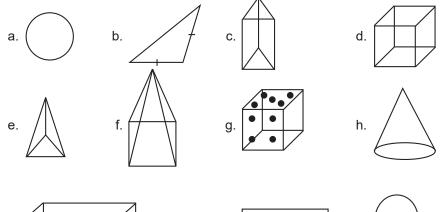
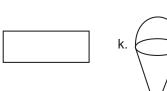
Worksheet

- 1. Represent a cuboid of length 8 cm, breadth 6 cm and height 4 cm on a sheet of paper. Fold it along its edges to make a cuboid. Provision should be made for flaps.
- 2. Draw a net of a square pyramid.
- 3. Take a sheet of cardboard of size 22 cm × 35 cm. Fold it to make a cylinder of height 35 cm. Find the diameter of the cylinder so formed.
- 4. Draw a net of a cube of side 6 cm.
- 5. Classify the following shapes as two-dimensional or three-dimensional. Also write the name of the shape.



j.





6. Verify Euler's formula:

Solids	Faces	Vertices	Edges	F + V – E
\square				
\square				

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- 7. Fill in the blanks.
 - a. A square pyramid has _____ faces, _____ vertices and _____ edges.
 - b. The intersection of two adjacent faces of a solid is called an _____.
 - c. A plane surface enclosed by a number of edges is called a ______.
 - d. A point where three or more edges meet is called a _____.
 - e. A triangular pyramid having all faces as equilateral triangles of the same size is called ______.
 - f. For a polyhedron, if F is the number of faces, V is the number of vertices and E is the number of edges, then F + V = 2 + ____. It is called _____.

Answers to Worksheet

- 5. a. Circle b. Isosceles triangle c. Prism d. Cube
 - e. Triangular pyramid f. Square pyramid g. Cube h. Cone
 - i. Cuboid j. Rectangle k. Cone surmounted by hemisphere
- 6.

Solids	F	V	E	F + V – E		
Cube	6	8	12	6 + 8 - 12 = 2		
Tetrahedron	4	4	6	4 + 4 - 6 = 2		
Triangular prism	5	6	9	5 + 6 - 9 = 2		
Square pyramid	5	5	8	5 + 5 - 8 = 2		
It is observed that F + V – E is always 2.						

Euler's formula is verified.

- 7. a. 5, 5, 8 b. edge c. face d. vertex
 - e. Tetrahedron f. E, Euler's formula

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