

# CHAPTER 4: AREA OF TRIANGLE

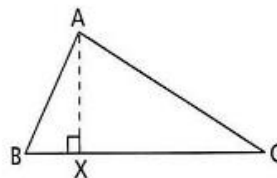
## Level 1

# 4.1

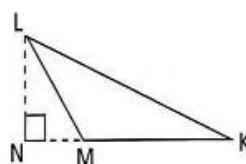
- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. BC     | 2. KM  |
| 3. EF     |        |
| 4. (a) XZ | (b) YZ |

### Exercise 1

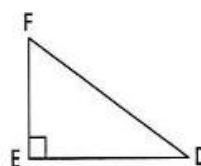
1. If the height is AX, the base is \_\_\_\_\_.



2. If the height is LN, the base is \_\_\_\_\_.

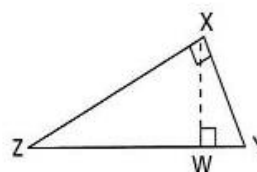


3. If the height is DE, the base is \_\_\_\_\_.

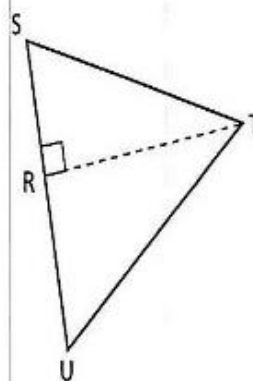


For triangle XYZ,

- (a) if the height is XY, the base is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) if the height is XW, the base is \_\_\_\_\_.

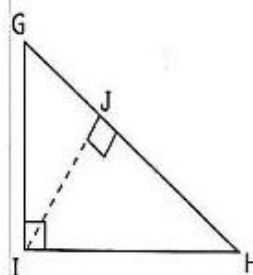


5. If the base is SU, the height is \_\_\_\_\_.

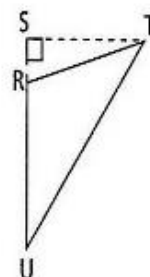


5.	RT	
6.	(a) IJ	(b) HI
7.	ST	
8.	(a) PS	(b) RT

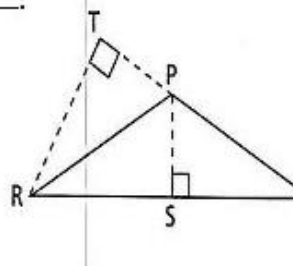
6. For triangle GHI,  
 (a) if the base is GH, the height is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) if the base is GI, the height is \_\_\_\_\_.



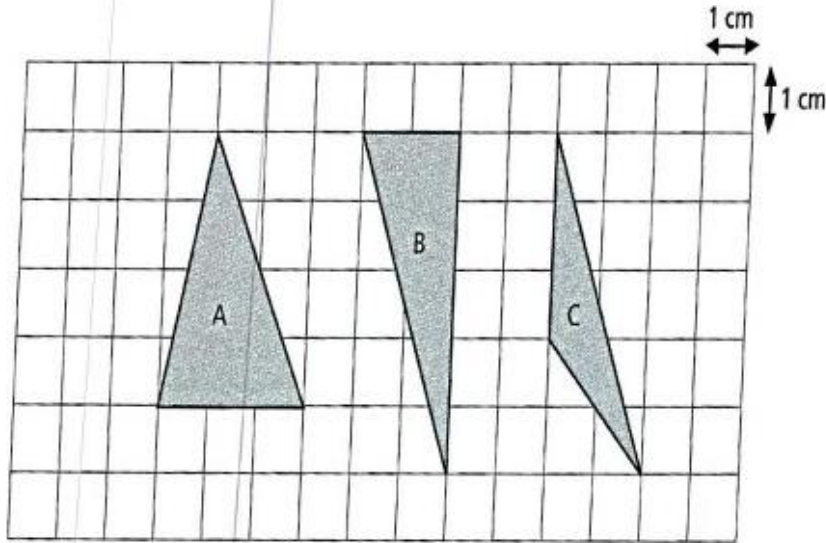
7. If the base is RU, the height is \_\_\_\_\_.



8. For triangle PQR,  
 (a) if the base is QR, the height is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) if the base is PQ, the height is \_\_\_\_\_.



Use the figures below to answer questions 9 and 10.



