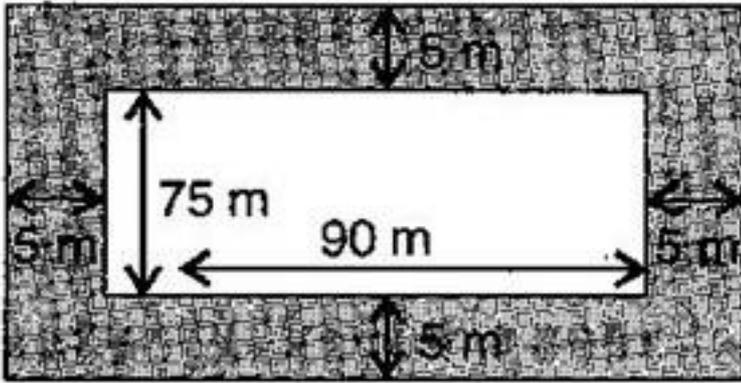


CBSE Class –VII Mathematics
NCERT Solutions
Chapter 11 Perimeter and Area (Ex. 11.4)

Question 1. A garden is 90 m long and 75 m broad. A path 5 m wide is to be built outside and around it. Find the area of the path. Also find the area of the garden in hectares.



Answer: Length of rectangular garden = 90 m and breadth of rectangular garden = 75 m

Outer length of rectangular garden with path = $90 + 5 + 5 = 100$ m

Outer breadth of rectangular garden with path = $75 + 5 + 5 = 85$ m

Outer area of rectangular garden with path = length \times breadth = $100 \times 85 = 8,500$ m²

Inner area of garden without path = length \times breadth = $90 \times 75 = 6,750$ m²

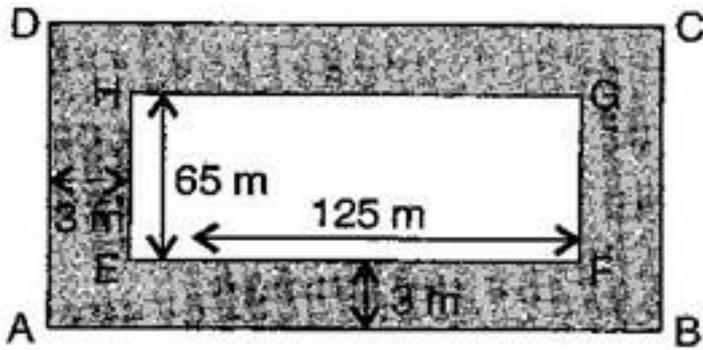
Now Area of path = Area of garden with path – Area of garden without path

$$= 8,500 - 6,750 = 1,750 \text{ m}^2$$

Since, $1 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{1}{10000}$ hectares

Therefore, $6,750 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{6750}{10000} = 0.675$ hectares

Question 2. A 3 m wide path runs outside and around a rectangular park of length 125 m and breadth 65 m. Find the area of the path.



Answer: Length of rectangular park = 125 m, breadth of rectangular park = 65 m and width of the path = 3 m

Length of rectangular park with path = $125 + 3 + 3 = 131$ m

Breadth of rectangular park with path = $65 + 3 + 3 = 71$ m

\therefore Area of path = Area of park with path – Area of park without path

$$= (131 \times 71) - (125 \times 65)$$

$$= 9301 - 8125$$

$$= 1,176 \text{ m}^2$$

Thus, area of path around the park is $1,176 \text{ m}^2$.

Question 3. A picture is painted on a cardboard 8 cm long and 5 cm wide such that there is a margin of 1.5 cm along each of its sides. Find the total area of the margin.

Please insert the figure of the question.

Answer: Length of painted cardboard = 8 cm and breadth of painted card = 5 cm

Since, there is a margin of 1.5 cm long from each of its side.

Therefore reduced length = $8 - (1.5 + 1.5) = 8 - 3 = 5$ cm

And reduced breadth = $5 - (1.5 + 1.5) = 5 - 3 = 2$ cm

\therefore Area of margin = Area of cardboard (ABCD) – Area of cardboard (EFGH)

$$= (AB \times AD) - (EF \times EH)$$

$$= (8 \times 5) - (5 \times 2)$$

$$= 40 - 10$$

$$= 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

Thus, the total area of margin is 30 cm^2 .

