75 \ cm\times80 \ cm=3000 \ cm^{2}$$

8. Find the area of the rectangle whose length is 17 cm and breadth is 15 cm.

(a) $253 cm^2$ (b) $255 cm^2$ (c) $241 cm^2$ (d) $234 cm^2$ (e) None of these **Answer: (b) Solution:** Area of the rectangle =1 ×b = 17 cm×15 cm = 255 cm²

9. Find the area of the square whose length of each side is 21 cm.

(a) $441 cm^2$ (b) $420 cm^2$ (c) $244 cm^2$ (d) $211 cm^2$ (e) None of these **Answer: (a) Solution:** Area of the square =side×side=21 cm ×21 cm=441 cm² 10. Find the area of the circle whose radius is 0.28 cm.

(a) $0.2342 cm^2$ (b) $0.2251 cm^2$ (c) $0.2464 cm^2$ (d) $0.2142 cm^2$ (e) None of these **Answer: (c) Solution:** Area of a circle $= 2r^2$ $= \frac{22}{7} \times 0.28 \ cm \times 0.28 \ cm = 0.2464 \ cm^2$

- 11. Find the volume of the cuboid whose length, breadth and height are 15 cm, 13 cm and 14 cm respectively.
 - (a) $2507 \, cm^2$ (b) $2730 \, cm^2$
 - (c) $2302 cm^2$ (d) $2350 cm^2$

(e) None of these

Answer: (b)

Solution: Volume of the cuboid $= l \times b \times h$

 $= 15 \ cm \times 13 \ cm \times 14 \ cm = 2730 \ cm^{3}$

Volume

In our daily life a number of things are stored in different kinds of containers Holding capacity of a container is called its volume.



Volume of a Cuboid

Volume of a cuboid = length \times breadth \times height = Ibh.



Volume of the cuboid $ABCDEFG = AB \times AE \times BC$. Where, length = AB, breadth = AE and height = BC

Volume of a Cube



Volume of a cube = side³ = side \times side \times side