



## The base area of a cone is 38.5 cm square its volume is 77 cm cube find its height

D. In a right angled triangle, finds the hypotenuse if the base and perpendicular is 36015 cm and 48020 cm respectively. Explanation: Leave hypotenuse = x cm then, by Pythagoras Teorem:  $x^2 = (48020) 2 + (36015) 2 \times 60025$  cm q. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 72 (sqrt {3}) cm. Find your height. Explanation: Leave hypotenuse = x cm then, by Pythagoras Teorem:  $x^2 = (48020) 2 + (36015) 2 \times 60025$  cm q. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 72 (sqrt {3}) cm. Find your height. Explanation: Leave hypotenuse = x cm then, by Pythagoras Teorem:  $x^2 = (48020) 2 + (36015) 2 \times 60025$  cm q. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 72 (sqrt {3}) cm. Find your height. perimeter of equilateral triangle = 3a 3a = 72 (sqrt {3} = a = 24 (sqrt {3}) cm height = ac; from Pythagoras theorem ac2 = a2 Å ¢ â, ¬ "(A / 2) 2 AC = 36 cm D. The internal circumference of a circular track is 440 cm. The track is 14 cm wide. Find the diameter of the external circle of the track. Explanation: Let the internal radius = A; then 2PR = 440 SO P = 70 Ray of the outer circle = 70 + 14 = external diameter 84 cm = 2 Åf - Radius = R width = R = 396 / 2 Åfâ,¬ - 352 / 2Ã<sup>-</sup> â,¬ So (r à ¢ â,¬ "r) = 44 / 2Ã â,¬ = 7 meters D. The external circumference of a circular track is 220 Meters. The track is 220 Meters. The track is 7 meters wide everywhere. Calculate the leveling cost of the track is 7 meters wide everywhere. Calculate the leveling cost of the track is 220 Meters. The track is 7 meters D. The external circumference of a circular track is 220 Meters. The track is 220 Meters.  $\tilde{A} \notin \hat{a}, \neg$  "7 = 28 m Torch area = PR2  $\tilde{A} \notin \hat{a}, \neg$  "PR2 P (R2  $\tilde{A} \notin \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386  $\tilde{A}f = \hat{C} \hat{a}, \neg$  "R2) = 1386 m2 cost of travel IT = 1386 m2 cost of t and 1.5 meter Deep is Excavated in a field. Find the volume of the soil in M3 removed in the cubic meters Explanation: Soil volume removed = 1 £ - b Åf-h = 7.5 Åf- 6 Åf- 1.5 = 67.5 m3 D. Find the Long long pole length that can be positioned diagonally (3-dimensional) BC = (SQRT { $18 \ 2 + 24 \ 2$ } = 30 ac = (sqrt { $30 \ 2 + 16 \ 2$ }) = 34 m q. The length, width and height of a room are in the ratio of 3: 2: 1. If its volume is 1296 m3, finds its explanation of the width: (d) let the common ratio is = x then; length = 3x, width = 2x and height = x then; As per question  $3x \ x \ x \ x = 10^{-1}$ 1296 yes 6x3 = 1296 fi x = 6 m width = 2x = 12 m Q. The volume of a cube is 216 cm3. Part of this cube is then dissolved to form a cylinder of length 8 cm. Find the cylinder is 8788 square cm. If length, width and height are in the ratio between 4: 3: 2, find length. In the explanation cm: (b) let the common ratio is = x then, length = 4x, width = 3x and height = 2x according to demand; 2 (4x \* 3x + 3x \* 2x + 2x \* 4x) = 8788 fi  $52x^2 = 8788$  fi  $52x^2 = 8788$  fi x = 13 length = 4x = 52 cm Q. Three metal cubes with edges 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm respectively are dissolved together and formed in a single cube. Find the resulting cube = a. Thus, 63 + 83 + 103 = A3 fi a = root of the cube of 1728 = 12 cm Q. Find curve and total surface of a 6 cm radius conical flask and height 8 cm. Explanation: Inclination length =  $l = (+ PR2 \text{ so } P ((6 \tilde{A}f-10) + 62) = 96P D$ . The volume of a right circular