

Class: 10
Subject: Math's
Topic: Surface areas and volumes
No. of Questions: 25

Q.1 Two cubes each of volume 64 cm^3 are joined end to end. Find the surface area and volume of the resulting cuboid.

Sol: Let the each edge be $x \text{ cm}$.
 $V=64 \text{ cm}^3$
 $x^3= 64$
 $x= 4 \text{ cm}$
Dimensions of cuboid so formed:
 $l= 4 + 4= 8 \text{ cm}$
 $b= 4 \text{ cm}, h= 4 \text{ cm}$
Surface area= $2(lb + bh + hl)$
 $=2(8 * 4+ 4*4+ 8 *4)= 160 \text{ cm}^2$
Volume= $l * b * h= 8 * 4 * 4= 128 \text{ cm}^3$.

Q.2 The diameter of a metallic sphere is 6 cm . The sphere is melted and drawn into a wire of uniform cross-section. If the length of the wire is 36 cm , find its radius.

(CBSE-2013)

Sol: Diameter of sphere= 6 cm
Radius of sphere= 3 cm
Volume= $\frac{4}{3} * \pi * 3^3= 36 \pi \text{ cm}^3$.
Let the radius of wire be $r \text{ cm}$
Also given length of wire= 36 cm
Volume of wire= $\pi r^2 * 3600$
Volume of wire= Volume of sphere
 $\pi r^2 * 3600= 36 \pi$
 $r^2= 36 \pi / 3600 \pi= 1/100$
 $r= 1/10 \text{ cm}= 1 \text{ mm}$

Q.3 If the diameter of cross-section of a wire is decreased by 5% . How much percent will the length be increased so that the volume remains the same?

Sol: Let r be the radius and h be the length of wire.
Volume = $\pi r^2 h$(1)
 5% of diameter= $5/100 * 2r= r/10$
New diameter= $2r - r/10= 19r/10$
New radius= $19r/20$
Let the new length be h_1 .
Volume= $\pi(19r/20)^2 h_1$(2)

From (1) and (2)

$$\pi r^2 h = \pi (19r/20)^2 h_1$$

$$h = 361/400 h_1$$

$$h_1 = 400/361 h$$

$$\text{Increase in length} = h_1 - h = 400h/361 - h = 39h/361$$

$$\text{Percentage increase} = (h_1 - h)/h * 100 = 39h/h * 100 = 10.8\%$$

Q.4 A metallic sphere of radius 4.2 cm is melted and recast into the shape of a cylinder of radius 6 cm. Find the height of the cylinder.

Sol: Let the height of cylinder be h cm.

Volume of cylinder = Volume of sphere

$$\pi * 6^2 * h = 4/3 * \pi * (4.2)^3$$

$$h = (4 * 4.2 * 4.2 * 4.2) / 3 * 6 * 6$$

$$h = 2.744 \text{ cm}$$

Q.5 A solid sphere of radius 3 cm is melted and then cast into small spherical balls each of diameter 0.6 cm. Find the number of balls thus obtained.

Sol: Let the number of balls be x

$$\text{Volume of solid sphere} = 4/3 \pi r^3 = 4/3 \pi 3^3 = 36 \pi$$

$$\text{Radius of spherical ball} = 0.6/2 = 0.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 4/3 \pi (0.3)^3 = 36/1000 \pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Volume of x spherical balls} = 36\pi/1000 x \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Volume of the solid sphere} = \text{Volume of x spherical balls}$$

$$36 \pi = 36 \pi / 1000 x$$

$$x = 1000$$

Q.6 A right circular cone is 3.6 cm high and radius of its base is 1.6 cm. It is melted and recast into a right circular cone with radius of its base as 1.2 cm. Find its height.

