

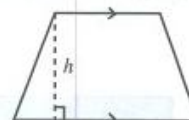
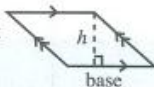
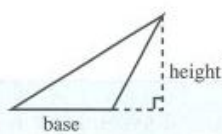
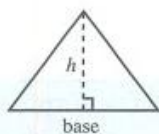
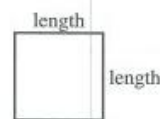
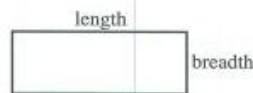
UNIT
11
Area and Perimeter
Revision Notes

1. The **perimeter** of a plane figure is the total length of its outline.

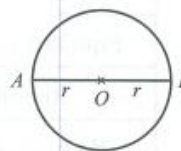
- (a) Perimeter of a square = $4 \times \text{length}$
 (b) Perimeter of a rectangle = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$

2. The **area** of a plane figure is the amount of surface of the figure.

- (i) Area of **square** = length \times length
 (ii) Area of **rectangle** = length \times breadth
 (iii) Area of **triangle** = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$
 (iv) Area of **parallelogram** = base \times height
 (v) Area of **trapezium**
 = $\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{height}$



3. (a) **Parts of a circle**
 (i) O is the **centre** of the circle.
 (ii) r is the **radius** of the circle.
 (iii) AB is the **diameter** of the circle and $AB = 2r$.

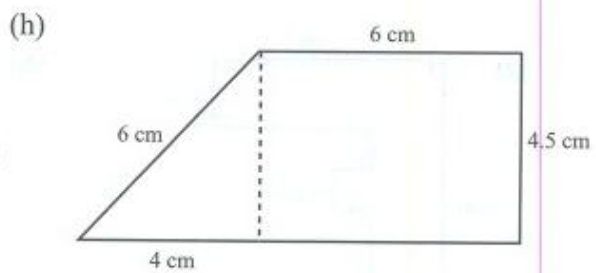
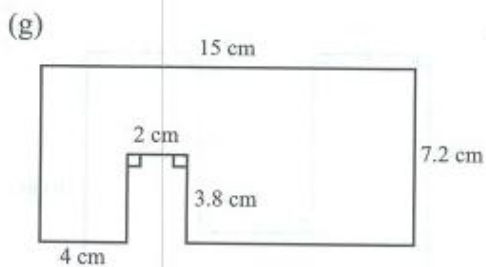
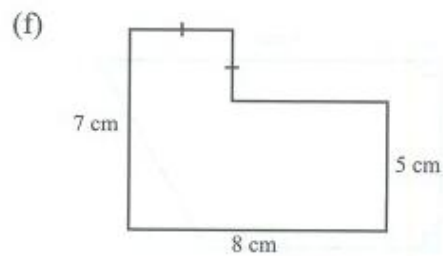
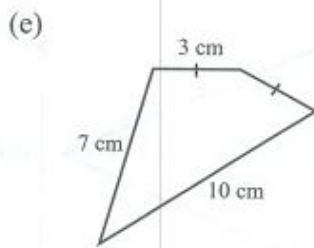
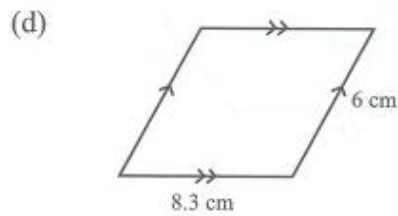
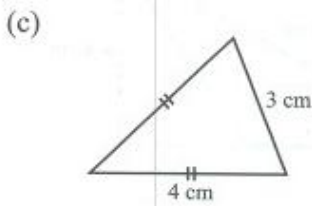
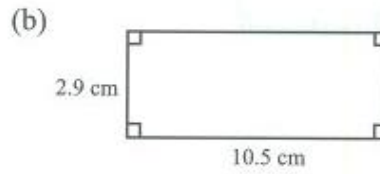
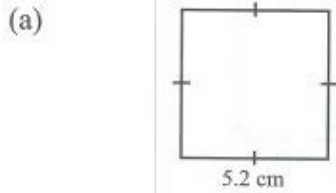


