

1. The first part of the problem is to find the area of the rectangle. The area of a rectangle is given by the formula $A = l \times w$, where l is the length and w is the width. In this case, the length is 10 units and the width is 5 units. So, the area is $10 \times 5 = 50$ square units.

2. The second part of the problem is to find the perimeter of the rectangle. The perimeter of a rectangle is given by the formula $P = 2l + 2w$, where l is the length and w is the width. In this case, the length is 10 units and the width is 5 units. So, the perimeter is $2 \times 10 + 2 \times 5 = 20 + 10 = 30$ units.

3. The third part of the problem is to find the area of the square. The area of a square is given by the formula $A = s^2$, where s is the side length. In this case, the side length is 5 units. So, the area is $5^2 = 25$ square units.

4. The fourth part of the problem is to find the perimeter of the square. The perimeter of a square is given by the formula $P = 4s$, where s is the side length. In this case, the side length is 5 units. So, the perimeter is $4 \times 5 = 20$ units.

5. The fifth part of the problem is to find the area of the circle. The area of a circle is given by the formula $A = \pi r^2$, where r is the radius. In this case, the radius is 5 units. So, the area is $\pi \times 5^2 = 25\pi$ square units.

6. The sixth part of the problem is to find the circumference of the circle. The circumference of a circle is given by the formula $C = 2\pi r$, where r is the radius. In this case, the radius is 5 units. So, the circumference is $2\pi \times 5 = 10\pi$ units.

7. The seventh part of the problem is to find the area of the triangle. The area of a triangle is given by the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$, where b is the base and h is the height. In this case, the base is 10 units and the height is 5 units. So, the area is $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5 = 25$ square units.

8. The eighth part of the problem is to find the perimeter of the triangle. The perimeter of a triangle is the sum of the lengths of its three sides. In this case, the sides are 10 units, 5 units, and 10 units. So, the perimeter is $10 + 5 + 10 = 25$ units.

9. The ninth part of the problem is to find the area of the parallelogram. The area of a parallelogram is given by the formula $A = bh$, where b is the base and h is the height. In this case, the base is 10 units and the height is 5 units. So, the area is $10 \times 5 = 50$ square units.

10. The tenth part of the problem is to find the perimeter of the parallelogram. The perimeter of a parallelogram is the sum of the lengths of its four sides. In this case, the sides are 10 units, 5 units, 10 units, and 5 units. So, the perimeter is $10 + 5 + 10 + 5 = 35$ units.

11. The eleventh part of the problem is to find the area of the trapezoid. The area of a trapezoid is given by the formula $A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$, where b_1 and b_2 are the lengths of the two parallel bases and h is the height. In this case, the two parallel bases are 10 units and 5 units, and the height is 5 units. So, the area is $\frac{1}{2}(10 + 5) \times 5 = \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 5 = 37.5$ square units.

12. The twelfth part of the problem is to find the perimeter of the trapezoid. The perimeter of a trapezoid is the sum of the lengths of its four sides. In this case, the sides are 10 units, 5 units, 10 units, and 5 units. So, the perimeter is $10 + 5 + 10 + 5 = 35$ units.

13. The thirteenth part of the problem is to find the area of the circle sector. The area of a circle sector is given by the formula $A = \frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$, where θ is the central angle in degrees and r is the radius. In this case, the central angle is 60 degrees and the radius is 5 units. So, the area is $\frac{60}{360} \pi \times 5^2 = \frac{1}{6} \pi \times 25 = \frac{25\pi}{6}$ square units.

14. The fourteenth part of the problem is to find the arc length of the circle sector. The arc length of a circle sector is given by the formula $L = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$, where θ is the central angle in degrees and r is the radius. In this case, the central angle is 60 degrees and the radius is 5 units. So, the arc length is $\frac{60}{360} \times 2\pi \times 5 = \frac{1}{6} \times 20\pi = \frac{10\pi}{3}$ units.

15. The fifteenth part of the problem is to find the area of the circle segment. The area of a circle segment is the area of the circle sector minus the area of the triangle formed by the two radii and the chord. In this case, the area of the circle sector is $\frac{25\pi}{6}$ square units and the area of the triangle is 25 square units. So, the area of the circle segment is $\frac{25\pi}{6} - 25$ square units.

16. The sixteenth part of the problem is to find the perimeter of the circle segment. The perimeter of a circle segment is the arc length of the circle sector plus the length of the chord. In this case, the arc length is $\frac{10\pi}{3}$ units and the length of the chord is 5 units. So, the perimeter of the circle segment is $\frac{10\pi}{3} + 5$ units.

17. The seventeenth part of the problem is to find the area of the circle. The area of a circle is given by the formula $A = \pi r^2$, where r is the radius. In this case, the radius is 5 units. So, the area is $\pi \times 5^2 = 25\pi$ square units.

18. The eighteenth part of the problem is to find the circumference of the circle. The circumference of a circle is given by the formula $C = 2\pi r$, where r is the radius. In this case, the radius is 5 units. So, the circumference is $2\pi \times 5 = 10\pi$ units.

19. The nineteenth part of the problem is to find the area of the rectangle. The area of a rectangle is given by the formula $A = l \times w$, where l is the length and w is the width. In this case, the length is 10 units and the width is 5 units. So, the area is $10 \times 5 = 50$ square units.

20. The twentieth part of the problem is to find the perimeter of the rectangle. The perimeter of a rectangle is given by the formula $P = 2l + 2w$, where l is the length and w is the width. In this case, the length is 10 units and the width is 5 units. So, the perimeter is $2 \times 10 + 2 \times 5 = 20 + 10 = 30$ units.

The area of the rectangle is 50 square units.
 The perimeter of the rectangle is 30 units.
 The area of the square is 25 square units.
 The perimeter of the square is 20 units.
 The area of the circle is 25π square units.
 The circumference of the circle is 10π units.
 The area of the triangle is 25 square units.
 The perimeter of the triangle is 25 units.
 The area of the parallelogram is 50 square units.
 The perimeter of the parallelogram is 35 units.
 The area of the trapezoid is 37.5 square units.
 The perimeter of the trapezoid is 35 units.
 The area of the circle sector is $\frac{25\pi}{6}$ square units.
 The arc length of the circle sector is $\frac{10\pi}{3}$ units.
 The area of the circle segment is $\frac{25\pi}{6} - 25$ square units.
 The perimeter of the circle segment is $\frac{10\pi}{3} + 5$ units.
 The area of the circle is 25π square units.
 The circumference of the circle is 10π units.
 The area of the rectangle is 50 square units.
 The perimeter of the rectangle is 30 units.