|  | $D^{0}$ | INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR <br> Class X, Mathematics <br> Worksheet-SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES |
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|  | Questions of 2 marks each |  |
| 1. | A girl empties a cylindrical bucket, full of sand, of base radius 18 cm and height 32 cm , on the floor to form a conical heap of sand. If the height of this conical heap is 24 cm , then find its slant height correct up to one place of decimal. |  |
| 2. | The largest possible sphere is carved out of a wooden solid cube of side 7 cm . Find the volume of the wood left. |  |
| 3. | A solid cube is cut into two cuboids of equal volumes. Find the ratio of the total surface area of the given cube and that of one of the cuboids. |  |
| 4. | The circumference of the base of a 9 m high wooden solid cone is 44 m . Find the volume of the cone. |  |
| 5. | Given that $1 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{cm}$. of marble weighs 25 g , the weight of a marble block of 28 cm in width and 5 cm thick, is 112 kg . What will be the length of block? |  |
|  |  | Questions of 3 marks each |
| 6. | 150 spherical marbles, each of radius 1.4 cm , are dropped in a cylindrical vessel of radius 7 cm containing some water, which are completely immersed in water. Find the rise in the level of water in the vessel. |  |
| 7. | In the figure, the shape of a solid copper piece (made of two pieces) with dimensions as shown. The face ABCDEFA has uniform cross section. Assume that the angles at A, B, C, D, E and F are right angles. Calculate the volume of the piece. |  |


| 8. | A heap of wheat is in the form of a cone whose diameter and height are 10.5 m and 3 m respectively. <br> Find its volume. The heap is to be covered by canvas to protect it from rain. Find the area of the <br> canvas required. |
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| 9. | 50 circular plates, each of radius 7 cm and thickness $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~cm}$, are placed one above another to form a <br> solid right circular cylinder. Find the total surface area and the volume of the cylinder so formed. |
| Questions of 4 marks each |  |
| 10. | A solid composed of a cylinder with hemispherical ends. if the whole length of the solid is 108 cm <br> and the diameter of the hemispherical end is 36 cm , find the cost of polishing its surface at the rate of <br> 70 paise per square cm. <br> maximum volume. The chipped off wax is recast into a solid sphere. Find the diameter of the sphere. |
| 12. | The $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\text {th }}$ part of a conical vessel of radius 5 cm and height 24 cm is full of water. The water is <br> poured into a cuboidal box with length 22.4 cm and breadth 2.5 cm. Find the height of water level in <br> the cuboidal box . <br> 13. <br> An inverted cone of vertical height 12 cm and the radius of base 9 cm contains water to a depth of 4 <br> cm. Find the area of the interior surface of the cone not in contact with the water. |


|  | CASE STUDY 1: <br> To make the learning process more interesting, creative and innovative, Amayras the class <br> teacher brings clay in the classroom, to teach the topic - Surface Areas and Volumes. With <br> clay, she forms a cylinder of radius 6 ern and height 8 cm. Then she moulds the cylinder <br> into a sphere and asks some questions to students. |
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| 14. | What is the radius of the sphere so formed? |
| 15. | Find the volume of the sphere. |
| 16. | What will be the ratio of the volume of sphere to the volume of cylinder? |
| 18. | Dind the total surface area of the cylinder. <br> volume of new shape? |
| 19. | Find the ratio of curved surface area of the cylinders made by Meera and Dhara. |
| Based on the above information, answer the following questions. |  |
|  | CASE STUDY 2: <br> Meera and Dhara have 12 and 8 coins respectively each of radius 3.5 cm and thickness 0.5 cm. They <br> place their coins one above the other to form solid cylinders . |


| 21. | Find the volume of the cylinder made by Dhara. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 22. | When two coins are shifted from Dhara's cylinder to Meera's cylinder, then find the total surface area of so formed cylinder. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Answers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \varkappa \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 43.2 cm | 2 | 163.33 cu.cm | 3 | 3:2 | 4 | 462 cu. m |
|  | 5 | 3.2 cm | 6 | 5.6 cm | 7 | 880 cu.cm | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 86.625 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m} \\ & 99.77 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 9 | 1408 sq. cm | 10 | ₹ 855.36 | 11 | 21 cm | 12 | 22 cm |
|  | 13 | 377.14 sq. cm | 14 | 6 cm | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 905.14 \mathrm{cu} . \\ & \mathrm{cm} \end{aligned}$ | 16 | 1:1 |
|  | 17 | 528 sq. cm | 18 | remains unaltered | 19 | 132 sq. cm | 20 | $3: 2$ |
|  | 21 | $154 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{cm}$ | 22 | 213 sq. cm |  |  |  |  |