- (b) **Formulae**

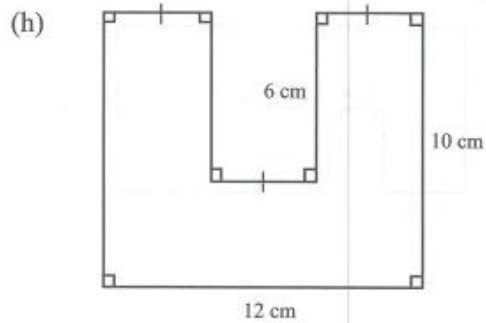
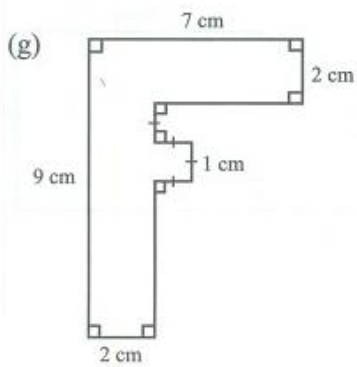
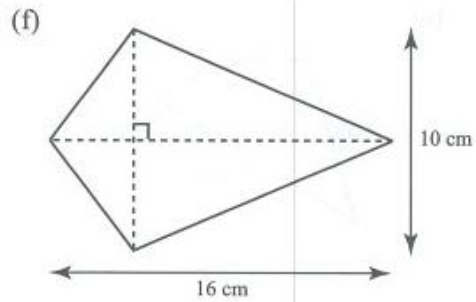
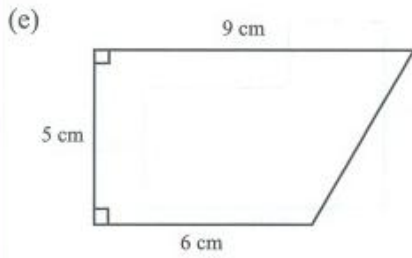
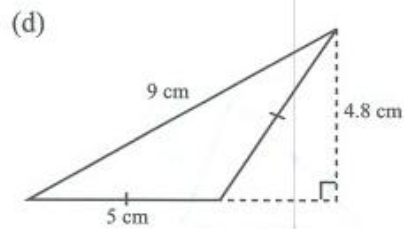
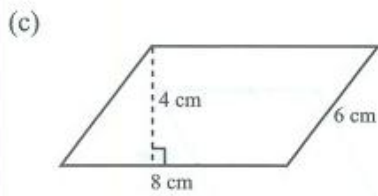
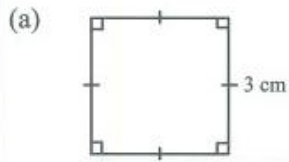
- (i) **Circumference** of a circle = $2\pi r$
 = πd
 (ii) **Area** of a circle = πr^2

Revision Exercise 11

1. Find the perimeter of each figure.



2. Find the area of each figure.

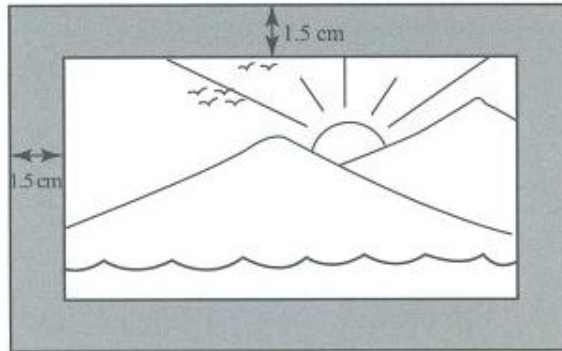


3. The perimeter of a parallelogram is 26 cm. If one of its sides is 5 cm, find the lengths of the other 3 sides.



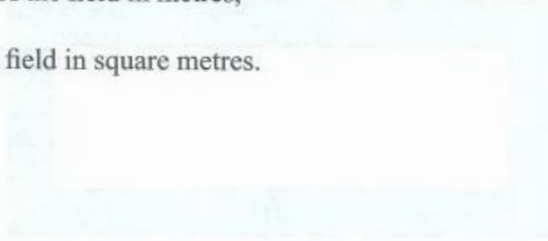
4. A rectangular garden measures 14 m by 9 m.
- (a) Find its perimeter.
- (b) Calculate the total cost of fencing the garden at \$11 per metre.