9. Area of triangle A =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of triangle B =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 5 = 5 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of triangle C =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2 = 3 \text{ cm}^2$

10.  $3 \text{ cm}^2$

9. Find the area of each shaded triangle.

Area of triangle A =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$

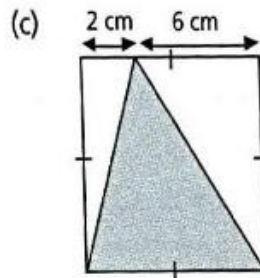
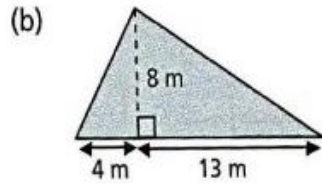
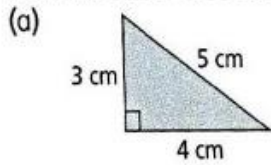
Area of triangle B =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$

Area of triangle C =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$

10. Find the difference between areas of the largest triangle and the smallest triangle.

## Exercise 2

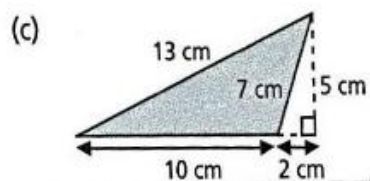
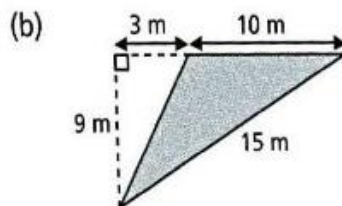
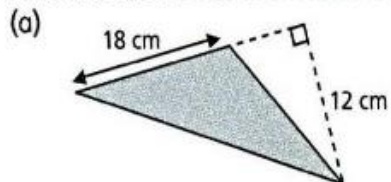
1. Find the area of each shaded triangle.



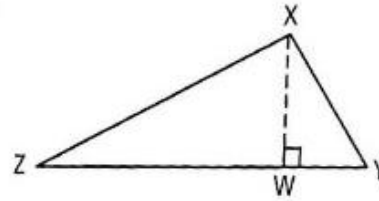
1 (a) 6  
(b) 68  
(c) 32

2 (a) 108  
(b) 45  
(c) 25

2. Find the area of each shaded triangle.

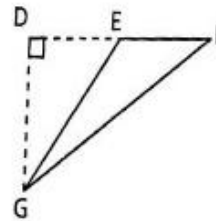


3. In triangle XYZ,  $XY = 11$  cm,  $XZ = 26$  cm,  $WY = 7$  cm,  $WZ = 23$  cm and  $WX = 9$  cm. Find the area of triangle XYZ.

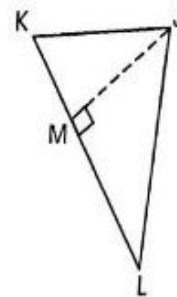


3.  $135 \text{ cm}^2$   
4.  $48 \text{ cm}^2$   
5.  $462 \text{ cm}^2$

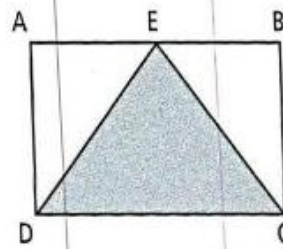
4. In the figure,  $DE = 10$  m,  $EF = 8$  m,  $GF = 20$  m and  $DG = 12$  m. Find the area of triangle EFG.



- i. In triangle JKL,  $JM = 21$  cm,  $KM = 10$  cm and  $LM = 34$  cm. Find the area of triangle JKL.



6. ABCD is a rectangle.  $BC = 8\text{ cm}$  and  $AE = AD = EB$ . Find the area of the shaded triangle.

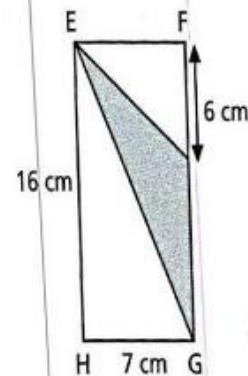


6.  $64\text{ cm}^2$

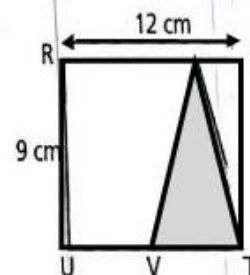
7.  $35\text{ cm}^2$

8.  $27\text{ cm}^2$

7. EFGH is a rectangle. Find the area of the shaded triangle.



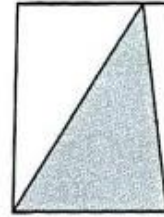
8. RSTU is a rectangle.  $UV = VT$ . Find the area of the shaded triangle.



