

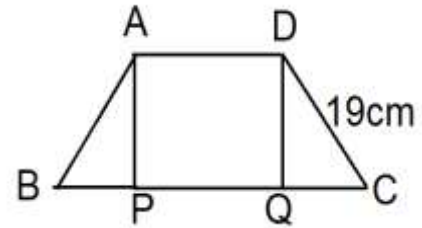
8th Area of trapezium Test paper Solved

1. Prove that area of trapezium is $\frac{1}{2}(\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{height}$

Let ABCD is a trapezium in which AD || BC and

Draw $AP \perp BC$ and $DQ \perp BC$ Let, Height(h) = AP = DQ

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of trapezium ABCD} &= \frac{1}{2}(\text{area of } \triangle BAP) + \\ &\text{are (Rectangle APQD)} + \text{area(rectangle DQC)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} BP \times AP + PQ \times h + \frac{1}{2} QC \times h = \frac{1}{2} h (BP + 2PQ + QC) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} h \{(BP + PQ + QC) + AD\} \text{ [using } AD = PQ \text{]} = \frac{1}{2} h \{(BC + AD)\} \end{aligned}$$



2. In a trapezium one of the parallel side is 6 cm longer than the others. If its area please 168 cm square. If distance b/w two parallel side is 8cm find the length of parallel sides

Sol: Let one of the parallel side = x , Then other parallel side is = $x + 6$, $h = 8\text{cm}$, Area = 168 cm^2

Now, Area of trapezium = 168

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (x + x + 6) \times 8 = 168$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 6 = \frac{168}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 42 - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{36}{2} = 18\text{cm}$$

One of the parallel side = $x = 18\text{ cm}$, Then other parallel side = $x + 6 = 18 + 6 = 24\text{cm}$

3. In a trapezium one of the parallel side is double the other. If area is 9450 m^2 and height is 84m. Find the length of parallel sides.

Solution: Let one of the parallel side = x , Then other parallel side is = $2x$, $h = 84\text{ m}$, Area = 9450m^2

Now, Area of trapezium = 9450

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (x + 2x) \times 84 = 9450$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = \frac{9450}{42} = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{225}{3} = 75\text{ m} \quad \Rightarrow x = \frac{36}{2} = 18\text{cm}$$

Hence, one of the parallel side = $x = 75\text{m}$, Then other parallel side = $2x = 2 \times 75 = 150\text{cm}$

4. In a trapezium parallel sides are 20 cm and 10 cm. If non parallel equal sides are each 13 cm. Find its area

Let In trapezium ABCD, AB=20 cm ,CD = 10 cm

We have to find height h= CP(fig)

Draw CE||AD and CP⊥AB

So In quadrilateral AECD -> AD||CE and AE ||CD

So, AECD will be ||gm. Thus, AE =CD = 10cm and CE =AD =BC = 13cm

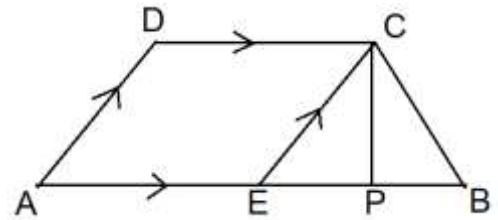
$$\Rightarrow BE = AB - AE = 20-10 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Now, } \Delta BEC, s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{13+13+10}{2} = 18$$

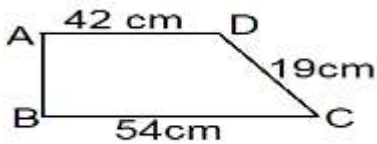
$$\text{Area of } \Delta BEC = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \sqrt{18(18-13)(18-13)(18-10)} = \sqrt{18 \times 5 \times 5 \times 8} = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{But area of } \Delta BEC &= \frac{1}{2} BE \times DP \Rightarrow 60 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times h \Rightarrow h = \frac{60}{5} \\ &= 12 \quad \text{https://jsuniltutorial.weebly.com/} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} (20 + 10) \times 12 = 180 \text{ cm}^2$$



