

**SOLUTIONS \_ TEST : PORTION : SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME**

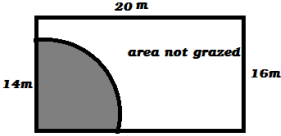
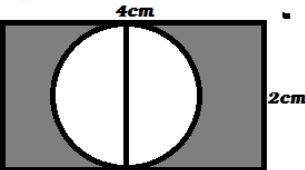
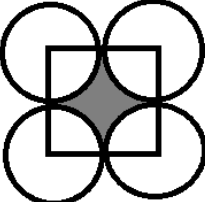
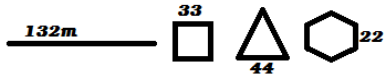
<p>1. Height of the largest bamboo = =diagonal of the room</p> $= \sqrt{l^2 + b^2 + h^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 9^2 + 8^2}$ $= \sqrt{144 + 81 + 64} = \sqrt{289} = 17m$	<p>11. side ratio : 3: 4:5 Sides of the cubes, 3k, 4k,5k Volume of large cube =sum of the volumes of small cubes <math>V = (3k)^2 + (4k)^3 + (5k)^3</math> <math>= 27k^3 + 64k^3 + 125k^3 = 216k^3</math> Side of the large cube =6k Diagonal of large cube <math>12\sqrt{3}</math> <math>\sqrt{(6k)^2 + (6k)^2 + (6k)^2} = 12\sqrt{3}</math> <math>6k\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3} \implies k = 2</math> Sides are 6cm,8cm,10cm</p>	<p>21. <math>2\pi R = 44 \implies R = 7cm</math> <math>2\pi r = 8.4\pi \implies r = 4.2cm</math> h =14 cm <math>V \frac{1}{3} \pi h [R^2 + r^2 + Rr]</math> <math>= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 (7^2 + (4.2)^2 + 7 \times 4.2)</math> <math>= \frac{44}{3} (49 + 17.6 + 29.4) = 1408.6</math></p>
<p>2. <math>2r = 12m \implies r = 6m</math> <math>h = 8m</math> <math>l = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2} = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{64 + 36} = 10</math> <math>CSA = \pi r l = \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 10 = 188.5m^2</math></p>	<p>12. <math>x+y+z = 19</math> <math>x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = (5\sqrt{5})^2 = 125</math> surfacearea = <math>2(xy + yz + zx)</math> <math>S.A = (x + y + z)^2 - (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)</math> <math>= 361 - 125 = 236</math></p>	<p>22. <math>r = Totalheight - 8cm = 3.5cm</math> <math>TSA = CSA_H + CSA_c</math> <math>= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h = 2\pi r (r + h)</math> <math>= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 (3.5 + 8) = 253cm^2</math></p>
<p>3. Radius of sphere = <math>\frac{1}{2} (side) = \frac{8}{2} = 4cm</math> Volume = <math>\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 4^3 = 26.81</math></p>	<p>13 <math>r = \sqrt{100 - 64} = \sqrt{36} = 6</math> <math>CSA = \pi r l = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}</math> <math>= \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times \sqrt{36 + 64} = \frac{1320}{7} = 188.5</math></p>	<p>23 <math>2r = 14m \implies r = 7m</math> Volume of sand = volume of cuboid <math>\pi r^2 h = LBH</math> <math>\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 20 = 20 \times 14 \times H</math> <math>H = \frac{22 \times 7 \times 20}{20 \times 14} = 11cm</math></p>
<p>4. <math>x = 5, y = 10, z = 20</math> <math>x + y + z + \frac{xy + yz + zx}{100} + \frac{xyz}{(100)^2}</math> <math>35 + \frac{50 + 200 + 100}{100} + \frac{1000}{10000} = 35 + 3.5 + 0.1</math> <math>= 38.6 \text{ increases}</math></p>	<p>14. <math>h = \frac{r}{2}</math> Volume of cone = volume of sphere <math>\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3</math> <math>r^2 \times \frac{r}{2} = R^3 \implies \frac{R^3}{r^3} = \frac{1}{8}</math> Ratio of radii : 1 : 2</p>	<p>24 <math>TSA = 200\pi</math> <math>2\pi (rl + r^2) = 200\pi</math> <math>5l + 25 = 100 \implies l = \frac{75}{5} = 15</math> <math>r + l = 5 + 15 = 20cm</math></p>
<p>5. 3 cubes adjacent Surface area of cubois <math>S_1</math> Total surface area of 3 cubes <math>S_2</math> <math>\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{2(lb + bh + hl)}{6(a^2 + a^2 + a^2)} = \frac{14a^2}{18a^2} = 7:9</math></p>	<p>15. <math>l = 35cm, b = 30cm, h = 55cm</math> S.A of cover = <math>2(lh + bh) + lb = 2(l + b)h + lb</math> <math>= 2(35 + 30) \times 55 + 35 \times 30</math> <math>= 7150 + 1050 = 8200cm^2 = 82m^2</math> Area of 2 covers = <math>164m^2</math> Cost = <math>164 \times 75 = 123</math></p>	<p>25. <math>4\pi r^2 = 36\pi : r = 3</math> <math>V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 36\pi</math></p>