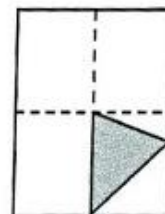
9. The figure shows a square of length 20 cm. Find the area of the shaded triangle.

9.  $200 \text{ cm}^2$

10.  $32 \text{ cm}^2$



10. The figure shows a square of length 16 cm. It is cut into 4 equal squares by the dotted lines. Find the area of the shaded triangle.

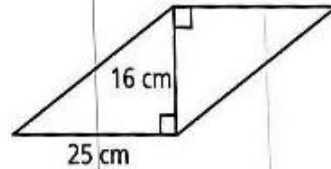


## CHAPTER 4: AREA OF TRIANGLE

## 4.2

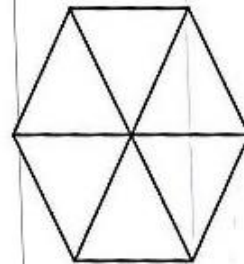
Level 2

1. The figure below is made up of 2 identical right-angled triangles. Find the area of the figure.

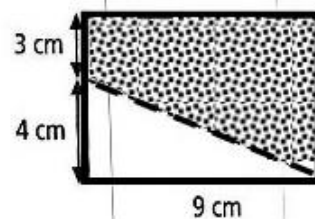


- 1.  $400 \text{ cm}^2$
- 2.  $87 \text{ cm}^2$
- 3.  $45 \text{ cm}^2$

2. The hexagon below is made up of 6 identical equilateral triangles. Each triangle has an area of  $14.5 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the area of the hexagon.

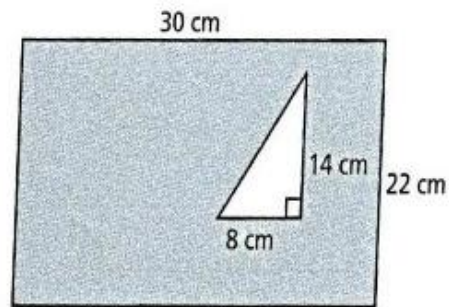


3. The figure shows a rectangle divided into 2 parts by the dotted line. Find the area of the shaded part.





4. Find the area of the shaded portion.

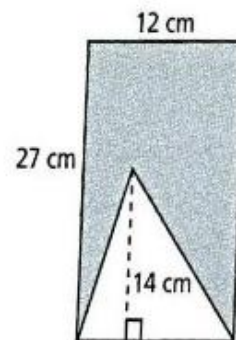


4. 604 cm<sup>2</sup>

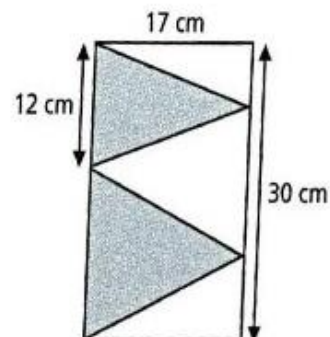
5. 240 cm<sup>2</sup>

6. 255 cm<sup>2</sup>

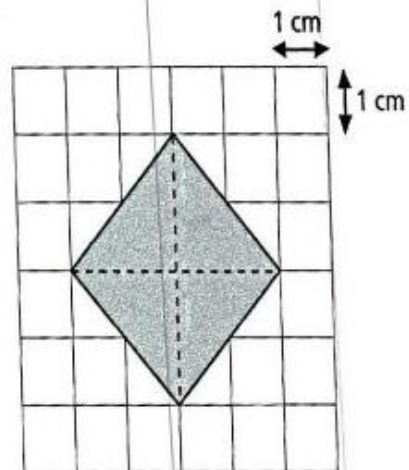
5. Find the area of the shaded portion.



