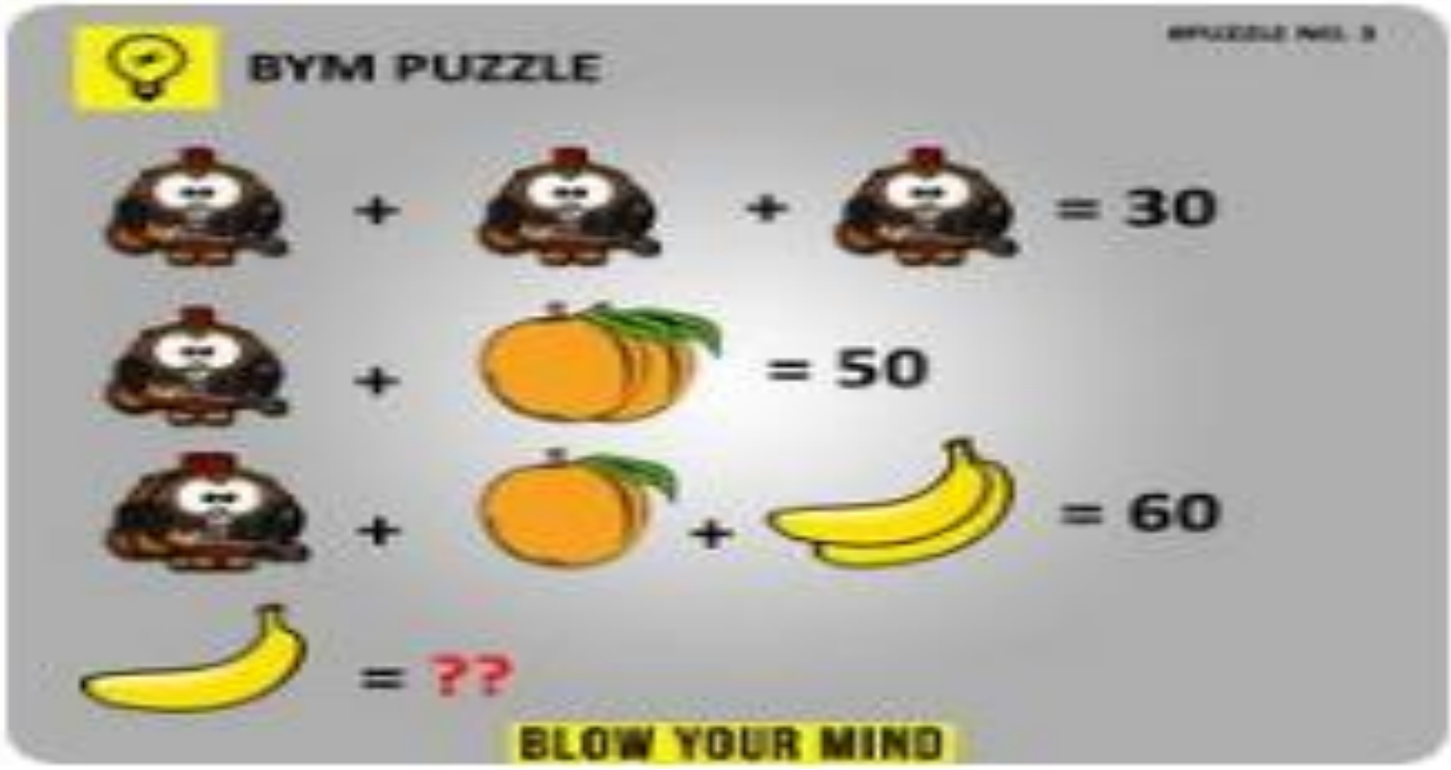
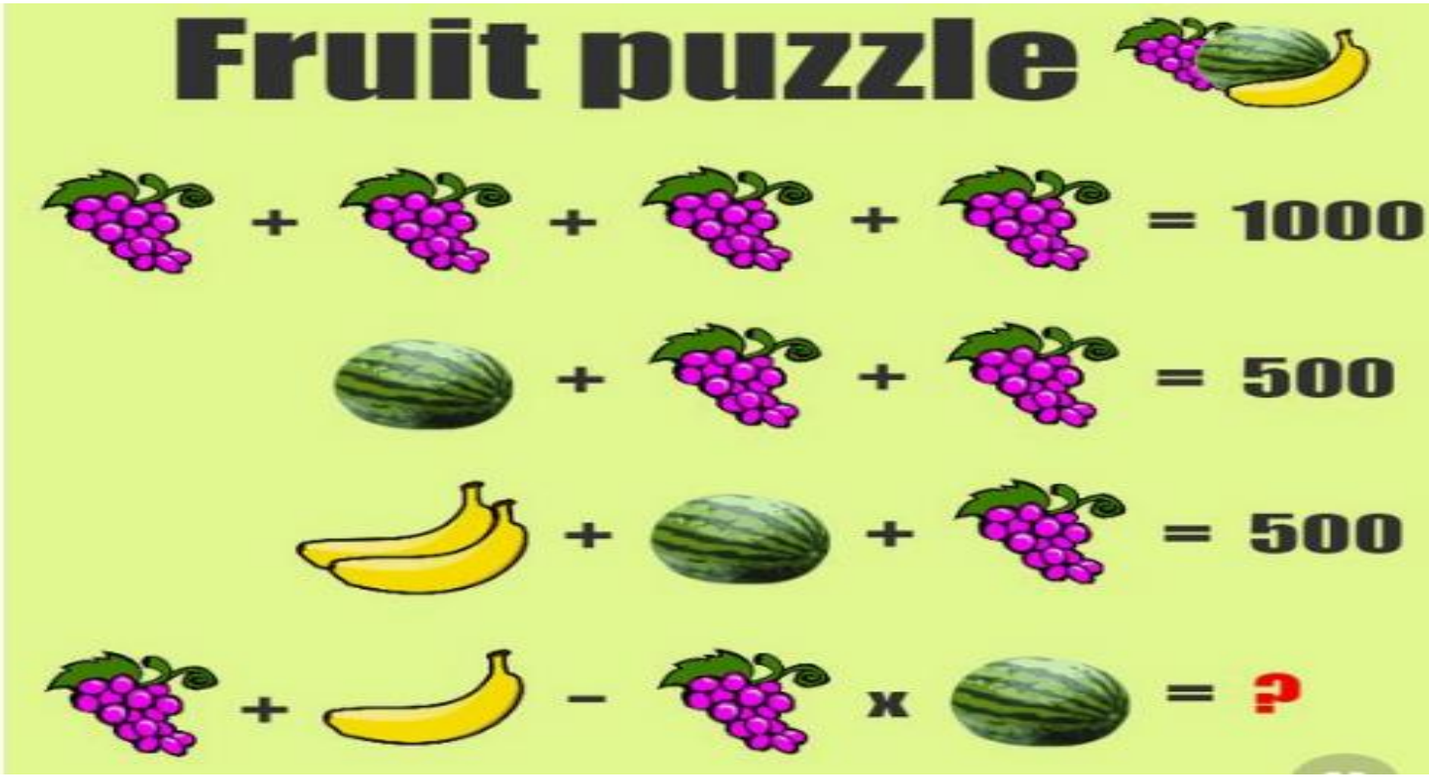
AL AIN JUNIORS SCHOOL
WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Grade : VIII		**SUBMISSION DATE**
Date: -13-12-2018		08-01-2019