Sol:

	First cone	Second Cone
--	------------	-------------

	Radii	r ₁ = 1.6 cm
--	-------	-------------------------

	Height	h ₁ = 3.6 cm
--	--------	-------------------------

	Volumes	V ₁
--	---------	----------------

	r ₂ = 1.2 cm
--	-------------------------

	h ₂ = ?
--	--------------------

	V ₂
--	----------------

$$V_1 = V_2$$

$$1/3 \pi r_1^2 h_1 = 1/3 \pi r_2^2 h_2$$

$$r_1^2 h_1 = r_2^2 h_2$$

$$h_2 = r_1^2 h_1 / r_2^2 = (1.6 * 1.6 * 3.6) / 1.2 * 1.2 = 6.4 \text{ cm}$$

Q.7 A conical vessel whose internal radius is 5 cm and height 24 cm is full of water. The water is emptied into a cylindrical vessel with internal radius 10 cm. Find the height to which the water rises.

Sol: Let r₁ = radius of conical vessel = 5 cm

$$h_1 = \text{Height of the conical vessel} = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$r_2 =$ radius of the cylindrical vessel = 10 cm
 Suppose water rises upto height of h_2 cm in the cylinder.
 Volume of water in conical vessel = Volume of water in cylindrical vessel
 $\frac{1}{3} \pi r_1^2 h_1 = \pi r_2^2 h_2$.
 $r_1^2 h_1 = 3 r_2^2 h_2$
 $5 * 5 * 4 = 3 * 10 * 10 * h_2$
 $h_2 = 2$ cm

Q.8 The dimensions of a metallic cuboid are: 100 cm * 80 cm * 64 cm. It is melted and recast into a cube. Find the surface area of the cube.

Sol: Volume of metallic cuboid = $100 * 80 * 64 \text{ cm}^3 = 512000 \text{ cm}^3$
 Since the metallic cuboid is melted and recasted into a cube.
 Volume of the metallic cuboid = Volume of the cube
 Let the length of each edge of the recasted cube is a cm. then,
 Volume of cube = Volume of cuboid
 $a^3 = 512000$
 $a^3 = 8^3 * 10^3$
 $a = 80$ cm
 Surface area of the cube = $6 a^2 \text{ cm}^2 = 38400 \text{ cm}^2$.

Q.9 A glass cylinder with diameter 20 cm has water to a height of 9 cm. A metal cube of 8 cm edge is immersed in it completely. Calculate the height by which water will rise in the cylinder. (Take $\pi = 3.142$)

Sol: Suppose the water rises by h cm
 Radius = 10 cm
 Volume of the water displaced = Volume of the cube of edge 8 cm
 $\pi r^2 h = 8^3$
 $3.142 * 10^2 * h = 8 * 8 * 8$
 $h = 8 * 8 * 8 / 3.142 * 10 * 10 = 1.6$ cm

Q.10 A cylindrical pipe has inner diameter of 7 cm and water flows through it at 192.5 liters per minute. Find the rate of flow in kilometers per hour.

(CBSE-2013)

Sol: Volume of water that flows per hour = $(192.50 * 60)$ liters
 $= (192.50 * 60 * 1000) \text{ cm}^3 \dots\dots\dots (1)$
 Inner diameter of pipe = 7 cm
 Inner radius of pipe = $7/2$ cm = 3.5 cm
 Let h be the length of the column of water that flows in one hour.
 Water column forms a cylinder of radius 3.5 cm and height h cm
 Volume of water that flows in one hour = Volume of cylinder
 $= \frac{22}{7} * (3.5)^2 * h \text{ cm}^3 \dots\dots\dots (2)$
 From (1) and (2),
 $\frac{22}{7} * 3.5 * 3.5 * h = 192.50 * 60 * 1000$
 $h = 192.50 * 60 * 1000 * \frac{7}{22 * 3.5 * 3.5} = 300000 \text{ cm} = 3 \text{ Km}$

Q.11 Water is flowing at the rate of 3km/hr through a circular pipe of 20 cm internal diameter into a circular cistern of diameter 10 m and depth 2 m. In how much time will the cistern be filled?

