

QB365

Important Questions - Surface Areas and Volumes

9th Standard CBSE

Mathematics

Reg.No. :

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Time : 01:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 50

Section-A

- 1) Which of the following is a plane figure? 1
(a) Cone (b) Square (c) Cylinder (d) Cube.
- 2) Which of the following is a solid figure? 1
(a) Circle (b) Cylinder (c) Square (d) Rectangle.
- 3) Identify the wrong statement of the following: 1
(a) A square can be drawn on our notebook. (b) A circle can be drawn on the blackboard.
(c) A rectangle can be drawn on a piece of paper. (d) A triangle cannot be drawn on a wall.
- 4) The number of edges of a cube are 1
(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 16.
- 5) If the edges of a cuboid are l , b and h respectively, then the total surface area of the cuboid is 1
(a) $2(lb + bh + hl)$ (b) lbh (c) $2(l + b)h$ (d) none of these.
- 6) The lateral surface area of a cuboid of length l , breadth b and height h is 1
(a) $2(lb + bh + hl)$ (b) $2(l + b)h$ (c) lbh (d) none of these.
- 7) The side of a cube is 1 cm. The total surface area of the figure formed by joining two such cubes is 1
(a) $2(2 + 1 + 2) \text{ cm}^2$ (b) $2(2 + 2 + 2) \text{ cm}^2$ (c) $2(1 + 1 + 1) \text{ cm}^2$ (d) $2(1 + 1 + 2) \text{ cm}^2$
- 8) A brick measures $25 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$. Its surface area is 1
(a) 670 cm^2 (b) 1340 cm^2 (c) 3000 cm^2 (d) 1500 cm^2
- 9) The area of the four walls of a room is 300 m^2 . Its length and height are 15 m and 6 m respectively. Find its breadth. 1
(a) 10 m (b) 5 m (c) 20 m (d) 15 m
- 10) The area of the four walls of a room is 80 cm^2 and its height is 4 m. Then, the perimeter of the floor of the room is 1
(a) 16 m (b) 5 m (c) 20 m (d) 10 m

Section-B

- 11) The edge of a cube is 10.5 mm. Find its total surface area in cm^2 . 2
- 12) The length, breadth, and height of a cuboid are 15 cm, 10 cm, and 20 cm. Find the surface area of the cuboid. 2
- 13) The surface area of a cuboid is 1372 cm^2 . If its dimensions are in the ratio 4: 2: 1, find its length. 2
- 14) The floor of a rectangular hall has a perimeter of 250 m and its length and breadth are in the ratio of 13: 12. If the cost of painting the four walls and ceiling at the rate of Rs. 5 per m^2 is Rs.27000, find the height of the hall. 2

- 15) The diameter of a circular wall is 4.5 m and its depths is 14 m. Find the cost of cementing the inner surface of the wall at Rs. 120 per sq. m. 2
- 16) How many metres of cloth $1\frac{4}{7}m$ wide will be required to make a conical tent whose base diameter is 10 m and whose vertical height is 12 cm? 2
- 17) Find the volume, total surface area, lateral surface area and the length of diagonal of a cube, each of whose edges measures 20 cm. 2
- 18) A village having a population of 2000, requires 150 litres of water per head per day. It has a tank measuring 20 m \times 15 m \times 6 m. Find how many days will the water of this tank last? 2
- 19) The volume of a cylinder is 448π cubic cm and the height is 7 cm. Find its total surface area. 2
- 20) Find the capacity in litres of a conical vessel whose base diameter is 14 cm and slant height is 25 cm. 2

Section-C

- 21) A cast-iron pipe has an external diameter of 75 mm. If it is 4.2 m long, find the area of the outer surface. 5
 $\left[\text{Assume } \pi = \frac{22}{7} \right]$
- 22) Find the length of the longest rod that can be placed in a room 12 m \times 9 m \times 8 m. 5
- 23) A powder tin has a square base with side 8 cm and height 13 cm. Another is cylindrical with the radius of its base 47 cm and its height 15 cm. Find the difference in their capacities. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) 5
- 24) The difference between outside and surface of a cylindrical metallic pipe 14 cm long is 44 cm^2 . If the pipe is made of 99 cm^3 of metal, find the outer and inner radii of the pipe. 5

Section-A

- 1) (b) Square 1
- 2) (b) Cylinder 1
- 3) (d) A triangle cannot be drawn on a wall. 1
- 4) (c) 12 1
- 5) (a) $2(lb + bh + hl)$ 1
- 6) (b) $2(l + b)h$ 1
- 7) (a) $2(2 + 1 + 2) \text{ cm}^2$ 1
- 8) (b) 1340 cm^2 1
- 9) (a) 10 m 1
- 10) (c) 20 m 1

Section-B

- 11) 6.615 cm^2 2
- 12) 1300 cm^2 2
- 13) 28 cm 2
- 14) 21.6 m 2

- 15) Rs. 23760 2
- 16) 130 m 2
- 17) 8000 cm^3 , 2400 cm^2 , 1600 cm^2 , $20\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ 2
- 18) 6 days 2
- 19) $240 \pi \text{ cm}^2$ 2
- 20) 1.283 l 2

Section-C

- 21) External diameter = 75 mm 5

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{External radius } (r) &= \frac{75}{2} \text{ mm} = 37.5 \text{ mm} \\ &= \frac{37.5}{10} \text{ cm} = 3.75 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Length of the pipe (h)

$$= 4.2 \text{ m} = 4.2 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 420 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore Area of the outer surface = $2\pi rh$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.75 \times 420 = 9900 \text{ cm}^2.$$

- 22) For room 5

$$l = 12 \text{ m},$$

$$b = 9 \text{ m},$$

$$h = 8 \text{ m}$$

\therefore Length of the longest rod that can be placed in the room

= Length of the diagonal

$$= \sqrt{l^2 + b^2 + h^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(12)^2 + (9)^2 + (8)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{144 + 81 + 64}$$

$$= \sqrt{289}$$

$$= 17 \text{ m}.$$

- 23) For a power tin with a square base 5

Side of the square base = 8 cm

Height = 13 cm

$$\therefore \text{Volume } (v_1) = 8 \times 8 \times 13 = 832 \text{ cm}^3$$

For a cylindrical powder tin

Radius of the base (r) = 7 cm

Height (h) = 15 cm

$$\therefore \text{Volume } (v_2) = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (7)^2 \times 15 = 2310 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\therefore \text{Difference in their capacities} = v_2 - v_1$$

$$= 2310 - 832 = 1478 \text{ cm}^3$$

24) Let the outer and inner radii of the pipe be R cm and r cm respectively, then,

$$2\pi R(14) - 2\pi r(14) = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow 8\pi(R - r) = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow 28 \times \frac{22}{7}(R - r) = 44$$

$$= R - r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{and } \pi R^2(14) - \pi r^2(14) = 99$$

$$\Rightarrow 14\pi(R^2 - r^2) = 99$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 \times \frac{22}{7}(R^2 - r^2) = 99$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 - r^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (R + r)(R - r) = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (R + r)\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

Solving (1) and (2) we get

$$R = \frac{5}{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$r = 2 \text{ cm}$$

