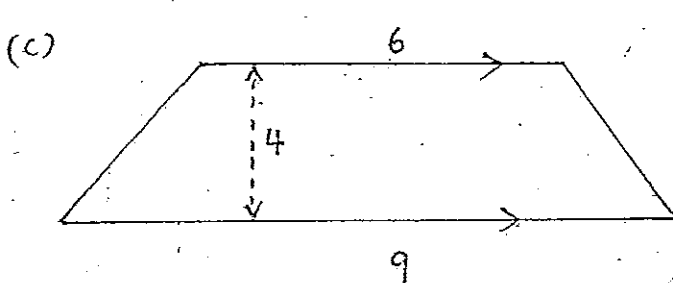
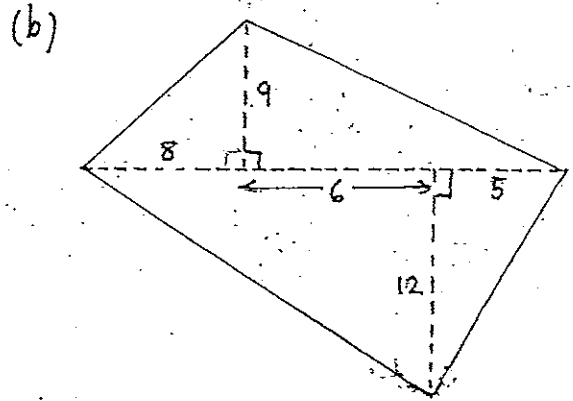
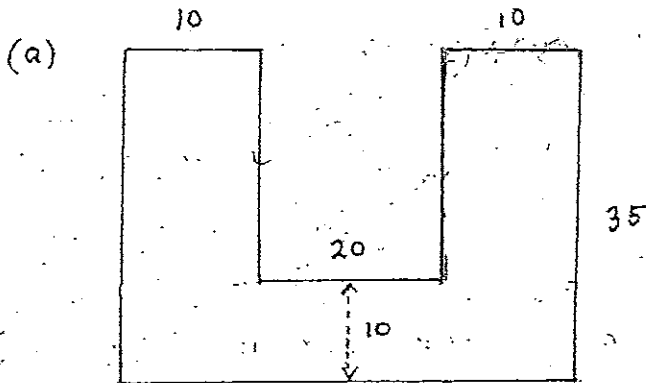
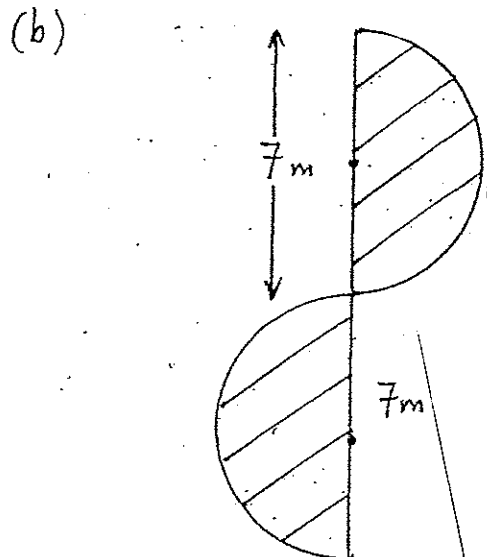
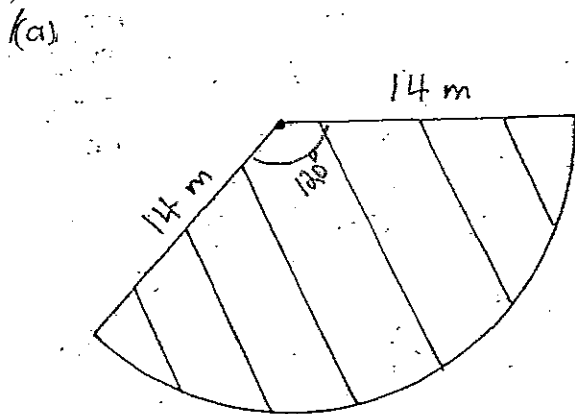


