Welcome To

Class :7th

Book 1

chapter#13

chapter#14

Chapter#15

Book 2

Chapter#1

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SOLVED WORKSHEET

01

SUBJECT: MATHS

CLASS VII

MRS ZOKIA NOREEN

AREA & PERIMETER

rectangle

$A = l \times w$

$P = 2 \times (l + w)$

square

$A = s^2$

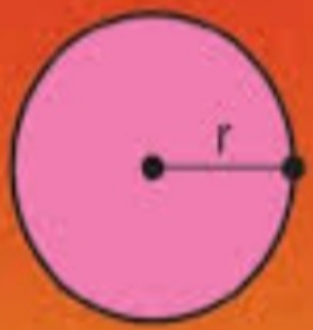
$P = 4 \times s$

triangle

$A = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$

$P = s_1 + s_2 + s_3$

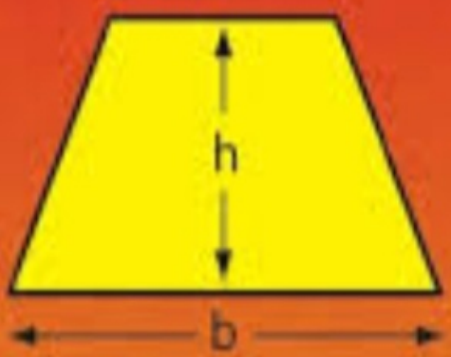
circle



$A = \pi \times r^2$

$C = 2\pi \times r$

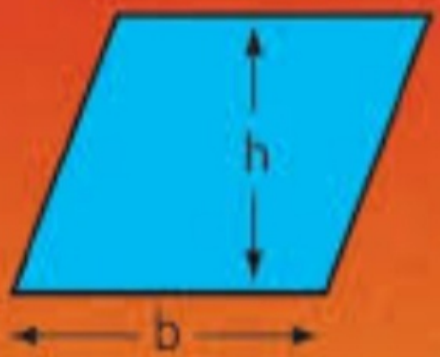
trapezoid



$A = \frac{1}{2} h \times (b_1 + b_2)$

$P = s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + s_4$

parallelogram



$A = b \times h$

$P = 2 \times (l + w)$

Basic Terms

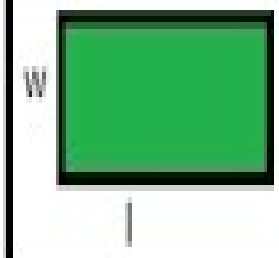
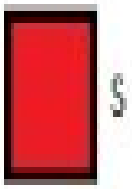
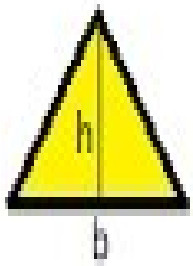
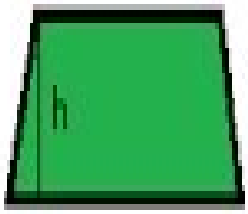
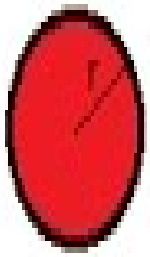
A = **area** The measure of the inside of a closed figure, expressed in square units (8 sq. in. or 8 $in.^2$).

