## INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

Worksheet For The Academic Year 2023-24

## CLASS: <u>VIII</u> SUBJECT: <u>Mathematics</u> DATE: <u>04/06/2023</u> <u>LESSON-4</u> Practical Geometry & L-10 Visualising Solid Shapes

- 1) Construct a square of side 8cm.
- 2) Construct a rectangle of length 9cm and breadth 5cm.
- 3) Construct a parallelogram XYZW where XY = 8cm , YZ = 4cm and  $\bot Y = 75^{\circ}$ .
- 4) Construct a rhombus whose diagonals are 5.7cm and 8.2cm.
- 5) Draw a rectangle whose adjacent sides are 12cm and 8cm.
- 6) To draw a unique quadrilateral we need \_\_\_\_\_ measurements.
- 7) Plane shapes are \_\_\_\_\_ dimensional.
- 8) Solid shapes are called \_\_\_\_\_\_ shapes.
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ shapes can be viewed to have different look from different positions.
- 10) Write 2 examples each of 2-D and 3-D shapes.
- 11) A \_\_\_\_\_\_ shows the location of a particular object or place.
- 12) A polyhedron whose base and top are congruent polygons and lateral faces are parallelograms is called a .
- 13) A prism or a pyramid is named based on the shape of its \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14) Write Euler's Formula.
- 15) What is common about a cylinder and a prism?
- 16) Can we call a cylinder a prism? Why?
- 17) Will a square prism be a cube or a cuboid? Explain.
- 18) What is common about a pyramid and a cone?
- 19) What should be the minimum number of faces required to make a polyhedron?
- 20) Find the unknown in each of the following:

FACES	EDGES	VERTICES
10	18	?
11	?	16
?	12	8
7	15	?