

## ANSWER WORKSHEET 1

1. (i)  $a^3$

(ii)  $1 \times 100^3 = 1000\ 000\ \text{cm}^3$

2. (i) Volume =  $l \times b \times h$

$$= 3 \times 2 \times 6$$

$$= 36\ \text{cm}^3$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = 2(lb + bh + hl)$$

$$= 2[(3 \times 2) + (2 \times 6) + (6 \times 3)]$$

$$= 2[6 + 12 + 18]$$

$$= 2 \times 36 = 72\ \text{cm}^2$$

(ii) Volume =  $\pi r^2 h$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 12$$

$$= 22 \times 7 \times 12 = 1848\ \text{cm}^3$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = 2\pi r(r + h)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times (7 + 12)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 19$$

$$= 2 \times 22 \times 19 = 836\ \text{cm}^2$$

(iii) Volume =  $l \times b \times h$

$$= 120 \times 10 \times 96$$

$$= 115200\ \text{mm}^3$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = 2(lb + bh + hl)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2[(120 \times 10) + (10 \times 96) + (96 \times 120)] \\
&= 2(1200 + 960 + 11520) \\
&= 2 \times 13680 = \mathbf{27360 \text{ mm}^2}
\end{aligned}$$

(iv) Volume =  $\pi r^2 h$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{1.2}{2} \times \frac{1.2}{2} \times 4 \\
&= \frac{22}{7} \times 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 4 \\
&= \frac{31.68}{7} = \mathbf{4.53 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (approx.)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Total surface area =  $2\pi r(r + h)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.6 \times (0.6 + 4) \\
&= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.6 \times 4.6 \\
&= \frac{121.44}{7} = \mathbf{17.35 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (approx.)}}
\end{aligned}$$

(v) Volume = Volume of bigger cuboid + Volume of smaller cuboid

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (l_{\text{bigger}} \times b_{\text{bigger}} \times h_{\text{bigger}}) + (l_{\text{smaller}} \times b_{\text{smaller}} \times h_{\text{smaller}}) \\
&= (12 \times 8 \times 5) + (7 \times 3 \times 2) \\
&= 480 + 42 = \mathbf{522 \text{ cm}^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Total surface area =  $2(5 \times 12) + 2(5 \times 8) + 2(12 \times 8) + 2(2 \times 7) + 2(3 \times 2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (2 \times 60) + (2 \times 40) + (2 \times 96) + (2 \times 14) + (2 \times 6) \\
&= 120 + 80 + 192 + 28 + 12 \\
&= \mathbf{432 \text{ cm}^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3. Volume of prism = base area x height

Base area of the given prism is a TRAPEZIUM

Therefore, Base area = Area of trapezium

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{sum of parallel sides} \times \text{height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (8 + 5) \times 6$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times \cancel{6}^3$$

$$= 13 \times 3 = 39 \text{ cm}^2$$

Volume of prism = base area x height

$$= 39 \times 12 = \mathbf{468\text{cm}^3}$$