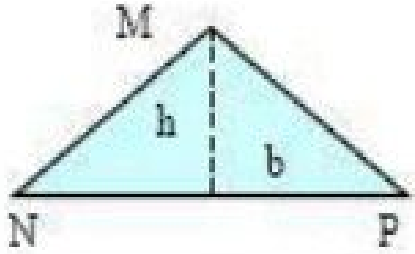
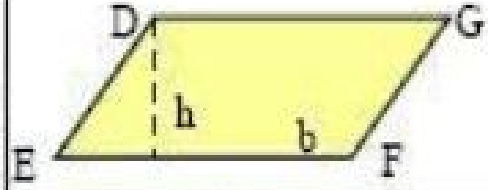
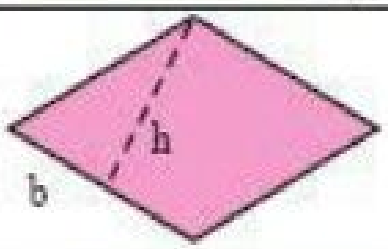
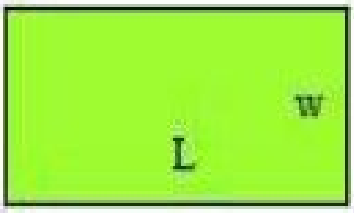
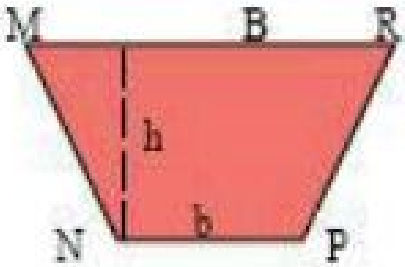
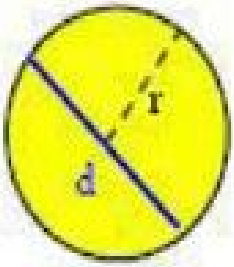
P = **perimeter** The measure of the distance around the outside of a closed figure.

C = **circumference** The perimeter of a circle.

π = **pi (3.14)** The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.

b = base
h = height
l = length
w = width
r = radius
s = side

Name	Shape	Perimeter P=Perimeter in units	Area A=Area in Square Units	Definition of Variables
Rectangle		$P=2w+2l$	$A=lw$	l=length w=width
Square		$P=4s$	$A=s^2$	s= length of one side
Triangle		$P=s_1+s_2+s_3$	$A=(bh)/2$	h=height b=base
Trapezoid		Not a formula just add up the four sides	$A=\frac{h(l_1+l_2)}{2}$	h=height l=length
Circle		$C=\pi d$	$A=\pi r^2$	r=radius C=circumference

NAME	FIGURE	AREA	PERIMETER CIRCUMFERENCE
TRIANGLE		$A=\frac{b\times h}{2}$	$P=MN+NP+PM$
PARALLELOGRAM		$A=b\times h$	$P=DE+EF+FG+GD$
RHOMBUS		$A=b\times h$	$P=b+b+b+b$ $P=4b$
RECTANGLE		$A=L\times w$	$P=L+w+L+w$ $P=2L+2w$
SQUARE		$A=l^2$	$P=l+l+l+l$ $P=4l$
TRAPEZOID		$A=\frac{(B+b)\times h}{2}$	$P=MN+NP+PR+RM$
CIRCLE		$A=\pi r^2$	$C=2\pi r=\pi d$

Chapter # 13. Area and parameters of plane figures.

Choose the best option.

1. The distance all around a shape is called its _____.
   a) Circumference b)**Perimeter** c) area

2. Parameter of parallelogram is
   a) **2(l+b)** b) 2(l-b) c) 4(l+b)

3. Perimeter of triangle is
   a) 2(l+b) b) 2(l-b) c) $\mathbf{s_1+s_2+s_3}$

4. The measure of the quantity of surface occupied by a figure is known as its
   a) **area** b) circumference c) perimeter

5. Area of rectangle is
   a) l+b b) l-b c) **l×b**

6. Area of square is
   a) **l×l** b) l-b c) l+b

7. Perimeter of rectangle is
   a) **2(l+b)** b) 2(l-b) c) l×b

8. What is the area of our walls
   a)2(l+b) b) 2(l-b) c) **2h(l+b)**

9. Area of circle _____
   a) πd b)$\mathbf{\pi r^2}$ c)πr

10.Perimeter of circle _____

a) πr b)πr^2 c)**πd**

11. Area of triangle

a) base × height b)**base×hieght/2** c)$(base)^2$

12. Area of parallelogram

a) base × base b)1/2(b×h) c)**base × height**

13. 1m = _____ cm

a) 1000 b)**100** c)10

14. Base unit of length is

a)Km b)**m** c)dm

15. Area of trapezium =

a) **½ $h(b_1+b_2)$** b) ½ $h(b_1-b_2)$ c) $h(b_1+b_2)$

16. Perimeter of trapezium

a)$s_1+s_2-s_3-s_4$ b) **$s_1+s_2+s_3+s_4$** c) $s_1-s_2-s_3-s_4$

17. The perimeter of circle is called

a)**circumference** b)chord c)radius