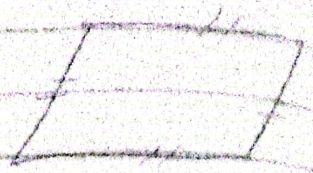
NAME: WAJIHA SADAF

Test: GSA (4)

QNo 1: (C) calculate Perimeter of Rhombous with each Side equals to 6cm.

Rhombous:



Rhombous has four equilateral sides so:

perimeter of rhombous = a+b+c+d

$P = 6+6+6+6$

$= 24\text{ cm}$

$\boxed{P = 24\text{ cm}}$

(d) Find the next term:

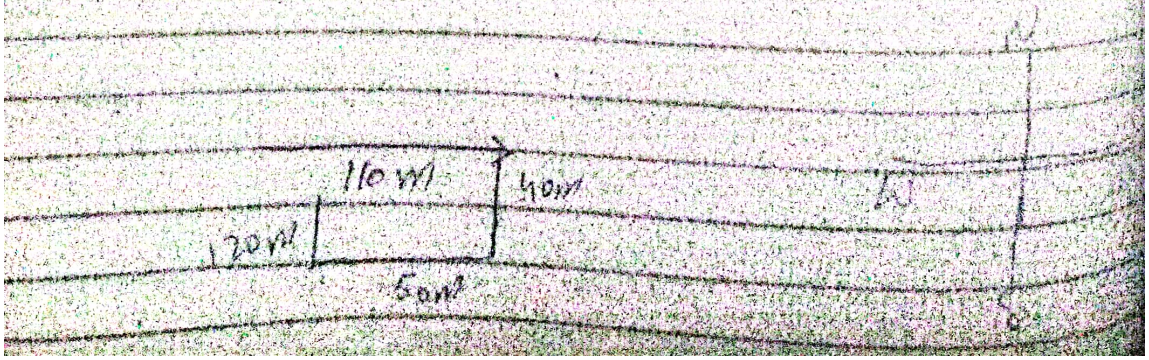
6, 17, 39, 72, ____

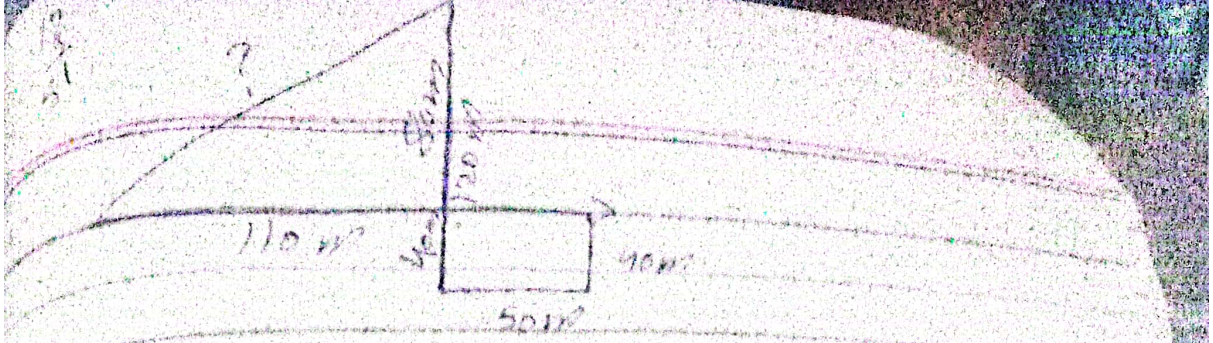
QNo2: (A)

BROTHER QDGrSNDA

SISTER QDSRHR

QNo 2: (B)





$120 - 40 = 80\ m$

Pythagoras Formula

$(hyp)^2 = (Base)^2 + (perp)^2$

$(hyp)^2 = (110)^2 + (80)^2$

$(hyp)^2 = 12100 + 6400$

Putting Square root on both sides

$\sqrt{(hyp)^2} = \sqrt{12100 + 6400}$

$hyp = \sqrt{18500}$

$hyp =$

	136
1	18500
+1	1
23	85
+3	69
266	1600
	1596
	0004

Q No 2 (c)

Ahmed weight = 3 Ali

Ali weight = 5 times of Akbar

Akbar weight = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Nasir's weight)

Nasir weight = $\frac{1}{2}$ Shehbaz's weight

(i) Who is the heaviest in weight?

Ahmed is the heaviest in weight

(ii) Who is the lightest in weight?

Akbar is the lightest in weight

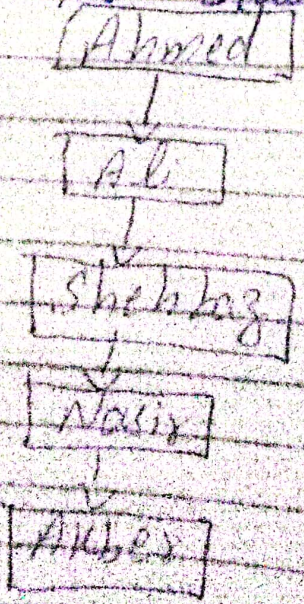
(iii) Shehbaz is lighter in weight than which of the two students?

Shehbaz is lighter in weight than Ahmed and Ali

(iv) Shehbaz is heavier than which of the two students?

Nasir and Akbar

(v) Show the descending order of weights of the Students?



No 2: (D)

Area of right triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (base)(height)

$= \frac{1}{2}(24)(12)$

Area of one tile = 24 cm

Area of lounge = length × width

$= 8 \times 6$

$= 48 \text{ m}$

cost of one tile = 15 rupees

Area of loung = 48 m

$= 48 \times 100 \text{ cm}$

Area of lounge = 4800 cm

To find out number of tiles placed in lounge

$= \frac{4800}{24}$

= 200 tiles

cost of 200 tiles = 200 × 15

= 3000 rupees