

MATH 10 — UNIT 3 QUICK CHECK

Mr. Merrick · October 9, 2025

A. Multiple Choice

1. Which is closest to the thickness of a standard credit card?

- (A) 0.76 mm (B) 0.076 mm (C) 7.6 mm (D) $76\ \mu\text{m}$

2. Convert 3.25 km to inches (use $1\ \text{in} = 2.54\ \text{cm}$).

- (A) $1.28 \times 10^5\ \text{in}$ (B) $1.02 \times 10^5\ \text{in}$ (C) $3.25 \times 10^4\ \text{in}$ (D) $8.53 \times 10^3\ \text{in}$

3. The area of a circle with diameter 2.00 in expressed in cm^2 is closest to

- (A) $3.14\ \text{cm}^2$ (B) $20.3\ \text{cm}^2$ (C) $10.2\ \text{cm}^2$ (D) $6.45\ \text{cm}^2$

4. Convert $2.4\ \text{m}^2$ into cm^2 .

- (A) $240\ \text{cm}^2$ (B) $24,000\ \text{cm}^2$ (C) $2400\ \text{cm}^2$ (D) $240,000\ \text{cm}^2$

5. A rectangular box measures $12\ \text{in} \times 8\ \text{in} \times 5\ \text{in}$. Its volume in litres is closest to

- (A) 7.9 L (B) 3.9 L (C) 4.9 L (D) 7.0 L

6. Which metric unit is most reasonable to measure the thickness of a human hair?

- (A) Millimetre (B) Micrometre (C) Nanometre (D) Centimetre

7. Convert $1\ \text{mile}^2$ into km^2 ($1\ \text{mi} = 1.609\ \text{km}$).

- (A) $1.61\ \text{km}^2$ (B) $2.59\ \text{km}^2$ (C) $3.22\ \text{km}^2$ (D) $1.00\ \text{km}^2$

8. The lateral surface area of a cylinder of radius $r = 3$ and height $h = 10$ is

- (A) 30π (B) 60π (C) 90π (D) 120π

9. The volume of a cone of radius r and height $3r$ is

- (A) πr^3 (B) $3\pi r^3$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^3$ (D) πr^2

10. A sphere has volume 36π . Its surface area is

- (A) 36π (B) 48π (C) 81π (D) 144π

11. A measurement recorded as 12.30 cm was made with a ruler marked in millimetres. How many significant figures does it have, and to what precision is it recorded?

- (A) 3 s.f.; nearest 0.1 cm (B) 4 s.f.; nearest 0.01 cm (C) 4 s.f.; nearest 0.1 cm (D) 5 s.f.; nearest 0.01 cm

12. Which unit would be most appropriate for the *area* of a classroom floor?

- (A) mm^2 (B) cm^2 (C) m^2 (D) km^2

C. Written Response

Show your work and include units.

1. Convert 45 km/h to m/s.
2. A cylinder has radius 7.5 cm and height 20 cm. Find its total surface area.
3. The volume of a sphere is $288\pi \text{ cm}^3$. Find its radius.
4. Convert 15 ft³ into litres. (Use 1 ft = 0.3048 m, 1 m³ = 1000 L).
5. A pyramid has square base 12 m and height 15 m. Find its volume.
6. A cylindrical water tank of diameter 3.6 m and height 4.5 m is filled to 80% of capacity. Find the volume of water in litres.
7. A wooden beam is cut into a square prism 20 cm long with diagonal cross-section 10 cm. Find its volume.
8. The Great Pyramid of Giza has base length 230 m and original height 146 m. Approximate its volume in cubic kilometres.
9. A steel sphere of radius 5 cm is melted and recast into cylindrical rods of radius 0.5 cm and length 20 cm. How many rods can be made?
10. A cube of edge x cm has the same surface area as a sphere of radius $r = 6$ cm. Find x .
11. A cone and a hemisphere share the same base radius r and equal volumes. Find the ratio of the cone's height h to r .
12. A right circular cylinder of radius 40 cm and length 1.5 m lies on its side and is filled to half its depth. Derive a formula (in terms of r, L, θ) for the volume of liquid, and then evaluate numerically.
13. A decorative garden light consists of a hemisphere (radius 9 cm) mounted on a right circular cylinder (radius 9 cm, height 18 cm). Find the total exterior surface area (exclude the join) and the total volume.
14. The area of an irregular garden bed is estimated by decomposing it into a $6.0 \text{ m} \times 4.0 \text{ m}$ rectangle and a semicircle of diameter 6.0 m. State the area to an appropriate number of significant figures and comment on the effect of measurement precision on your result.