5. Find the area of the shaded portion.

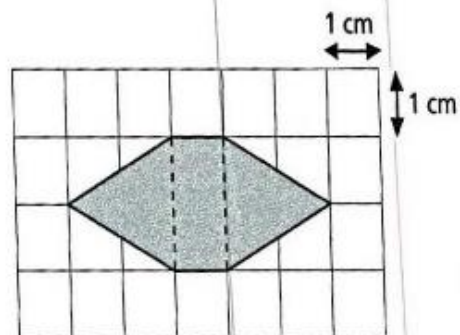


7. Find the area of the shaded figure.

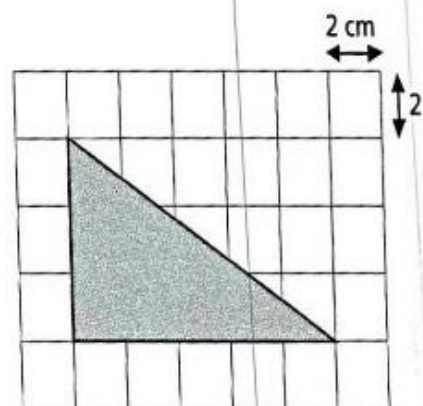


- 7.  $8 \text{ cm}^2$
- 8.  $6 \text{ cm}^2$
- 9.  $30 \text{ cm}^2$

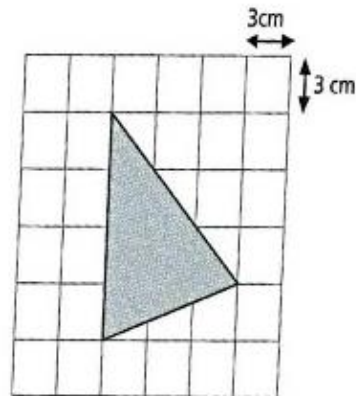
8. Find the area of the shaded figure.



9. Find the area of the shaded figure.



10. Find the area of the shaded figure.



10.  $54 \text{ cm}^2$

### Exercise 2:

1. 2

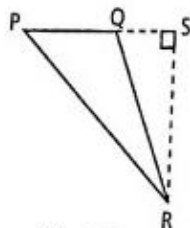
2. 2

3. 3

### Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.

1. In the figure below, if SR is the height of triangle PQR, which line is the base?

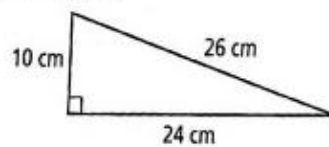


- (1) PR  
(3) PS

- (2) PQ  
(4) QS

( )

2. Find the area of the triangle.

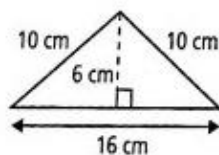


- (1)  $17 \text{ cm}^2$   
(3)  $130 \text{ cm}^2$

- (2)  $120 \text{ cm}^2$   
(4)  $312 \text{ cm}^2$

( )

- Find the area of the triangle.

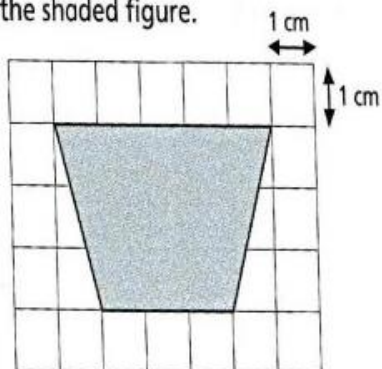


- (1)  $60 \text{ cm}^2$   
(3)  $48 \text{ cm}^2$

- (2)  $50 \text{ cm}^2$   
(4)  $30 \text{ cm}^2$

( )

4. Find the area of the shaded figure.



4. 4

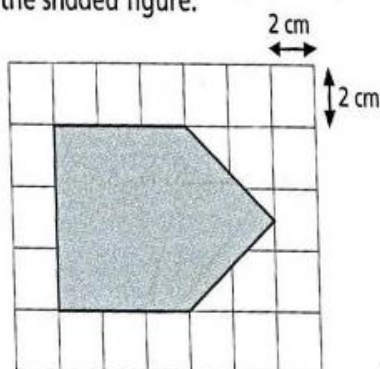
5. 4

6. 3

- (1)  $15 \text{ cm}^2$  (2)  $14 \text{ cm}^2$   
(3)  $13 \text{ cm}^2$  (4)  $12 \text{ cm}^2$

( )

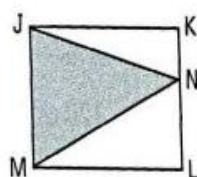
5. Find the area of the shaded figure.