(CBSE-2008)

Sol: Suppose the cistern is filled in x hours. Since water is flowing at the rate of 3 km/hr.

Therefore,

Length of the water column in x hours= 3x km= 3000x meters.

The water column forms a cylinder,

$r = 20/2 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ cm} = 1/10 \text{ m}$ and $h = \text{height (length)} = 3000x \text{ meters}$

Volume of water that flows in the cistern in x hours= $\pi r^2 h = (22/7 * 1/10 * 1/10 * 3000x) \text{ m}^3$

Volume of cistern= $22/7 * 5 * 5 * 2 \text{ m}^3$

Volume of water that flows in cistern in x hours= Volume of the cistern

$22/7 * 1/10 * 1/10 * 3000x = 22/7 * 5 * 5 * 2$

$x = 5 * 5 * 2 * 10 * 10 / 3000 = 5/3 \text{ hours} = 1 \text{ hour } 40 \text{ minutes.}$

Q.12 Water is flowing at the rate of 7 m per second through a circular pipe whose internal diameter is 2 cm into a cylindrical tank the radius of whose base is 40 cm. Determine the increase in the water level in 1/2 hour.

(CBSE-2013)

Sol: Rate of flow of water= 7m/sec= 700 cm/sec

Length of the water column in 1/2 hours= $(700 * 30 * 60) \text{ cm}$

Internal radius of circular pipe= 1 cm

Water column forms a cylinder of radius 1 cm and length= $(700 * 30 * 60) \text{ cm}$

Volume of the water that flows in the tank in 1/2 hr= $22/7 * 1 * 1 * 700 * 30 * 60 \text{ cm}^3 \dots (1)$

Let h be the rise in the level of water in the tank.

Volume of water in tank= $22/7 * 40 * 40 * h \text{ cm}^2 \dots (2)$

From (1) and (2)

$22/7 * 40 * 40 * h = 22/7 * 1 * 1 * 700 * 30 * 60$

$h = 787.5 \text{ cm}$

Q.13 The rain water from a roof of 22 m * 20 m drains out into a cylindrical vessel having diameter of base 2 m and height 3.5 m. if the vessel is just full, find the rain fall in cm.

(CBSE-2010)

Sol: $r = \text{radius of cylindrical vessel} = 1 \text{ m}$

$H = \text{Height of cylindrical vessel} = 3.5 \text{ m}$

Volume of cylindrical vessel= $\pi r^2 h = 22/7 * 1^2 * 3.5 \text{ m}^3 = 11 \text{ m}^3$.

Let the rainfall be x m. then,

Volume of water= Volume of a cuboid of base 22 m * 20 m and height x meters

$= (22 * 20 * x) \text{ m}^3$

Volume of the water= Volume of the cylindrical vessel

$22 * 20 * x = 11$

$$x = 11/22 * 20 = 1/40 \text{ m} = 100/40 \text{ cm} = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

Q.14 Water in a canal, 30 dm wide and 12 dm deep is flowing with velocity of 10km/hr. How much area will it irrigate in 30 minutes, If 8 cm of standing water is required for irrigation?

Sol: Width of the canal= 30 dm= 300 cm= 3 m
Depth of the canal= 12 dm= 120 cm= 1.2 m
Velocity of water= 10km/hr
Length of the water column formed in 1/2 hour= 5 km= 5000 m
Volume of water flowing in 1/2 hour= Volume of the cuboid of length 5000 m, width 3 m and depth 1.2 m.
Volume of water flowing in 1/2 hour= $5000 * 3 * 1.2 \text{ m}^3 = 18000 \text{ m}^3$.
Suppose $x \text{ m}^2$ area is irrigated in 1/2 hour. Then,
 $x * 8/100 = 18000$
 $x = 1800000/8 \text{ m}^2$
 $x = 225000 \text{ m}^2$.