5. A rectangular picture is pasted on a piece of cardboard measuring 14 cm by 10 cm leaving a 1.5 cm border all around the picture. Find the length and breadth of the picture.

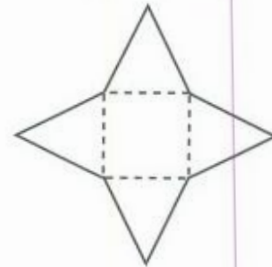


6. The perimeter of a square tile is 46 cm. Find
- its length, and
 - its area.

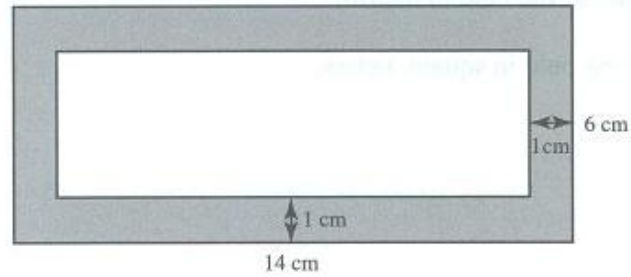
7. A rectangular field has a length of 80 m and a breadth of 50 m. Find
- the perimeter of the field in metres,
 - the area of the field in square metres.



8. The figure consists of a square and four identical equilateral triangles. If the area of the square is 64 cm^2 , find the perimeter of the entire figure.



9. Find the area of the shaded part.



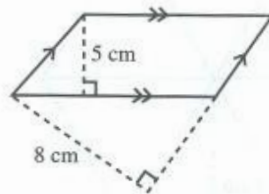
10. The area of a rectangle is $45\,000\text{ cm}^2$. Find
- its area in square metres,
 - the length of the rectangle, in metres, if its breadth is 120 cm.

11. Convert the following.

(a) 2.05 m^2 to cm^2 .

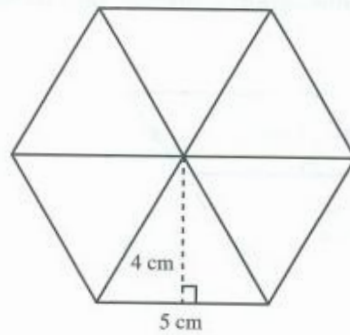
(b) 0.55 ha to m^2 given that $1 \text{ hectare (ha)} = 10\,000 \text{ m}^2$.

12. Given that the area of the parallelogram is 60 cm^2 , find its perimeter.



13. A trapezium has a height of 6 cm and an area of 45 cm^2 . Find the sum of its parallel sides.

14. Find the area of the regular hexagon below.



15. The height of a triangle is 8 cm and its area is 26 cm^2 . Find the length of its base.

16. Taking π to be $\frac{22}{7}$, find the circumference of a circle of

- (a) radius 21 cm, and
- (b) diameter 35 mm.

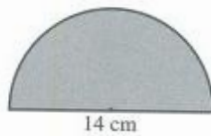
17. Taking π to be 3.14, find the area of a circle of

- (a) radius 10 cm, and
- (b) diameter 80 mm.

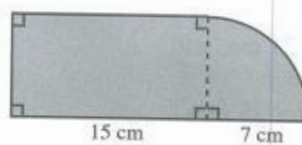
18. A wheel can cover a distance of 125.6 cm when it makes a full revolution. Find the radius of the wheel. (Take $\pi = 3.14$).

19. Find the area and perimeter of the shaded parts. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).

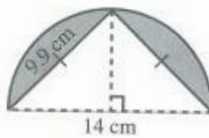
(a)



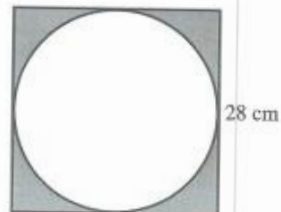
(b)



(c)



(d)



20. Given that the area of a semicircle is 453.73 cm^2 , find

- (a) its radius,
 (b) its perimeter.

(Take $\pi = 3.14$).