1. Find the area of the following figures: DIMENSIONS ARE IN CENTIMETRES

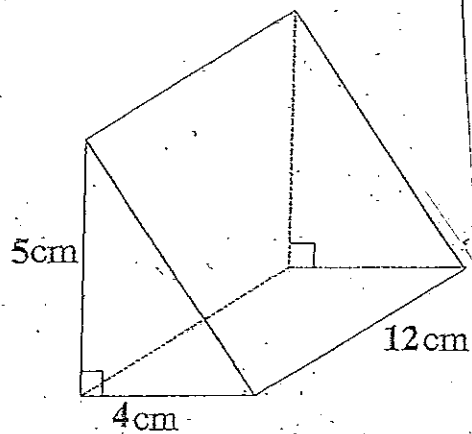


(d)

2. Using $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, find the perimeter AND area of the following figures. (The centres of circles are clearly marked.)

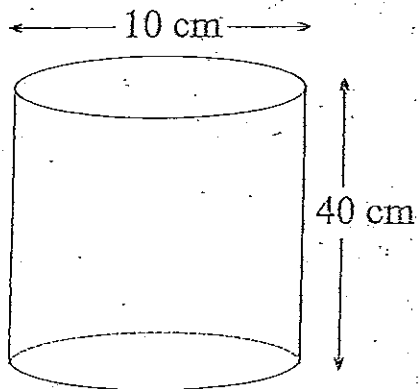


3. (a) (i)



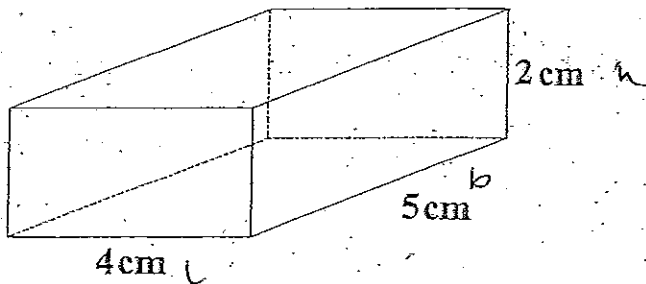
Find the volume of the triangular prism above.

(ii)



Find the volume of the cylinder above. Take $\pi \doteq 3.14$ and give your answer correct to the nearest cubic centimetre.

(b) (i)

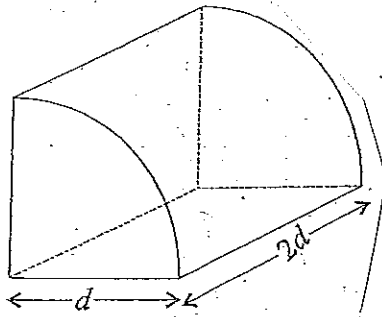


Find the surface area of the rectangular prism above.

4. A rectangular garden has dimensions $9\text{m} \times 5\text{m}$. It has a path around its perimeter of width 1.5m , outside the garden. Find the area of the path.

5. If the edge of a cube is increased by 60% , then what is the percentage increase in surface area?

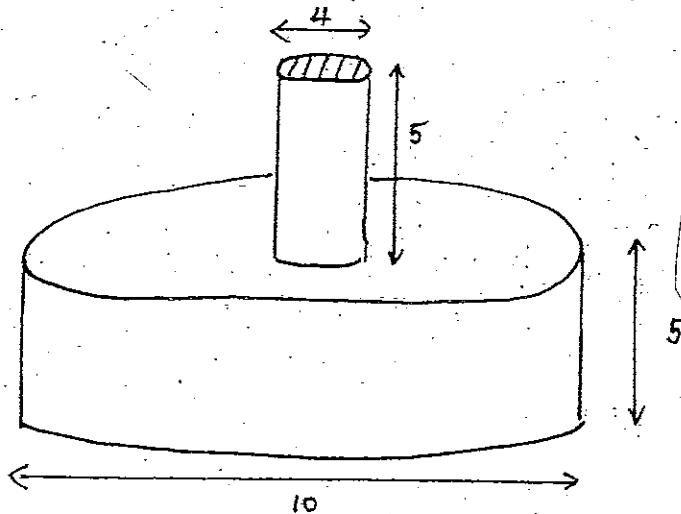
6.



The quarter-cylinder drawn above has volume of $108\pi\text{ cm}^3$. Find the value of d .