- (1)  $12 \text{ cm}^2$  (2)  $15 \text{ cm}^2$   
(3)  $24 \text{ cm}^2$  (4)  $48 \text{ cm}^2$

(

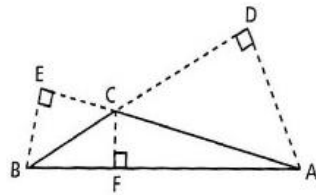
6. JKLM is a rectangle of length 12 cm and breadth 9 cm.  
Given that  $MN = 13 \text{ cm}$  and  $LN = 5 \text{ cm}$ .  
What is the base and height of the shaded triangle?



- (1) Base = 5 cm, height = 12 cm  
(2) Base = 5 cm, height = 13 cm  
(3) Base = 9 cm, height = 12 cm  
(4) Base = 9 cm, height = 13 cm

(

7. If the base is AC, which line is the height?



- (1) BE  
(3) BC

- (2) AD  
(4) AB

( )

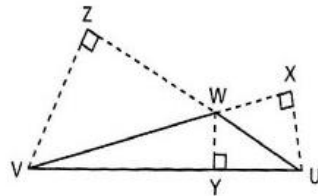
7. 1

8. 4

9. 4

10. 2

8. If the height is WY, which line is the base?

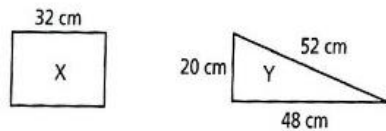


- (1) VY  
(3) UW

- (2) UX  
(4) UV

( )

- \*9. The area of rectangle X is the same as the area of right-angled triangle Y. Find the perimeter of rectangle X.



- (1) 480 cm  
(3) 104 cm

- (2) 120 cm  
(4) 94 cm

( )

10. A triangle of height 5 cm and base 4 cm is cut from one corner of a square paper. The length of the square paper is 15 cm. Find the area of the remaining paper.

- (1) 205 cm<sup>2</sup>  
(3) 245 cm<sup>2</sup>

- (2) 215 cm<sup>2</sup>  
(4) 300 cm<sup>2</sup>

( )

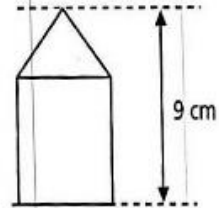
## CHAPTER 4: AREA OF TRIANGLE

## 4.3

## Level 3

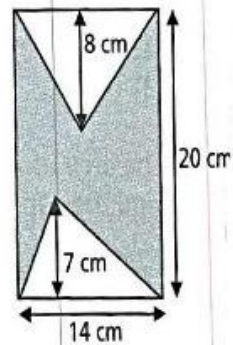
## Exercise 1

1. The figure is made up of a square of length 6 cm and a triangle. Find the area of the figure.

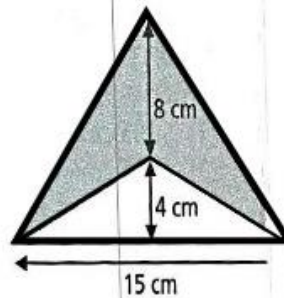


1.  $45 \text{ cm}^2$   
2.  $175 \text{ cm}^2$   
3.  $60 \text{ cm}^2$

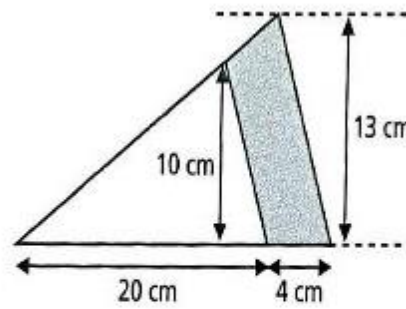
2. Find the area of the shaded part.



3. Find the area of the shaded part.



4. Find the area of the shaded part.

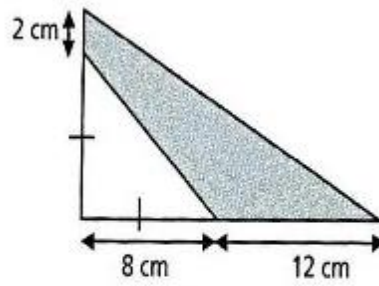


4.  $56 \text{ cm}^2$

5.  $68 \text{ cm}^2$

6.  $\frac{17}{25}$

Use the figure below to answer questions 5 and 6.

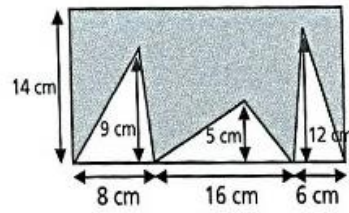


- \*5. Find the area of the shaded part.

