

1. Define surface area.

Ans: The total surface occupied by an object is called its surface area or simply the area.

2. Explain the different units of area.

Ans: The square metre is a ~~convenient~~ convenient unit to express the area of a small place. But to express the area of bigger places, bigger units of area are used called the deca<sup>2</sup>metre, hectare and square kilometre.

$$1 \text{ are} = 100 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ hectare} = 10000 \text{ m}^2 = 100 \text{ are}$$

$$1 \text{ km}^2 = 10,00,000 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 100 \text{ hectare}$$

$$1 \text{ dm}^2 = 100 \text{ cm}^2 = 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^2 = (1/10000) \text{ m}^2 \text{ or } 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{and } 1 \text{ mm}^2 = 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

## Book Exercise

A.3.

Column A

Column B

- (a) length of a housing plot - (iv) Measuring tape  
(b) Breadth of a book - (vi) Metre ruler  
(c) Mass of an apple - (ii) Beam ~~to~~ balance  
(d) Period of time for study - (i) Clock  
(e) Temperature of a body - (iii) Thermometer  
(f) Surface area of a leaf - (v) Graph paper

4. (a) (i)  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

(b) (i) 1 cm

(c) (i) area

(d) ~~(i) m~~ (ii) mm

(e) (ii)  $^{\circ}\text{C}$