I. SOLVE THE PUZZLE.





II. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The area of a rectangular sheet is 500 cm^2. If the length of the sheet is 25 cm, what is its width?
(a) 20 cm (b) 17 cm (c) 30 cm (d) 25 cm

2. If the area of rectangle increases from 2 cm^2 to 4 cm^2 the perimeter will
(a) increase (b) decrease (c) remains same (d) none of these

3. The area of a square whose perimeter is 4 m
(a) 1 m^2 (b) 4 m^2 (c) 2 m^2 (d) 3 m^2

4. Which figure encloses more area : a square of side 2 cm ; a rectangle of side 3 cm & 2 cm ;An equilateral triangle of side 4 cm
(a) rectangle (b) square (c) triangle (d) same of rectangle & square

5. The area of rectangle whose length is 15 cm & breadth is 6 m
(a) 9000 cm^2 (b) 90 cm^2 (c) 9 cm^2 (d) 900 cm^2

6. ΔABC is isosceles in which $AE \perp BC$, $AE = 6$ cm , $BC = 9$ cm, the area of ΔABC is
(a) 27 cm^2 (b) 54 cm^2 (c) 22.5 cm^2 (d) 45 cm^2

7. The area of parallelogram is
(a) base + height (b) base x height (c) base x base (d) height x height

8. The base in the area of parallelogram is
(a) $\frac{area}{height}$ (b) $\frac{height}{area}$ (c) area x base (d) area x height

