Edulyte

AREA OF SHAPES

Area in geometry is the total space a 2D shape or object takes. It has an important role in modern mathematics. It helps to define linear algebra and an important property of surfaces in differential geometry. The area is calculated differently for all the shapes. The area calculation is different for all forms and is very simple for all. All shapes consist of a different formula for calculating the area of shapes.

Read more

Q1: How do you calculate the area of a triangle with base (b) and height (h)?

A: Area = b * h
B: Area = (b + h) / 2
C: Area = 1/2 * b * h
D: Area = b^2 * h

Q2: The formula to find the area of a circle with radius (r) is:

A: Area = πr
B: Area = 2πr
C: Area = πr^2
D: Area = 2πr^2

Q3: What is the formula for finding the area of a parallelogram that has a base (b) and height (h)?

A: Area = b * h
B: Area = (b + h) / 2
C: Area = 2 * b * h
D: Area = b^2 * h

Q4: How to get the area of a trapezoid?

A: b * h
B: ½ (side + width) height
C: side/width
D: side * width

Q5: What is the area of a hexagon?

A: {3√3)/2
B: ½ height
C: {3√3)/}×a
D: {3√3)/2}×a²

Q6: What is the area of an Annulus?

A: $\pi (R^2 - r^2)$
B: $\pi (R + r) (R - r)$
C: Both A and B
D: None of these

Q7: What are real-life examples of objects with surface area?

A: Swimming pool
B: Gas Cylinder
C: Basketball (Sphere shaped)
D: All of these

Q8: What is the area of a Sphere?

A: $4 \pi r^2$
B: 4π
C: πr^2
D: $4 \pi r$

Q9: How to find the area of a simple polygon?

A: Rectangle formula
B: Shoelace formula
C: Parallelogram Formula
D: Triangle formula

Q10: What is 'a' in the area of a cube '$6a^2$'?

A: Side
B: Height
C: Width
D: Edge

Answers

Q1: C - Area = 1/2 * b * h

Q2: C - Area = πr^2

Q3: A - Area = b * h

Q4: B - ½ (side + width) height

Q5: D - {3√3)/2}×a²

Q6: C - Both A and B

Q7: D - All of these

Q8: A - 4 πr²

Q9: B - Shoelace formula

Q10: D - Edge