6. What fraction of the whole figure is shaded?



Use the figure below to answer questions 7 and 8.



7.  $308 \text{ cm}^2$

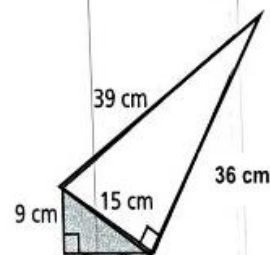
8.  $\frac{11}{15}$

9.  $54 \text{ cm}^2$

\*7. Find the area of the shaded part.

\*8. What fraction of the whole figure is shaded?

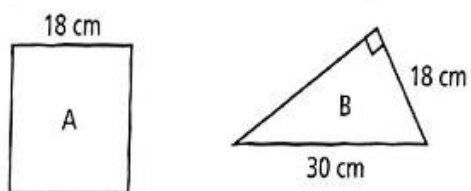
\*9. The perimeter of the figure is 96 cm. Find the area of the shaded triangle





10. The perimeter of Square A is the same as the perimeter of Triangle B. Find the difference between the area of Square A and the area of Triangle B.

10.  $108 \text{ cm}^2$

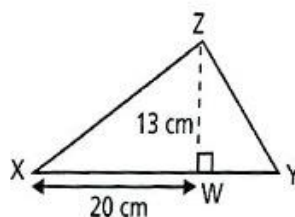


Exercise 2:

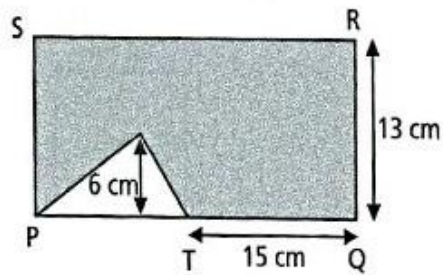
- 1 (a) 30 cm  
(b)  $195 \text{ cm}^2$

## Exercise 2

1. In triangle XYZ, XW is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of XY.  
(a) Find XY.  
(b) Hence, find the area of the triangle XYZ.



Use the figure below to answer questions 2 to 4.



2.  $PT = 10 \text{ cm}$   
 $PQ = 25 \text{ cm}$

3.  $295 \text{ cm}^2$

4.  $\frac{59}{65}$

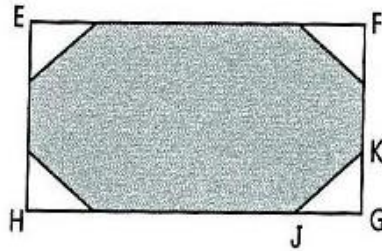
PQRS is a rectangle. PT is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of QT.

\*2. Find PT and PQ.

\*3. Hence, find the area of the shaded part.

\*4. What fraction of the figure is shaded?

Use the figure below to answer questions 5 and 6.



5.  $672 \text{ cm}^2$

6. (a)  $\frac{1}{9}$

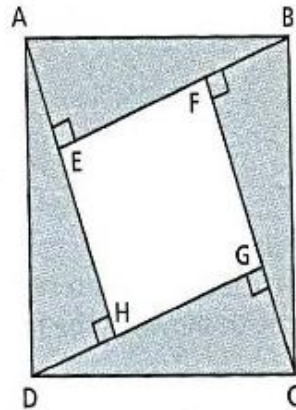
(b)  $\frac{8}{9}$

Four identical triangles were cut away from a rectangular cardboard EFGH of length 42 cm and breadth 18 cm, as shown in the figure above.

- \*5. Given that JG is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of HG and GK is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of GF, find the area of the remaining cardboard.

- \*6. (a) What fraction of the cardboard was cut away?  
(b) What fraction of the cardboard was left?

Use the figure below to answer questions 7 to 9.



ABCD is a square. The shaded area is made up of 4 identical right-angled triangles.  
 $AB = 39$  cm,  $AE = 15$  cm and  $EB = 36$  cm.

7.  $1080 \text{ cm}^2$

8.  $21 \text{ cm}$

9.  $441 \text{ cm}^2$

7. What is the total area of the shaded parts?

8. Find the length of GH.

9. Find the perimeter and area of square EFGH.

10. The figure shown is formed by 2 overlapping right-angled triangles. The overlapped part is a square of area  $25 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the area of triangle B.

10.  $168 \text{ cm}^2$

