## Topic 17 Area and volume (Pre-TT) [38]

## **Surface area**

 ${\rm Sphere}=4\pi r^2\qquad {\rm where}\ r\ {\rm is\ the\ radius}$ 

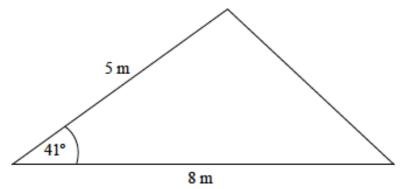
Cone =  $\pi r^2 + \pi r l$  where l is the **slant** height and r is the base radius

Volume

Sphere  $=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  where r is the radius

Pyramid =  $\frac{1}{3}$  × area of base × perpendicular height

Cone =  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  where h is the **perpendicular** height and r is the base radius

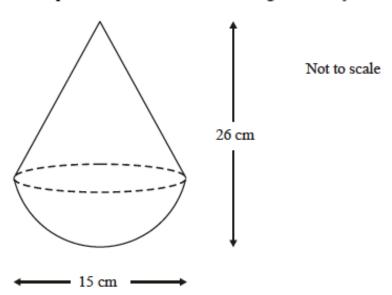


Work out the area of the triangle. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

(Total 2 marks)

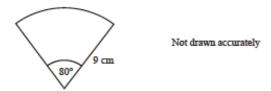
A child's toy is in the shape of a cone on top of a hemisphere.

The diameter of the hemisphere is 15 cm and the overall height of the toy is 26 cm.



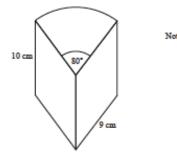
Calculate the volume of this toy.

(a) The diagram shows a sector of a circle of radius 9 centimetres.



Find the perimeter of the sector. Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

(b) The cross-section of a prism is a sector of a circle, of radius 9 centimetres, as shown. The height of the prism is 10 centimetres.

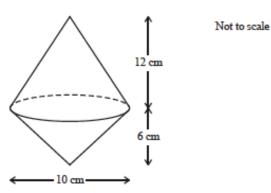


Calculate the volume of the prism. Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

(4) (Total 7 marks)

(3)

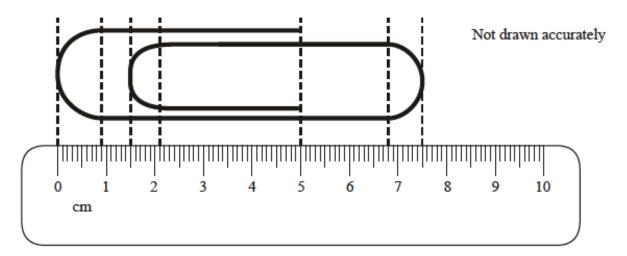
The diagram shows a float made from two cones with dimensions as shown.



Calculate the total surface area of the float.

## 5.

A giant paper clip is placed alongside a centimetre ruler. The curved ends are semicircles.

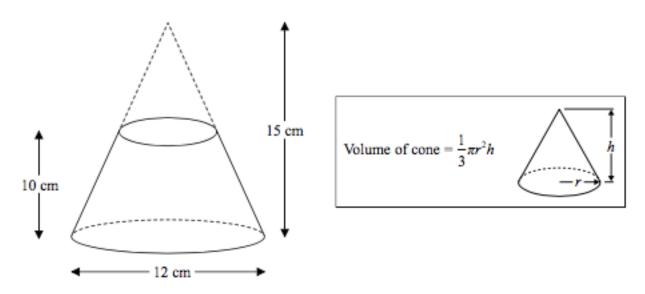


Calculate the length of wire used to make the clip.

(Total 5 marks)

6.

A frustum is made by removing a small cone from a large cone as shown in the diagram.



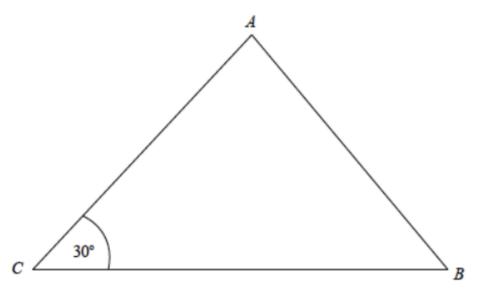
The frustum is made from glass. The glass has a density of 2.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Work out the mass of the frustum.

Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

7.

Non-calculator



The ratio of the length BC to the length AC is 2:1 The area of the triangle is 50cm<sup>2</sup>

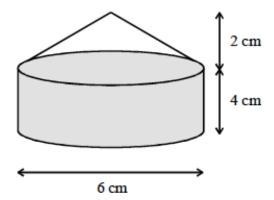
Calculate the length of AC.

(Total 4 marks)

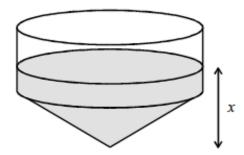
8.

A thin-walled glass paperweight consists of a hollow cylinder with a hollow cone on top as shown.

The paperweight contains just enough sand to fill the cylinder.



The paperweight is now turned upside down.



Calculate the depth of the sand, (marked x in the diagram).