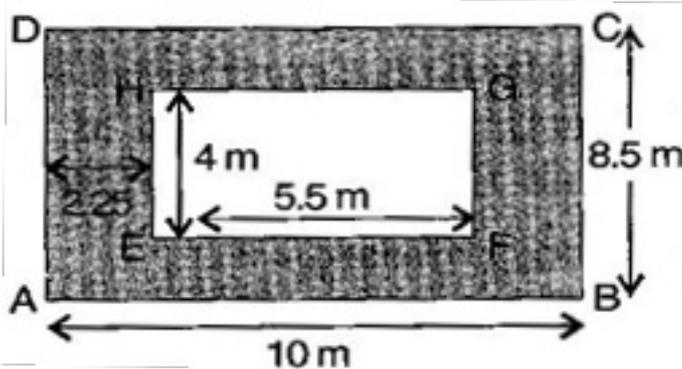
Question 4. A verandah of width 2.25 m is constructed all along outside a room which is 5.5 m long and 4 m wide. Find:

(i) the area of the verandah.

(ii) the cost of cementing the floor of the verandah at the rate of Rs. 200 per m^2 .

Answer: (i) The length of room = 5.5 m and width of the room = 4 m

The length of room with verandah = $5.5 + 2.25 + 2.25 = 10 \text{ m}$



The width of room with verandah = $4 + 2.25 + 2.25 = 8.5 \text{ m}$

Area of verandah = Area of room with verandah – Area of room without verandah

$$= \text{Area of } ABCD - \text{Area of } EFGH$$

$$= (AB \times AD) - (EF \times EH)$$

$$= (10 \times 8.5) - (5.5 \times 4)$$

$$= 85 - 22 = 63 \text{ m}^2$$

(ii) The cost of cementing 1 m^2 the floor of verandah = Rs. 200

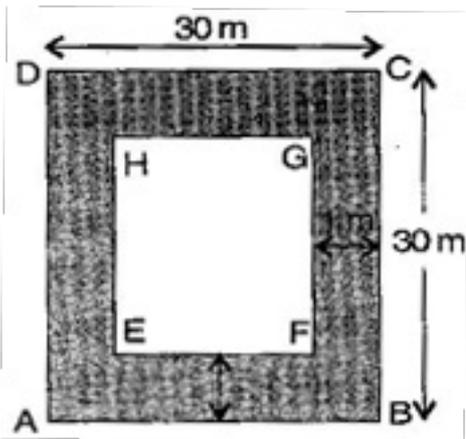
The cost of cementing 63 m^2 the floor of verandah = $200 \times 63 = \text{Rs. } 12,600$

Question 5. A path 1 m wide is built along the border and inside a square garden of side 30 m. Find:

(i) the area of the path.

(ii) the cost of planting grass in the remaining portion of the garden at the rate of Rs. 40 per m^2 .

Answer: (i) Side of the square garden = 30 m and width of the path along the border = 1 m



Side of square garden without path = $30 - (1 + 1) = 30 - 2 = 28 \text{ m}$

Now Area of path = Area of ABCD – Area of EFGH

$$= (AB \times AD) - (EF \times EH)$$

$$= (30 \times 30) - (28 \times 28)$$

$$= 900 - 784 = 116 \text{ m}^2$$

(ii) Area of remaining portion = $28 \times 28 = 784 \text{ m}^2$

The cost of planting grass in 1 m^2 of the garden = Rs. 40

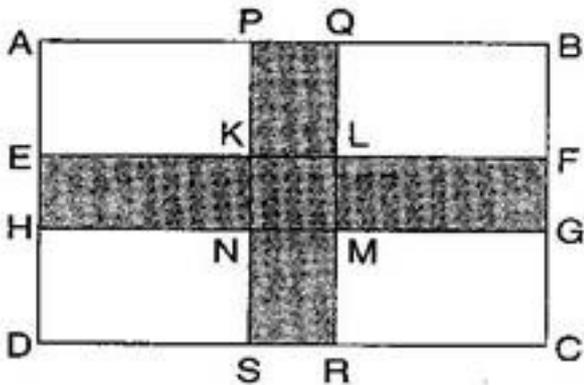
The cost of planting grass in 784 m^2 of the garden = $\text{Rs. } 40 \times 784 = \text{Rs. } 31,360$

Question 6. Two cross roads, each of width 10 m, cut at right angles through the centre of a rectangular park of length 700 m and breadth 300 m and parallel to its sides. Find the area of the roads. Also find the area of the park excluding cross roads. Give the answer in hectares.