Q.15 The cost of painting the total outside surface of a closed cylindrical oil tank at 60 paise per sq. dm is Rs. 237.60. the height of the tank is 6 times the radius of the base of the tank. Find its volume correct to two decimal places.

Sol: Let $r \text{ dm}$ be the radius of the base and $h \text{ dm}$ be the height of the cylindrical tank.
 $h = 6r$
Total surface area= $2\pi r(r + h) = 2\pi r(r + 6r) = 14\pi r^2$.
Cost of painting= Rs. $14\pi r^2 * 60/100 = \text{Rs. } 42/5 \pi r^2$.
It is given that the cost of painting is Rs. 237.60
 $42/5 \pi r^2 = 237.60$
 $42/5 * 22/7 * r^2 = 237.60$
 $r = 3 \text{ dm}$
 $h = 6r = 6 * 3 = 18 \text{ dm}$
Volume of cylinder= $\pi r^2 h = \pi * 3 * 3 * 18 \text{ dm}^3$
 $= 22/7 * 9 * 18 = 509.14 \text{ dm}^3$.

Q.16 Determine the ratio of the volume of a cube to that of a sphere which will exactly fit inside the cube.

Sol: Let the radius of sphere be r units.
Length of each edge of the cube= $2r$ units
Let V_1 and V_2 be the volumes of the cube and sphere respectively. Then,
 $V_1 = (2r)^3$ and $V_2 = 4/3 \pi r^3$
 $V_1/V_2 = 8r^3 / 4/3 \pi r^3 = 6/\pi$
 $V_1:V_2 = 6 : \pi$

Q.17 Two solid right circular cones have the same height. The radii of their bases are r_1 and r_2 . They are melted and recast into a cylinder of same height. Show that the radius of the base of the cylinder is $\sqrt{(r_1^2 + r_2^2)}/3$.

Sol: Let h be the height of the two given cones.

Let R be the radius of the cylinder. It is given that the cylinder is also of height h.
 Volume of cylinder = Sum of the volumes of two cones.

$$\pi R^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi r_1^2 h + \frac{1}{3} \pi r_2^2 h$$

$$\pi R^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi h (r_1^2 + r_2^2)$$

$$R^2 = \frac{1}{3} (r_1^2 + r_2^2)$$

$$R = \sqrt{(r_1^2 + r_2^2)/3}$$

- Q.18 A circular tent is cylindrical upto a height of 3 m and conical above it. If the diameter of the base is 105 m and the slant height of the conical part is 53 m, find the total canvas used in making the tent.

(CBSE-2004)

Sol: Total canvas used = Curved surface area of cylinder + curved surface area of cone
 Total canvas used = $(2 * 22/7 * 52.5 * 3 + 22/7 * 52.5 * 53) \text{ m}^2$ [as $S = 2\pi rh + \pi rl$]
 Total canvas used = 9735 m^2

- Q.19 Find the volume of the largest right circular cone that can be cut out of a cube whose edge is 9 cm.

Sol: The base of the right circular cone will be the circle inscribed in a face of the cube and its height will be equal to an edge of the cube.

$$r = \text{Radius of the base of the cone} = 9/2 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = \text{Height of cone} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of the cone} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} * 22/7 * 9/2 * 9/2 * 9 \text{ cm}^3 = 190.93 \text{ cm}^3$$

- Q.20 A solid wooden toy is in shape of a right circular cone mounted on a hemisphere. If the radius of the hemisphere is 4.2 cm and the total height of the toy is 10.2 cm, find the volume of the wooden toy.