<p>6. Volume of the wall = <math>lbh =</math> <math>= 10 \times \frac{40}{100} \times 5 = 20m^3</math></p> <p>Volume of the mortar = 10% of 20 = 2 Volume of occupied by bricks = 20 - 2 = 18 No of bricks = <math>\frac{\text{volume of wall}}{\text{volume of brick}} = \frac{18}{\frac{1}{3}} \times 1000 = 6000</math></p>	<p>16 <math>2r = 7 \implies r = 3.5m</math> Area for riding = <math>4\pi r^2 = \pi(2r)^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 154m^2</math></p>	<p>26. <math>r_1 = \frac{r_2}{2}</math> <math>\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{r_1^3}{r_2^3} = \frac{r_2^3}{8r_2^3} = 1:8</math></p>
<p>7. Ratio of radii <math>\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{2}{3}</math> ratio of height <math>\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{5}{3}</math> Ratio of volumes <math>= \frac{\pi r_1^2 h_1}{\pi r_2^2 h_2} = \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right) = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{20}{27}</math></p>	<p>17. <math>V_1 : V_2 : V_3 = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h : \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 : \pi r^2</math> <math>r = h</math> <math>= \frac{1}{3} : \frac{2}{3} : 1 = 1 : 2 : 3</math></p>	<p>27. CSA = <math>24 \text{ cm}^2</math> <math>4\pi r^2 = 24 \implies \pi r^2 = 6</math> T.SA of one hemisphere <math>T.SA = 2\pi r^2 + \pi r^2 = 3\pi r^2</math> <math>= 3(6) = 18 \text{ cm}^2</math></p>
<p>8. Volume of cylinder = 3 times the volume of cone with same base and height</p>	<p>18. TSA = CSA + <math>2\pi r^2</math> <math>2\pi r^2 = TSA - \frac{2}{3}TSA = \frac{1}{3}TSA</math> <math>2\pi r^2 = \frac{231}{3} = 77 \implies r^2 = \frac{77 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = \frac{49}{4}</math> <math>r = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p>28. <math>\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{1} ; \frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{4}{3}</math> <math>\frac{CSA_1}{CSA_2} = \frac{\pi r_1^2 h_1}{\pi r_2^2 h_2} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^2 \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)</math> <math>= 4 : 3</math></p>
<p>9 Radius of the sphere = R Radius of the wire = r Given : D = 10 d <math>\implies R = 10r</math> Volume of sphere = volume of wire <math>\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 = \pi r^2 l \implies r^2 = \frac{4 R^3}{3 l} = \frac{4 (10r)^3}{3 \times 400}</math> <math>r = \frac{1200}{4 \times 1000} = \frac{300}{1000} = 0.3 \text{ cm} = 3 \text{ mm}</math></p>	<p>19. Let R be the radius of sector, r be the radius of the cone <math>2\pi r = \text{length of arc} = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi R</math> <math>r = \frac{180}{360} \times 21 = 10.5 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p>29 <math>2r = 12 \implies r = 6</math> <math>l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}</math> <math>l = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10</math></p>
<p>10. Volume of cylinder = volume of cone(heap) <math>\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H</math> <math>\implies R^2 = \frac{3r^2 h}{H} = \frac{3 \times 21 \times 21 \times 36}{12} = 3 \times 21 \times 3 \times 21</math> <math>R = 63 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p>20. <math>2\pi r = 66 \implies r = \frac{21}{2}</math> V = <math>\pi r^2 h = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{21}{2} \times 12 = 22 \times 21 \times 9</math> <math>= 4158 \text{ cm}^3</math></p>	<p>30. <math>R = 15 \text{ cm} \quad r = 8 \text{ cm}</math> <math>h = 63 \text{ cm}</math> <math>V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h [R^2 + r^2 + Rr]</math> <math>= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 63 (15^2 + 8^2 + 15 \times 8)</math> <math>= 26994 \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{26994}{1000} = 26.9 \text{ L}</math></p>

