(4) Side = 8 cm

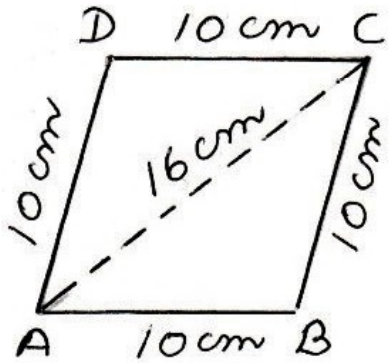
area of equilateral $\triangle = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{side}^2$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 8 \times 8^2$

$= 16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

$\therefore$ False

(5)



$\triangle ABC$

$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

$= \frac{10+10+16}{2}$

$= \frac{36}{2}$

$= 18 \text{ cm}$

area of $\triangle ABC = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

$= \sqrt{18(18-10)(18-10)(18-16)}$

$= \sqrt{18 \times 8 \times 8 \times 2}$

$= 8\sqrt{3^2 \times 2 \times 2}$

$= 8 \times 3 \times 2$

$= 48 \text{ cm}^2$

area of rhombus $= 2 \text{ ar}(\triangle ABC)$ (*)

$= 2 \times 48$

$= 96 \text{ cm}^2$

NCERT Exemplar Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)

True

* diagonal divides a rhombus into 2 $\triangle$s equal in area