Answer: Here, PQ = 10 m and PS = 300 m, EH = 10 m and EF = 700 m

And KL = 10 m and KN = 10 m

Area of roads



$$= \text{Area of PQRS} + \text{Area of EFGH} - \text{Area of KLMN}$$

[\because KLMN is taken twice, which is to be subtracted]

$$= PS \times PQ + EF \times EH - KL \times KN$$

$$= (300 \times 10) + (700 \times 10) - (10 \times 10)$$

$$= 3000 + 7000 - 100 = 9,900 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Area of road in hectares, } 1 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{1}{10000} \text{ hectares}$$

$$\therefore 9,900 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{9900}{10000} = 0.99 \text{ hectares}$$

Now, Area of park excluding cross roads = Area of park – Area of road

$$= (AB \times AD) - 9,900$$

$$= (700 \times 300) - 9,900$$

$$= 2,10,000 - 9,900 = 2,00,100 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= \frac{200100}{10000} \text{ hectares} = 20.01 \text{ hectares}$$

Question 7. Through a rectangular field of length 90 m and breadth 60 m, two roads are constructed which are parallel to the sides and cut each other at right angles through the centre of the fields. If the width of each road is 3 m, find:

(i) the area covered by the roads.

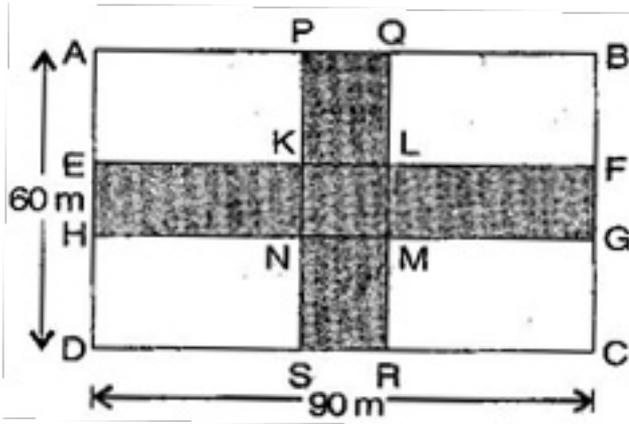
(ii) the cost of constructing the roads at the rate of Rs. 110 per m^2 .

Answer: (i) Here, $PQ = 3 \text{ m}$ and $PS = 60 \text{ m}$, $EH = 3 \text{ m}$ and $EF = 90 \text{ m}$ and $KL = 3 \text{ m}$ and $KN = 3 \text{ m}$

Area of roads

$$= \text{Area of PQRS} + \text{Area of EFGH} - \text{Area of KLMN}$$

[\because KLMN is taken twice, which is to be subtracted]



$$= PS \times PQ + EF \times EH - KL \times KN$$

$$= (60 \times 3) + (90 \times 3) - (3 \times 3)$$

$$= 180 + 270 - 9 = 441 \text{ m}^2$$

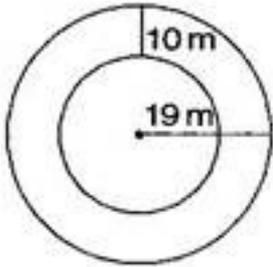
(ii) The cost of 1 m^2 constructing the roads = Rs. 110

The cost of 441 m^2 constructing the roads = Rs. 110 x 441 = Rs. 48,510

Therefore, the cost of constructing the roads = Rs. 48,510

Question 8. Pragma wrapped a cord around a circular pipe of radius 4 cm (adjoining figure) and cut off the length required of the cord. Then she wrapped it around a square box of side 4 cm (also shown). Did she have any cord left? (Take $\pi = 3.14$)

Please change the figure of the question.



Answer: Radius of pipe = 4 cm

Wrapping cord around circular pipe = $2\pi r$

$$= 2 \times 3.14 \times 4 = 25.12 \text{ cm}$$

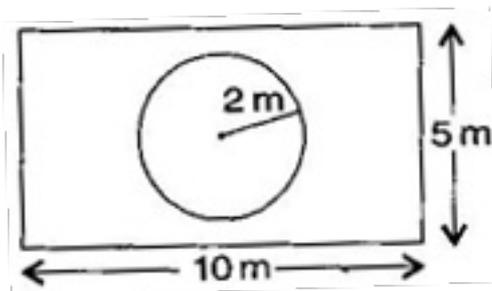
Again, wrapping cord around a square = $4 \times \text{side} = 4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}$

Remaining cord = Cord wrapped on pipe – Cord wrapped on square

$$= 25.12 - 16 = 9.12 \text{ cm}$$

Thus, she has left 9.12 cm cord.

Question 9. The adjoining figure represents a rectangular lawn with a circular flower bed in the middle. Find:



(i) the area of the whole land.

(ii) the area of the flower bed.

(iii) the area of the lawn excluding the area of the flower bed.

(iv) the circumference of the flower bed.