**All the best**



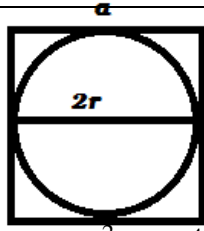
**SOLUTIONS TEST : PORTION : AREA AND PERIMETER**

<p>1. Height of the equilateral triangle =  <math display="block">h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (\text{side})^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = 2\text{cm}</math></p>	<p>11. <math>A = \pi r^2 = a^2 \rightarrow a = r\sqrt{\pi}</math>                      Perimeter = <math>4a = 4r\sqrt{\pi}</math></p>	<p>P = 3+8+10+8+3+5+4+5                      =46cm</p>
<p>2. Area =  <math display="block">\frac{b}{4} \sqrt{4a^2 - b^2} = \frac{10}{4} \sqrt{4(13)^2 - (10)^2}</math> <math display="block">= \frac{10}{4} \sqrt{676 - 100} = \frac{10}{4} \sqrt{576} = \frac{10 \times 24}{4} = 60\text{cm}^2</math></p>	<p>12.                        Area not grazed = <math>A_R - A_Q</math>  <math display="block">A = 20 \times 16 - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (14)^2 = 320 - 154</math> <math display="block">= 166\text{m}^2</math></p>	<p>22. Area of triangle =  <math display="block">A = \frac{1}{2} lb = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50</math>                      Area of the shaded =  <math display="block">A = A_Q - A_T = \frac{1}{4} \times \pi r^2 - 50</math> <math display="block">A = 25\pi - 50</math>                      Area of entire shaded portion = <math>2A = 2(25\pi - 50) = 50\pi - 100</math></p>
<p>3. <math>l = 16\text{cm}</math>    <math>d = 20\text{cm}</math>  <math>b =</math>  <math display="block">\sqrt{d^2 - l^2} = \sqrt{(20)^2 - (16)^2} = \sqrt{144} = 12\text{cm}</math>                      Area = <math>l \times b = 16 \times 12 = 192\text{cm}^2</math></p>	<p>13. Distance covered in 1 hour = 66 km = 6600000cm                      Distance covered in 1 minute = <math>\frac{6600000}{60} \text{cm} = 110000\text{cm}</math>                      Circumference of Wheel =  <math display="block">= 2\pi r = \frac{22}{7} \times 70 = 220\text{cm}</math>                      No of rotation =  <math display="block">\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{circumference}} = \frac{110000}{220} = 500</math></p>	<p>23  <math display="block">A = \frac{1}{2} (a + b)h</math> <math display="block">h = \frac{2A}{(a + b)} = \frac{2(180)}{28 + 12} = 9\text{cm}</math></p>
<p>4. Area =  <math display="block">d_1 \times \sqrt{a^2 - \left( \frac{d_2}{2} \right)^2} = 24 \times \sqrt{(13)^2 - (12)^2}</math> <math display="block">= 24 \times \sqrt{169 - 144} = 24 \times 5 = 120\text{cm}^2</math></p>	<p>14.    <math>2r = 2\text{cm} \rightarrow r = 1\text{cm}</math>                      Area of remaining part =  <math display="block">A_R - A_C = 4 \times 4 - \pi r^2 = 16 - \pi</math></p>	<p>24  <math display="block">d_1^2 + d_2^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)</math> <math display="block">d_2^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2) - d_1^2</math> <math display="block">= 2(144 + 196) - (16)^2</math> <math display="block">= 2(340) - 256 = 424</math> <math display="block">d_2 = \sqrt{424} = 20.6</math></p>
<p>5. <math>A = \frac{a+b}{l} \sqrt{s(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)}</math>                      Here <math>a = 24</math>; <math>b = 52</math> <math>c = 26</math>; <math>d = 30</math>  <math>l = b - a = 52 - 24 = 28</math>  <math display="block">S = \frac{c + d + l}{2} = \frac{26 + 30 + 28}{2} = 42</math>  <math display="block">A = \frac{24 + 52}{28} \sqrt{42 \times 14 \times 16 \times 12} = 912\text{m}^2</math></p>	<p>15.                        Area bounded by coins = <math>A_s - 4A_Q</math>  <math display="block">= 14 \times 14 - \pi(r)^2 = 156 - 22 \times 7</math> <math display="block">= 196 - 154 = 42\text{cm}^2</math></p>	<p><math>132\text{m}</math>    <math>33</math>    <math>44</math>    <math>22</math>    <math>4a = 132 \Rightarrow a = 33 \Rightarrow A = 1089</math>  <math>3a = 132 \Rightarrow a = 44 \Rightarrow A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (44)^2 = 838\text{m}^2</math>  <math>a = 22 \Rightarrow A = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} (22)^2 = 1257.4\text{m}^2</math>  <math>2\pi r = 132 \Rightarrow r = \frac{132 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 21</math>  <math display="block">A = \pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21 = 1386</math>                      Circle has largest area</p>