cone is 100p and its height is 12 cm. Find its curved surface in CM2 Explanation: Volume of a cone =  $i \notin R2 * H/3$  then;  $100p = i \notin R2 * H/3$  then;  $100p = i \notin R2 * 12/3 = fir = 5$  cm Area surface curve = prl l = ash + 2 + r2 = ash + 2 + 12/3 = fir = 5 cm Area surface curve = prl l = ash + 2 + r2 = ash + 2 = 13therefore, prl = p Å- 13 Å- 5 = 65p cm2 D. The diameters of two cones are equal. If their inclined height is in ratio 5: 7, find the report of their curvedAreas Explanation (: D) Allow the radius of the two cones to be = x cm Leave the inclined height of the 1st cone = 5 cm and the inclination height of the 2 Å ° CONO = 7 cm therefore covered surface ratio = 5 € / 7i € = 5: 7 Q. The curved surface of a cone is 2376 cm square and its inclined height is 18 cm. Find the diameter. Explanation: RADIUS = i € \* R \* L / i € \* L = 2376 / 3.14 \* 18 = 42 cm Diameter = 2 ã- RADIUS = 2 Å- 42 = 84 cm Q. The ratio of radii of a cylinder to that of A cone is 1: 2. If their heights are the same, find the relationship of their volumes? Explanation: Leave the cylinder radius = 1 (R) Then the radius of the cone is = 2 (R) then, as per question = i € \* R2 \* h / i € \* R2 \* h so 3: 4 Q. A silver thread when folded in the form of a square, contains an area of 484 cm2. Now, if the same thread is folded to form a circle, the area of enclosing from it would explain: the perimeter will remain the same in any case. Leave a side of a square to be = a cm then  $a^2 = 484$  fi a = 22 cm perimeter = 4a = 88 cm let the ray of the circle exceeds its diameter of 16.8 cm. Find the circle explanation: Leave the radius of the circle Be = P then  $2PR \ a \in 2R = 16.8$  fir = 3.92 cm then 2PR = 24.6 cm Q. A bicycle wheel makes 5000 revolutions moving 11 km. What is the radius of the wheel? Explanation: Leave the wheel radius Be = P then  $5000 \ A^2 \ 2PR = 1100000$  cm fir = 35 cm Q. The volume of a right circular cone is 100p cm3 and its height is 12 cm. Finding its inclined height Explanation: Leave the inclined height to be = 1 tin ray = R then v =  $\hat{i} \in r2^*h/3 = so r = \hat{A}S (H2 + L2) = \hat{A}S (H2$ 3.14) Explanation: In 4 days, the short hand covers its circumference 4 A- 2 = 8 times the long hand covers its circumference 4 A- 24 = 96 times will then cover a total distance of-: (2 A- p A- 4) 8 + (2 A- 6) 96 fi 3818.24 cm Q. The surfaces of two spheres are in relation to 1: 4. Find the ratio of their volumes. Explanation: Leave the beam of the smaller sphere = R then, the larger sphere radius = R Leaving the superficial area of the smaller sphere = 1 then, the superficial area of the larger sphere = 4 then, according to the question (frac {4 pir ^ 2} {4 pir ^ 2 = 1/4, r / r = 1/2}) and then volumes = (frac {4 pir ^ 3 q. The external diameters and interior of A spherical shell is 10 cm and 9 cm respectively. Find the volume of the metal contained in the shell. (USA P = 22/7) in CM3 Explanation: Internal radius (P) = 9/2 = 4.5 cm External radius ( Explanation: Smaller radius (R) = 1 Thus larger radius (R) = 2 then, according to the question  $4\ddot{i} \in R2 / 4\ddot{i} \in R2 = (1/2) 2 = 1: 4 Q.