5. In the given figure, perimeter of trapezium 130 cm. Find its area



<https://jsuniltutorial.weebly.com/>

$$\text{Perimeter of trapezium } 130 \text{ cm} = AB+BC +CD +AD \Rightarrow 130 = AB + 54 + 19 + 42 \Rightarrow AB = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{2} (54 + 42) \times 15 = 720 \text{ cm}^2$$

6. Find the area of following figures using given data

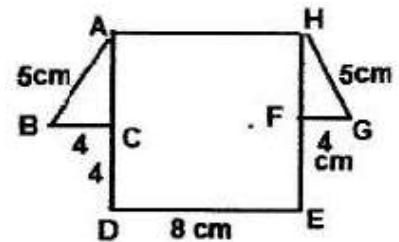
(i) In Right triangle ABC, $AC = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{25 - 16} = \sqrt{9} = 3 \text{ cm}$

So, AD = 4 + 3 = 7cm

now area of rectangle ADEH = 7 x 8 = 56cm²

Area of ABC + Rea of HGF = 2 x 1/2 x 4 x 5 = 20cm²

Hence area of ABCDEFGH = 56 + 20 = 76cm²

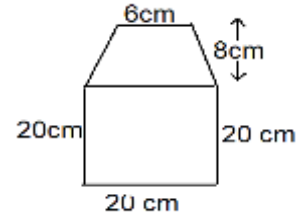


(ii) Area of fig = area of trapezium + Area of square

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{height} + (\text{side})^2$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (20 + 6) \times 8 \right\} + (20 \times 20)$$

$$= 104 + 400 = 504 \text{cm}^2$$



(iii) In Right triangle ABC ,

$$AC^2 - BC^2 = AB^2 \Rightarrow AC^2 = 41^2 - 40^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{1681 - 1600} = \sqrt{81} = 9 \text{cm}$$

$$\text{area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (40 + 16) \times 9 = \frac{504}{2} = 252 \text{cm}^2$$

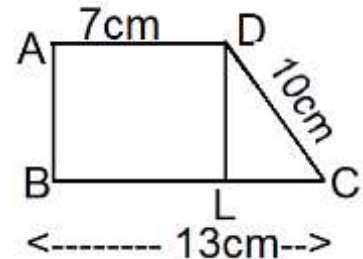
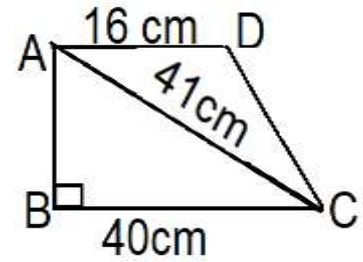
(iv) ABLD is rectangle so, BL = AD = 7 cm then CL = BC - BL = 13 - 7 = 6 cm

$$DC^2 - LC^2 = DL^2 \Rightarrow DL^2 = 10^2 - 6^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{100 - 36} = \sqrt{64} = 8 \text{cm}$$

$$\text{area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{height} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (13 + 7) \times 8 = 80 \text{cm}^2$$



Question for Practice:

1. Q. Find the area of a trapezium whose parallel sides of lengths 10 cm and 15 cm are at a distance of 6 cm from each other. Calculate this area as: (i) the sum of the areas of two triangles and one rectangle. (ii) the difference of the area of a rectangle and the sum of the areas of two triangles.

Ans: 75cm²

2. Q. The area of a trapezium is 384 cm². Its parallel sides are in the ratio 3 : 5 and the perpendicular distance between them is 12 cm. Find the length of each one of the parallel sides. (ans: 24cm, 40cm)

3. . The parallel sides of a trapezium are 25 cm and 13 cm; its nonparallel sides are equal, each being 10 cm, find the area of the trapezium. (Ans 152 cm²) <https://jsuniltutorial.weebly.com/>

4. Find the area of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 25 cm, 13 cm and the other sides are 15 cm each. (Ans: 57√21 cm²)