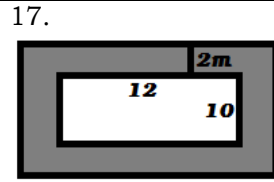
6. length of the arc =  $\frac{2\pi r \theta}{180}$   
 $r = \frac{180 \times l}{2\pi \theta} = \frac{180 \times 9.42 \times 7}{2 \times 22 \times 60} = 9 \text{ cm}$

16  
 $2\pi r = 4a \implies r = \frac{4a}{2\pi} = \frac{4 \times 22 \times 7}{2 \times 22}$   
 $= 14 \text{ m}$

7.  
 $2r = a \implies r = \frac{a}{2}$



Area of the circle =  $\pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi a^2}{4}$



Area of path =  
 $A_o - A_i = 16 \times 14 - 12 \times 10$   
 $= 224 - 120 = 104 \text{ m}^2$

8.  $2\pi r = 308 \implies r = \frac{308 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 49$   
 $r = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \implies a = r\sqrt{2} = 49\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

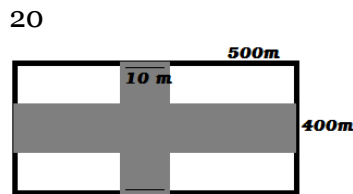
$\frac{l}{b} = \frac{3}{2} \implies l = \frac{3b}{2}$   
 18 Area =  $l \times b = \frac{3b^2}{2} - 216$   
 $3b^2 = 432 \implies b^2 = 144$   
 $b = 12 \text{ m}$   
 Perimeter =  $2(l + b) = 2(12 + 18) = 60 \text{ m}$

9.  $A = 150 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $\frac{b}{h} = \frac{3}{4} \implies b = \frac{3h}{4}$   
 $A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} h^2$   
 $h^2 = \frac{150 \times 8}{3} = 400 \implies h = 20$

19.

No of tiles =  $\frac{A_o - A_i}{A_s}$   
 $= \frac{26 \times 16 - 24 \times 14}{0.2 \times 0.2} = \frac{416 - 336}{0.04}$   
 $= \frac{80}{0.04} = \frac{8000}{4} = 2000$

10.  
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{5}{4} \implies a = \frac{5b}{4}$   
 Perimeter  $P = 2a + b$   
 $14 = \frac{10b}{4} + b = \frac{14b}{4} \implies b = 4$   
 $a = 5$   
 Area =



$A = 10 \times 400 + 10 \times 490$   
 $= 4000 + 4900 = 8900$

$\frac{b}{4} \sqrt{4a^2 - b^2} = \frac{4}{4} \sqrt{4(5)^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{100 - 16}$   
 $\sqrt{84} = \sqrt{21 \times 4} = 2\sqrt{21}$

**All the best**