7. I pour 800 ml of water into a cylindrical glass of diameter 8cm . At what height is the water level? Leave your answer in terms of π .

8.



The figure above has two cylindrical shapes - a base and a top. Find the exact surface area of the figure in square metres.

2B - AREA AND VOLUME, CIRCLES AND CYLINDERS

1. (a) $A = 2 \times 10 \times 35 + 10 \times 20$ ✓
 $= 900 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓

(b) $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 19 \times 9 + \frac{1}{2} \times 19 \times 12$ ✓
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 19 \times 21$
 $= 199 \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}^2$ ✓

(c) $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times (6+9)$ ✓
 $= 30 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓

2. (a) $P = \frac{1}{3} \times 2\pi r + 28$ ✓
 $\hat{=} \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 + 28$
 $\hat{=} \frac{88}{3} + 28$
 $\hat{=} 57 \frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$ ✓

$A = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2$ ✓
 $\hat{=} \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2$
 $\hat{=} \frac{1}{3} \times 44 \times 14$
 $\hat{=} 205 \frac{1}{3} \text{ m}^2$ ✓

(b) $P \hat{=} \frac{22}{7} \times 7 + 14$ ✓
 $\hat{=} 36 \text{ m}$ ✓

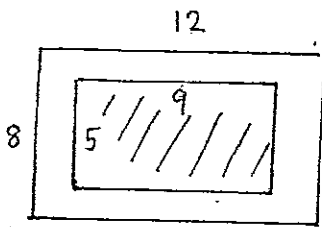
$A = \pi r^2$ ✓
 $\hat{=} \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7$ ✓
 $\hat{=} \frac{77}{2}$
 $\hat{=} 38 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}^2$ ✓

3. (a) (i) $V = Ah$ ✓
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 5 \times 12$
 $= 120 \text{ cm}^3$ ✓

(ii) $V = \pi r^2 h$ ✓
 $\hat{=} 3.14 \times 25 \times 40$ ✓
 $\hat{=} 3.14 \times 1000$ ✓
 $\hat{=} 3140 \text{ cm}^3$ ✓

(b) $SA = 2 \times 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 \times 2 + 2 \times 4 \times 2$ ✓
 $= 40 + 20 + 16$
 $= 76 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓

4.

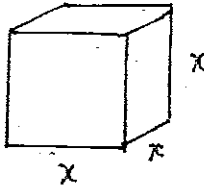


$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 12 \times 8 - 9 \times 5 \\
 &= 96 - 45 \\
 &= 51 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

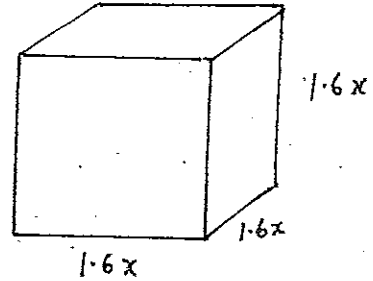
✓

✓

5.



$$SA_1 = 6x^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 SA_2 &= 6 \times (1.6x)^2 \\
 &= 6 \times 2.56x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

✓

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Increase in SA} &= 6 \times 2.56x^2 - 6x^2 \\
 &= 6 \times 1.56x^2 \\
 &= 9.36x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

✓

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Percentage Increase} &= \frac{9.36x^2}{6x^2} \times \frac{100}{1} \% \\
 &= 156 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

✓

[Alternatively, use a $10 \times 10 \times 10$ cube and calculate the percentage increase]

6.

NOTE: The radius in this case is d units !!

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi r^2 h = 108 \pi$$

✓

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 \times 2d = 108 \pi$$

$$d^3 = 216$$

$$d = 6 \text{ cm}$$

✓

7.

$$[1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3]$$

$$800 \text{ mL} = 800 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$r = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$800 = \pi (16) h$$

✓

$$h = \frac{800}{16\pi}$$

$$h = \frac{50}{\pi} \text{ cm}$$

✓

8.

$$SA = 2\pi R^2 + 2\pi RH + 2\pi rH$$

where $R=5$
 $H=5$
 $r=2$

$$= 2\pi(25) + 2\pi(25) + 2\pi(10)$$
$$= 120\pi \text{ m}^2$$

2

TAW.

TOTAL

31