(CBSE-2012)

Sol: Let the radius be r of the hemisphere and h be the height of the conical part of the toy.

$$r = 4.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 10.2 - 4.2 = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Also, radius of base of the cone} = 4.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of the wooden toy} = \text{Volume of the conical part} + \text{Volume of the hemispherical part}$$

$$= (\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h + 2\pi /3 r^3) \text{ cm}^3 = \pi r^3 /3 (h + 2r) \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} * 22/7 * 4.2 * 4.2 * (6 + 2 * 4.2) = 266.11 \text{ cm}^3$$

- Q.21 A solid toy is in the form of a right circular cylinder with a hemispherical shape at one end and a cone at the other end. Their common diameter is 4.2 cm and the height of the cylindrical and conical portions are 12 cm and 7 cm respectively. Find the volume of the solid toy.

(CBSE- 2002)

Sol: Volume of the solid toy = Volume of the conical portion + Volume of the cylindrical portion + Volume of the hemispherical portion

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi (2.1)^2 * 7 + \pi * (2.1)^2 * 12 + \frac{2}{3} * \pi * (2.1)^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi * (2.1)^2 * 47.2 = \pi * 0.7 * 2.1 * 47.2$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} * 0.7 * 2.1 * 47.2 = 218.064 \text{ cm}^3.$$

- Q.22 From a right circular cylinder with height 10 cm and radius of the base 6 cm, a right circular cone of the same height and same base is removed. Find the volume of the remaining solid. Also, find the whole surface area.

(CBSE-2009)

Sol: Volume of the remaining solid = Volume of the cylinder - Volume of the cone
 $\{\pi * 6^2 * 10 - \frac{1}{3} * \pi * 6^2 * 10\} \text{cm}^3 = (360\pi - 120\pi) \text{cm}^3 = 240\pi \text{ cm}^3$

$$\text{Slant height of the cone} = l = \sqrt{6^2 + 10^2} = 2\sqrt{34} \text{ cm}$$

Whole surface area = curved surface area of the cylinder + area of the base of the cylinder + curved surface area of the cone.

$$= \{2\pi * 6 * 10 + \pi * 6^2 + 2\sqrt{34} * \pi * 6\} \text{ cm}^2 = (156 + 13\sqrt{34})\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

- Q.23 A decorative block is made up of two solids- a cube and a hemisphere. The base of the block is cube with edge 5 cm, and the hemisphere fixed on the top has a diameter 4.2 cm. Find the total surface area of the block.

(CBSE-2009)

Sol: Surface area of decorative block = total surface area of the cube - base area of hemisphere + curved surface area of hemisphere.

$$= (6 * 5 * 5 - \pi r^2 + 2\pi r^2) \text{ cm}^2 = (150 + \pi r^2) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \{150 + \frac{22}{7} * (2.1)^2\} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= (150 + 13.86) \text{ cm}^2 = 163.86 \text{ cm}^2$$

- Q.24 If the radii of the circular ends of a conical bucket which is 45 cm high, are 28 cm and 7 cm, find the capacity of the bucket.

(CBSE-2004)

Sol: Bucket forms a frustum of a cone such that the radii of its circular ends are $r_1 = 28$ cm, $r_2 = 7$ cm and height $h = 45$ cm.

$$\text{Capacity of the bucket} = \frac{1}{3} \pi h (r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1 r_2) = \frac{1}{3} * \frac{22}{7} * 45 (28^2 + 7^2 + 28 * 7)$$

$$= 48510 \text{ cm}^3$$

- Q.25 A bucket is in the form of a frustum of a cone and holds 28.490 liters of water. The radii of the top and bottom are 28 cm and 21 cm respectively. Find the height of the bucket.

(CBSE-2012)

Sol: Let the height of the bucket be h cm

$$r_1 = 28 \text{ cm and } r_2 = 21 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \text{Volume of the bucket} = 28.490 \text{ liters} = 28.490 * 1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 28490 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi h (r_1^2 + r_1 r_2 + r_2^2) = 28490$$

$$\frac{1}{3} * \frac{22}{7} * h * (28^2 + 28 * 21 + 21^2) = 28490$$

$$h = \frac{28490 * 21}{\frac{22}{7} * 1813} \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 15 \text{ cm}$$

askITians