$  A sphere of radius R has the same volume as a cone with a circular base r. Find the height of the cone Explanation: As per issue  $4\ddot{i} \in R3 / 3 = \ddot{i} \in R2H / 3 = 4R Q$ . Find the number of bricks, each size 25 cm  $\ddot{A}$ - 12.5 cm  $\ddot{A}$ - 12 7.5 cm, required to build a 12 m long wall, 5 m high thickness 0.25 m, while the mixture of sand and cement occupies 5% of the total wall volume = 5% of 15000000 cm3 maintenance volume = 15000000 cm3 ement volume = 14250000 cm3 volume of a brick = 25 $\hat{o}$ -12.5  $\tilde{A}$ - 7.5 = 2343.75 cm3 number of bricks used = 14250000 / 2343.75 = 6080 Q. A wide road 7 m surrounds a circular path whose circumference is 352 m. Then R = 56 Then outer radius = R + 7 = 63 = R Now, PR2  $\hat{a} \in "PR2$  = Area area Road = P  $(R2 \ \hat{a} \in "R2) = 2618 \ m2 \ D$ . In a shower, 10 cm of rain falls. What will be the volume of water falling on 1 hectare area of soil in m3? Explanation: 1 hectare area of soil in m3? Explanat Explanation: Total surface area of 7 cubes up to 7 a- 6a2 = 1050 But to combine the end, 12 sides will be covered. Then there area = 12 A-a2 therefore 12 A- 25 = 300, then the surface of the resulting figure = 1050 a € "300 = 750 D. In a pool measuring 90 m of 40 m, 150 men take a dip. If the average water shift by a man is 8 cubic meters, what will be increased in the water level? Explanation: Let the height increase be = h therefore, according to the demand, the water volume should be equal in both cases. Now, 90 Å- 40 Å- h = 150 \* 8/90 \* 40 = 1 / 3m = 100 / 3cm = 33,33 cm D. How many meters of 5 m wide fabric will be required to make a tapered curtain, the radius of which base is 7 m and the height is 24 m Explanation: Inclined height (L) =  $\hat{a}$  (72 + 242) = 25 m Fabric area required = covered surface of cone = PRL = 22 / 7 Å - 25 = 550 m2 quantity of cloth required = 550/5 = 110 m D. Two cones have their heights in the ratio 1: 2 and the diameters of their bases are in report 2: 1. What will be the relationship between their volumes? Explanation: If the ratio between their diameters = 2: 1, then the ratio of their radius of the smaller cone = 1 and Height Be = 2 Volume ratio = ( $\ddot{i} \in 22 * 1/3$ ) / ( $\ddot{i} \in 12 * 2/3$ ) =  $4\ddot{i} \in /3 * 3/2\ddot{i} \in = 2: 1$  D. A cone tent is to accommodate 10 people. Each person must have 6 m2 of space to sit and 30 m3 of air to breathe. What will be the height of the cone? Explanation: Base area = 6  $\tilde{A}$ - 10 = 300 m3 Let the radius be = r, height = h, slant height = h R 2 = 60 fi r =  $\hat{a}$  (  $60 / i \in 82H / 3 = 900 = P * 60 / i = 10$ thickness of the wood is 0.5 cm. Find the volume of the wood used. In CM3 Explanation: Use of wood volume = External volume  $\hat{a} \in "1)$   $\tilde{A} \cdot (6 \in "1)$  Fi 480  $\hat{a} \in "(10 \ \hat{a} \in "1)$   $\tilde{A} \cdot (6 \in "1)$  Fi 480  $\hat{a} \in "(10 \ \hat{a} \in "1)$   $\tilde{A} \cdot (6 \in "1)$  Fi 480  $\hat{a} \in "(10 \ \hat{a} \in "1)$  Fi 480  $\hat{a} \in "(1$ such cubes can be formed. Explanation: the total volume in both cones will be equal. Leave the number of smaller cubes = x \* 33 = 24<sup>a</sup> - 9 a<sup>-</sup> 8 fi x = 24 \* 72/27 = 64 D. Three cubes each of volume of 216 m3 are joined at the end. Find the surface of the resulting figure. In M2 Explanation: Leave the number of smaller cubes = x \* 33 = 24<sup>a</sup> - 9 a<sup>-</sup> 8 fi x = 24 \* 72/27 = 64 D. Three cubes each of volume of 216 m3 are joined at the end. Find the surface of the resulting figure. In M2 Explanation: Leave the number of smaller cubes = x \* 33 = 24<sup>a</sup> - 9 a<sup>-</sup> 8 fi x = 24 \* 72/27 = 64 D. Three cubes each of volume of 216 m3 are joined at the end. of the resulting figure = Area of all 3 cubes - Area of covered figure Fi 216 Å - 3 â € "(4 ã - A2) Fi 648 â € "144 Fi 504 m2 D. A hollow spherical shell is composed of a metal of density 4.9 g / cm3. If its internal and