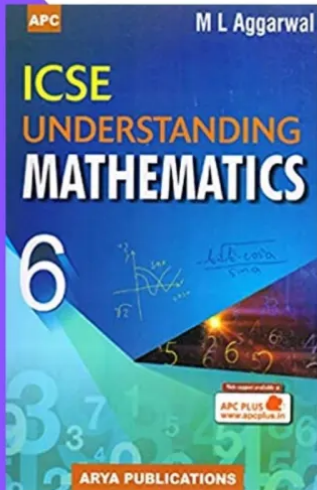


# ML Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths

## Chapter 14- Mensuration



[www.indcareer.com/schools](http://www.indcareer.com/schools)



ML Agrawal Solutions

## CLASS 6 MATHS

Chapter 14: Mensuration

For any clarifications or questions you can write to [info@indcareer.com](mailto:info@indcareer.com)

### Postal Address

IndCareer.com, 52, Shilpa Nagar, Somalwada Nagpur - 440015  
Maharashtra, India

**WhatsApp:** +91 9561 204 888, **Website:** <https://www.indcareer.com> Class 8: Biology  
Chapter 6 solutions. Complete Class 8 Biology Chapter 6 Notes.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ml-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-6-maths-chapter-14-mensuration/>

# ML Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths

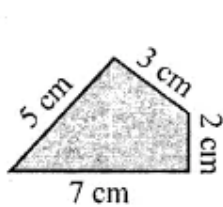
## Chapter 14- Mensuration

Class 6: Maths Chapter 14 solutions. Complete Class 6 Maths Chapter 14 Notes.

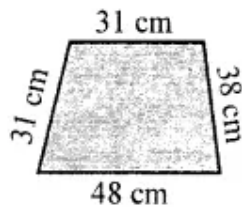
### ML Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 14- Mensuration

ML Aggarwal 6th Maths Chapter 14, Class 6 Maths Chapter 14 solutions

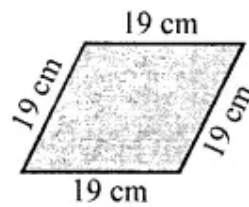
1. Find the perimeter of each of the following figures:



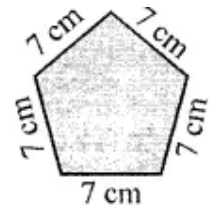
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

**Solution:-**

We know that Perimeter = sum of all sides

So,

(i) From the figure,

$$\text{Perimeter} = 7 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 17 \text{ cm}$$

(ii) From the figure,

$$\text{Perimeter} = 48 \text{ cm} + 38 \text{ cm} + 31 \text{ cm} + 31 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 148 \text{ cm}$$

(iii) From the figure,

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ml-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-6-maths-chapter-14-mensuration/>

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter} &= 19 \text{ cm} + 19 \text{ cm} + 19 \text{ cm} + 19 \text{ cm} \\ &= 76 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

(iv) From the figure,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Perimeter} &= 7 \text{ cm} + 7 \text{ cm} + 7 \text{ cm} + 7 \text{ cm} + 7 \text{ cm} \\ &= 35 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

## **2. Find the perimeter of each of the following shapes:**

**(i) A triangle of sides 3 cm, 4 cm and 6 cm.**

**Solution:-**

We know that Perimeter = sum of all sides

From the question it is given that, triangle of sides 3 cm, 4 cm and 6 cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, Perimeter} &= 3 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 6 \text{ cm} \\ &= 13 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

**(ii) A triangle of sides 7 cm, 5.4 cm and 10.2 cm.**

**Solution:-**

We know that Perimeter = sum of all sides

From the question it is given that, triangle of sides 7 cm, 5.4 cm and 10.2 cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, Perimeter} &= 7 \text{ cm} + 5.4 \text{ cm} + 10.2 \text{ cm} \\ &= 22.6 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

**(iii) An equilateral triangle of side 11 cm.**

**Solution:-**

We know that Perimeter = sum of all sides

From the question it is given that, An equilateral triangle of side 11 cm.

In an equilateral triangle three sides are equal.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ml-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-6-maths-chapter-14-men-suration/>

So, Perimeter = 11 cm + 11 cm + 11 cm  
= 33 cm

**(iv) An isosceles triangle with equal sides 10 cm each and third side 7 cm.**

**Solution:-**

We know that Perimeter = sum of all sides

From the question it is given that, isosceles triangle with equal sides 10 cm each and third side 7 cm.

In an isosceles triangle two sides are equal.