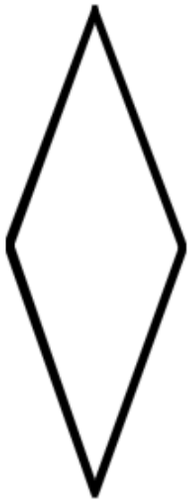
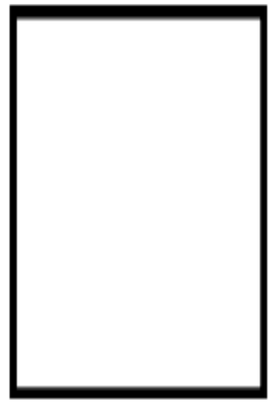
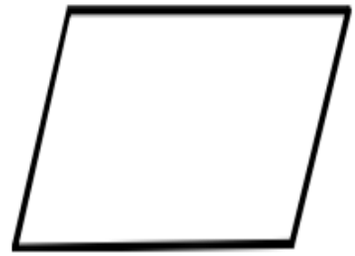
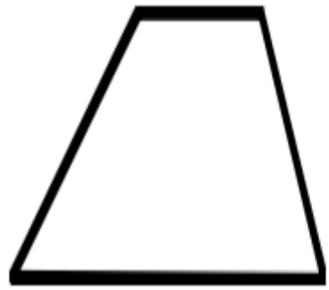
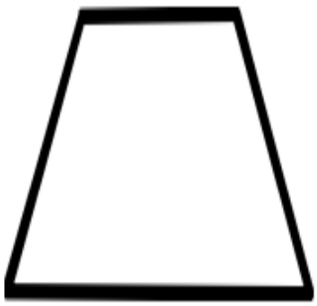
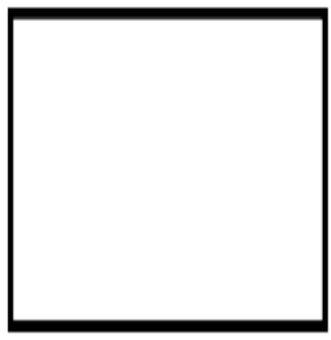
9. The height in the area of parallelogram is
(a) $\frac{area}{base}$ (b) $\frac{base}{area}$ (c) area x base (d) area x height

10. Which of the following has the formula : Base x Height
(a) area of parallelogram (b) area of quadrilateral
(c) area of triangle (d) area of trapezium

11. The area of triangle is
(a) base x height (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ x base x height (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ x (base + height) (d) base + height

12. The height in the area of a triangle
(a) $\frac{2.area}{base}$ (b) $\frac{2.base}{area}$ (c) $\frac{base}{2.area}$ (d) $\frac{area}{2.base}$

III.Classify the properties of different types of quadrilaterals , cut the properties of each of these quadrilaterals and group it together along with the figure..

			*Opposite sides equal in length.*
			One pair of parallel sides.
			Opposite sides equal and parallel.
			Four sides equal in length.
		Isosceles Trapezium.	*Two pairs of equal adjacent sides.*
		Square.	*Four equal sides and opposite sides parallel.*
		Kite.	*Non parallel sides are equal in length.*
		Parallelogram.	**Four right angles.**
		Rhombus.	**Four right angles.**
		Rectangle.	**Two pairs of equal angles.**
		Trapezium.	**Two pairs of equal angles.**
		One pair of equal angles.	**Two pairs of equal angles.**

Diagonals always equal.	*Diagonals always cross at right angles.*	Diagonals always equal.	*Diagonals always cross at right angles.*
Diagonals always equal.	*Diagonals always cross at right angles.*	Diagonals always equal.	*Diagonals always cross at right angles.*
Diagonals always equal.	*Diagonals always cross at right angles.*	Diagonals always equal.	*Diagonals always cross at right angles.*
Diagonals always unequal.	*Diagonals never cross at right angles.*	Diagonals always unequal.	*Diagonals never cross at right angles.*
Diagonals always unequal.	*Diagonals never cross at right angles.*	Diagonals always unequal.	*Diagonals never cross at right angles.*
Diagonals always unequal.	*Diagonals never cross at right angles.*	Diagonals always unequal.	*Diagonals never cross at right angles.*
Diagonals always unequal.	*Diagonals never cross at right angles.*	Diagonals always unequal.	*Diagonals never cross at right angles.*
Diagonals always bisect each other.	*Diagonals always bisect the angles.*	**Diagonals always bisect each other.**	*Diagonals always bisect the angles.*
Diagonals always bisect each other.	*Diagonals always bisect the angles.*	**Diagonals always bisect each other.**	*Diagonals always bisect the angles.*
Diagonals always bisect each other.	*Diagonals never bisect the angles.*	**Diagonals always bisect each other.**	*Diagonals never bisect the angles.*
Diagonals always bisect each other.	*Diagonals never bisect the angles.*	**Diagonals always bisect each other.**	*Diagonals never bisect the angles.*
Diagonals never bisect each other.	*Diagonals never bisect the angles.*	**Diagonals never bisect each other.**	*Diagonals never bisect the angles.*
Diagonals never bisect each other.	*Diagonals never bisect the angles.*	**Diagonals never bisect each other.**	*Diagonals never bisect the angles.*