external radii are 10 cm and 12 cm respectively, they find the shell weight. (Take P = 3.1416) Explanation: Metal volume used = 4i € R3 / 3 - 4ï € R3 / 3 - 4ï € R3 / 3 = 4ï € / 3 (123 â € "103) = 3047,89 cm3 weight = volume Ã- densityfi 4,9 Ã- 3047.89 fi 14942.28 GM D. The largest cone is formed at the base of a cube of 7 cm. Find the relationship between volume of cone in cube. Explanation: Cube volume = 7 3 = 343 cm3 Cone radius = 7/2 = 3.5 cm Cone height = 7 Volume ratio = ï € R2H / 3/343 = 11:42 D. A spherical cannon ball, 28 cm of diameter, is melted and launched in a circular conical mold just whose base is 35 cm of diameter. Find the height of thecorrect up to two decimal places. Explanation: the volume in both cases will be equal. Let the cone height be = h 4 Ã- 22/7 Ã- (14) 3 Ã- 1/3 = 22/7 \* H / 3 \* (35/2) 2 so 4 (14) 3 = h (35/2) 2 = h = 35,84 cm Q. Find the area of the circle circumscribed on a square each side of which is 10 cm cmCM3 Explanation: Circle diameter = square diagonal =  $\tilde{A} \notin A_i 2$   $\tilde{A} \notin -A_i$ ,  $\tilde{A} \notin -A_i$ ,  $\tilde{A} \notin -A_i$ ,  $\tilde{A} \notin -A_i$ ,  $\tilde{A} \oplus A_i 2$   $\tilde$ sides are 8 cm, 15 cm and 17 cm Explanation: Triangle area = RS; where r = inradius s = 15 + 8 + 7/2 = 20 cm  $\tilde{A} \notin -\hat{A}^3 = 60$  cm2 triangle area = RS; R = 3 cm D. In the diagram specified a rope is wrapped around the outside of a circular drum whose diameter is 70 cm and a bucket is linked to the other end of the rope. Find the number of revolutions made by the drum If the bucket is raised by 11 m Explanation: circumference of the circular face of the the total area of the unpainted surface of the cube if the circles are possible the largest area? Explanation: Surface area of the cube =  $6\tilde{A} \pm -p\tilde{A}f$ - 100 = 1885.71 remaining area =  $2400 \tilde{A} \notin \hat{A}$ ,  $\neg$  "1884 = 514.28 q. The areas of three adjacent faces of a cuboid are x, y, z. If the volume is v, then v 2 will be equal to the explanation:  $x * y * z = lb \tilde{A}f$ - bh  $\tilde{a} f$ - lh = (lbh) 2 (v) volume of a cuboid = lbh then v2 = (lbh) 2 = xyz q. In the adjacent shape, finds the area of the shaded region. (use = 22/7) Explanation: Diameter of the circle = rectangle diagonal =  $\tilde{A} \notin a_i$  (82 + 62) = 10 cm radius = 10/2 = 5 cm shaded portion area = PR2  $\tilde{A}$  $R2\tilde{A}_{A}$  / 360  $\tilde{A}^{-}$   $\hat{a}_{A}$  +  $\tilde{A}_{A}$  / 360 (212 - 72) = 102.67 cm Q. Find the ABCD quadrilateral area. (Data  $\tilde{A} \notin A_{i}$  = 1.73) Explanation: Area of quadrilateral area = 1/2 \* 16 \* 12 +  $\tilde{a}_{A}$   $\hat{a}$  3/4  $\tilde{A}_{f}$ - 20  $\tilde{A}_{f}$  - 20 = 269 Unit 2 D. The base of a pyramid is a rectangle of sides 18 m Åf-6-26 Me its height inclined to the largest side of the base is 24 m. Find your volume. Explanation: H = Å ¢ Å<sub>i</sub> (242 - 132) = Å ¢ Å<sub>i</sub> 407 D. A thread It went into a loop form of a 28 cm radius circle. It is folded back into a square shape. What is the length of the diagonal of the largest square possible so possible so possible? Explanation: The perimeter would remain the same in both cases. Circumference of the circle =  $2PR = 2 \tilde{A}f \cdot 22/7 \tilde{A} \pm -28 = 176 \text{ cm}$  Square perimeter = 176 largest possible side = 176/4 = 44 cm Diagonal length =  $\tilde{A} \notin \hat{a}_1 (442 + 442) = 62.216 = 88/2 * \tilde{A} \notin \hat{A}_1 (2 + 44\tilde{A} \oplus A) + 28 = 176 \text{ cm}$ 

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