So, Perimeter = 10 cm + 10 cm + 7 cm  
= 27 cm

**3. The lid of a rectangular box of sides 40 cm by 10 cm is sealed all round with tape. What is the length of the tape required?**

**Solution:-**

From the question it is given that,

Sides of rectangular box, length = 40 cm and breadth = 10 cm

We have to find, length of the tape required

We know that, Perimeter of the rectangular box =  $2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$

=  $2 \times (40 \text{ cm} + 10 \text{ cm})$

=  $2 \times (50 \text{ cm})$

= 100 cm

= 1 meter [1 meter = 100 cm]

Therefore, length of the tape required is 100 cm or 1 m.

**4. Table-Top measures 2 m 25 cm by 1 m 50 cm. What is the perimeter of the table-top?**

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ml-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-6-maths-chapter-14-men-suration/>

**Solution:-**

From the question it is given that,

Length of table – top = 2 m 25 cm

We know that, 1 meter = 100 cm

$$= 2 \text{ m} + (25/100) \text{ m}$$

$$= 2 \text{ m} + 0.25$$

$$= 2.25 \text{ m}$$

Breadth of table – top = 1 m 50 cm

$$= 1 \text{ m} + 50/100$$

$$= 1 \text{ m} + 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$= 1.5 \text{ m}$$

We have to find, perimeter of table – top.

We know that, Perimeter of the table – top =  $2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$

$$= 2 \times (2.25 \text{ m} + 1.50 \text{ m})$$

$$= 2 \times (3.75 \text{ m})$$

$$= 7.5 \text{ m}$$

Therefore, the perimeter of table – top is 7.5 m.

**5. A rectangular piece of land measures 0.7 km by 0.5 km. Each side is to be fenced with 4 rows of wires. What is the length of the wire needed?**

**Solution:-**

From the question it is given that,

Length of rectangular piece of land = 0.7 km

Breadth of rectangular piece of land = 0.5 km

We know that, Perimeter of rectangular piece of land =  $2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$

$$= 2 \times (0.7 \text{ km} + 0.5 \text{ km})$$

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ml-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-6-maths-chapter-14-men-suration/>

$$= 2 \times (1.2 \text{ km})$$

$$= 2.4 \text{ km}$$

Now, we have to find the length of the wire needed for fencing the each side of rectangular piece by 4 rows

So,

$$= 4 \times \text{Perimeter of the rectangle}$$

$$= 4 \times (2.4 \text{ km})$$

$$= 9.6 \text{ km}$$

Therefore, the length of the wire needed is 9.6 km.

**6. Find the perimeter of a regular hexagon with each side measuring 7.5 m.**

**Solution:**

We know that hexagon has 6 sides,

From the question it is given that, a regular hexagon with each side measuring 7.5 m

Then, Perimeter of a regular hexagon =  $6 \times \text{Length of a side}$

$$= 6 \times 7.5 \text{ m}$$

$$= 45 \text{ m}$$

Therefore, the perimeter of a regular hexagon is 45 m.



# ML Aggarwal Solutions Class 6 Maths

- Chapter 1- Knowing Our Numbers
- Chapter 2- Whole Numbers
- Chapter 3- Integers
- Chapter 4- Playing with Numbers
- Chapter 5- Sets
- Chapter 6- Fractions
- Chapter 7- Decimals
- Chapter 8- Ratio and Proportion
- Chapter 9- Algebra
- Chapter 10- Basic Geometrical Concept
- Chapter 11- Understanding Symmetrical Shapes
- Chapter 12- Symmetry
- Chapter 13- Practical Geometry
- Chapter 14- Mensuration
- Chapter 15- Data Handling

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ml-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-6-maths-chapter-14-mensuration/>

## About ML Aggarwal

M. L. Aggarwal, is an Indian mechanical engineer, educator. His achievements include research in solutions of industrial problems related to fatigue design. Recipient Best Paper award, Manipal Institute of Technology, 2004. Member of TSTE.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ml-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-6-maths-chapter-14-men-suration/>

## About IndCareer

IndCareer.com is a leading developer of online career guidance resources for the Indian marketplace. Established in 2007, IndCareer.com is currently used by over thousands of institutions across India, including schools, employment agencies, libraries, colleges and universities.

IndCareer.com is designed to assist you in making the right career decision - a decision that meets your unique interests and personality.

For any clarifications or questions you can write to **info@indcareer.com**

### Postal Address

IndCareer.com  
52, Shilpa Nagar,  
Somalwada  
Nagpur - 440015  
Maharashtra, India

**WhatsApp:** +91 9561 204 888

**Website:** <https://www.indcareer.com>

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ml-aggarwal-solutions-for-class-6-maths-chapter-14-men-suration/>