Answer: Length of rectangular lawn = 10 m, breadth of the rectangular lawn = 5 m

And radius of the circular flower bed = 2 m

(i) Area of the whole land = length x breadth = $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ m}^2$

(ii) Area of flower bed = $\pi r^2 = 3.14 \times 2 \times 2 = 12.56 \text{ m}^2$

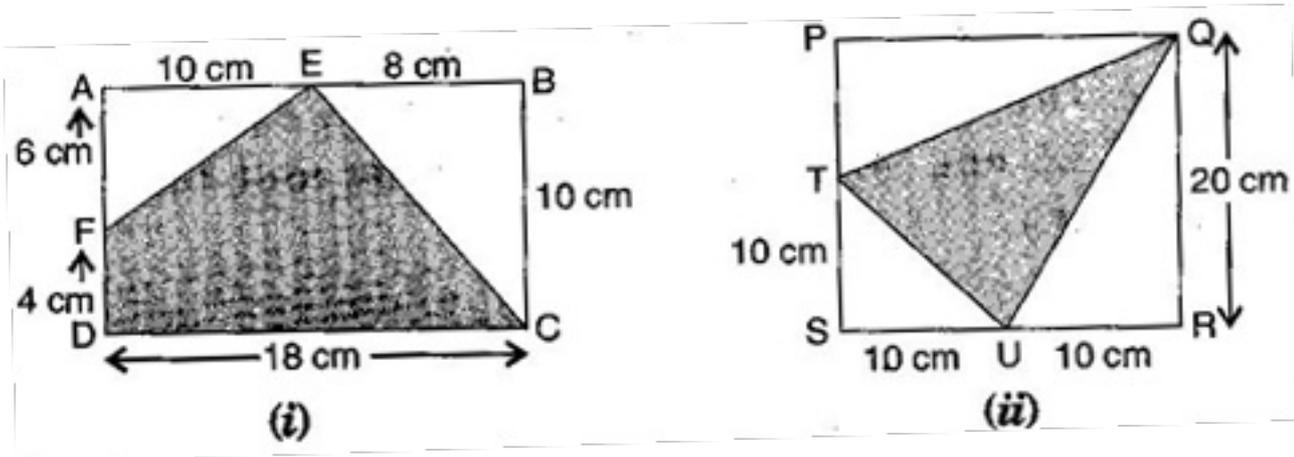
(iii) Area of lawn excluding the area of the flower bed = Area of lawn – Area of flower bed

$$= 50 - 12.56 = 37.44 \text{ m}^2$$

(iv) The circumference of the flower bed = $2\pi r$

$$= 2 \times 3.14 \times 2 = 12.56 \text{ m}$$

Question 10. In the following figures, find the area of the shaded portions:



Answer: (i) Here, AB = 18 cm, BC = 10 cm, AF = 6 cm, AE = 10 cm and BE = 8 cm

Area of shaded portion = Area of rectangle ABCD – (Area of $\triangle FAE$ + area of $\triangle EBC$)

$$= (AB \times BC) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times AE \times AF + \frac{1}{2} \times BE \times BC \right)$$

$$= (18 \times 10) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6 + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 10 \right)$$

$$= 180 - (30 + 40)$$

$$= 180 - 70 = 110 \text{ cm}^2$$

(ii) Here, $SR = SU + UR = 10 + 10 = 20 \text{ cm}$, $QR = 20 \text{ cm}$

$PQ = SR = 20 \text{ cm}$, $PT = PS - TS = 20 - 10 \text{ cm}$

$TS = 10 \text{ cm}$, $SU = 10 \text{ cm}$, $QR = 20 \text{ cm}$ and $UR = 10 \text{ cm}$

Area of shaded region

= Area of square PQRS – Area of $\triangle QPT$ – Area of $\triangle TSU$ – Area of $\triangle UQR$

$$= (SR \times QR) - \frac{1}{2} \times PQ \times PT - \frac{1}{2} \times ST \times SU - \frac{1}{2} \times UQ \times QR$$

$$= 20 \times 20 - \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 - \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10$$

$$= 400 - 100 - 50 - 100 = 150 \text{ cm}^2$$

Question 11. Find the area of the quadrilateral ABCD. Here, $AC = 22 \text{ cm}$, $BM = 3 \text{ cm}$, $DN = 3 \text{ cm}$ and $BM \perp AC$, $DN \perp AC$.

Answer: Here, $AC = 22 \text{ cm}$, $BM = 3 \text{ cm}$, $DN = 3 \text{ cm}$

Area of quadrilateral ABCD = Area of $\triangle ABC$ + Area of $\triangle ADC$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BM + \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times DN$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 22 \times 3 + \frac{1}{2} \times 22 \times 3$$

$$= 3 \times 11 + 3 \times 11$$

$$= 33 + 33$$

$$= 66 \text{ cm}^2$$

Thus, the area of quadrilateral ABCD is 66 cm^2 .