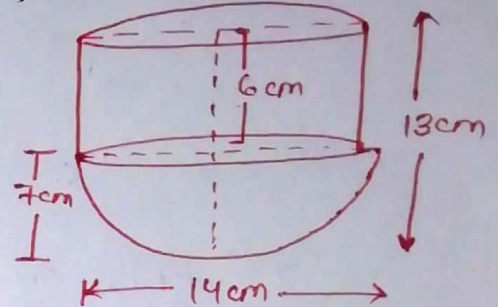


- ① A vessel is in the form of a hollow hemisphere mounted by hollow cylinder. The radius of the hemisphere is 7 cm and the total height of the vessel is 13 cm. Find the inner surface area of the vessel, [PART-B, RBSE-2015]

Sol. Here, height of hemispherical part ( $r$ ) = 7 cm,

$$\text{Height of cylindrical part (h)} = 13 - 7 = 6 \text{ cm}$$



Now, Inner surface area of the vessel

$$= \text{CSA of cylindrical part} + \text{CSA of hemispherical part}$$

$$= 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$$

$$= 2\pi r(h + r)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times (6 + 7)$$

$$= 44 \times 13 = 572 \text{ cm}^2$$

- ② A copper rod of radius  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm and length 2 cm is drawn into the wire of length 18 m of uniform thickness. Find the thickness of the wire, [PART-C, RBSE-2015]

Sol. Give that,

$$D = 1, r = \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Height of rod (h)} = \text{Length of rod} = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Vol. of rod} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \pi \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^3$$

Cylindrical wire of length ( $h$ ) = 18 m = 1800 cm

$\therefore$  Vol. of cylindrical rod = Vol. of cylindrical wire

Let ' $r$ ' be the radius of cross-section of the wire

$$\therefore \pi \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times 2 = \pi r^2 \times 1800$$

$$r^2 = \frac{1 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{4}}{1800}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{30} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Thickness of wire} = \frac{1}{30} \times 2 = \frac{1}{15} \text{ cm}$$

③ The total Surface area of a solid hemisphere is 462 cm<sup>2</sup>. Find its radius. [RBSE-2016, PART-B]

Sol. Given,

$$\text{Total surface area of hemisphere} = 462 \text{ cm}^2$$

Let radius be  $r$ ,

$$\text{So, TSA} = 3\pi r^2$$

$$3\pi r^2 = 462$$

$$3 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 462$$

$$r^2 = \frac{462 \times 7}{3 \times 22} = 49$$

$$r^2 = 49 \Rightarrow r = 7 \text{ cm}$$

★  
④ Several spheres of equal radii are made by melting a silver-cuboid of dimensions 8 cm  $\times$  9 cm  $\times$  11 cm. Find the radius of silver sphere.

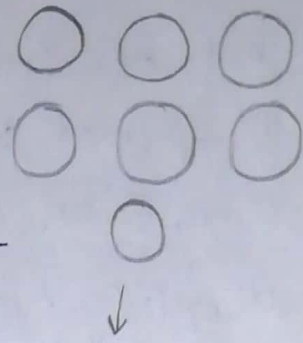
Sol.

[RBSE-2016, PART-C]



Sol<sup>n</sup> Consider,

Silver cuboid of volume = Vol. of  
spheres are equal to 7  
radius,



Let

1 sphere of radius  $r$

$$\therefore 8 \times 9 \times 11 = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3 \times 7$$

$$\Rightarrow r^3 = \frac{8 \times 9 \times 11 \times 3}{4 \times \pi \times 7} = \frac{33 \times 72 \times 7}{4 \times 7 \times 22}$$

$$r^3 = 27 \Rightarrow r = 3 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, radius of silver sphere = 3 cm.

- (5) A vessel is in the form of a hollow hemisphere. The diameter of the hemisphere is 14 cm. Find the inner surface area of the vessel. [RBSE 2017, PART-B]

Sol<sup>n</sup> Simplify the expression,

We know that,  $CSA = 2\pi r^2$

Given,  $d = 14 \text{ cm}$

$$r = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{So, } 2\pi r^2 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7$$

$$= 44 \times 7$$

$$= 308 \text{ cm}^2$$

✓

⑥ A well of diameter 7m and earth from digging is evenly spread out to form a platform 22m x 14m x 2.5m. Find the depth of a well. [RBSE 2017-PART-C]

sol. Simplify the expression,

Vol. of platform = Vol. of cylinder

$$l \times b \times h_1 = \pi r^2 h_2$$

Here,  $d = 7m \Rightarrow r = \frac{7}{2}m$

$$l = 22m, b = 14m, h_1 = 2.5$$

$$h_2 = ?$$

Putting value,

$$22 \times 14 \times \frac{2.5}{10} = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \times h_2$$

$$h_2 = \frac{22 \times 14 \times 25 \times 7 \times 2 \times 2}{22 \times 7 \times 7 \times 10}$$

$$h = 20m$$

Hence, height of platform is  $h = 20m$ .

⑦ The total surface area of cube is 216 sq meters. Find the side of cube.

sol. Simplify the expression,

$$S.A. = 6a^2$$

given,  $SA = 216m^2$

$$\text{so, } 216 = 6a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 = \frac{216}{6} = 36$$

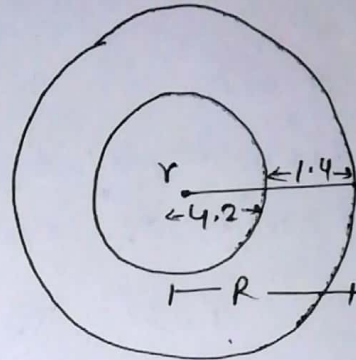
$$a^2 = 36 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 6}$$

Thus side = 6m.

- ⑧ The radius of a circular park is 4.2 m. A path of 1.4 m width is made around the circular park. Find the area of the path. [RBSE 2018 - PART-C]

Sol. Simplify the expression,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Radius of inner circle} &= 4.2 \text{ m} \\ \text{and width of external circle} \\ &= 4.2 + 1.4 \\ &= 5.6 = R\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of path, } \pi(R^2 - r^2) \\ &= \frac{22}{7} (R - r)(R + r) \\ &= \frac{22}{7} (5.6 + 1.4)(5.6 - 1.4) \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 4.2 \\ &= 92.4 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Hence area of path is  $92.4 \text{ cm}^2$

- ⑨ The height of cylinder is 21 cm and its curved surface area is  $924 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the radius of cylinder. [RBSE - 2019 - PART-B]

Sol. Simplify the expression,

$$\text{we know that, } SA = 2\pi rh$$

$$\text{Given, } h = 21 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{So, } 924 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r \times 21$$

$$r = \frac{924 \times 7}{2 \times 22 \times 21} = 7 \text{ cm. } \underline{\underline{6}}$$



⑩ A sphere of 6 cm diameter is dropped into cylindrical vessel of diameter 12 cm. Find the rise in water in the vessel.

Sol. Here,

given,

diameter of sphere = 6 cm

Radius of sphere  $r = 3$  cm

Radius of cylinder  $R = 6$  cm

Let height of water raised by  $h$  cm

Then vol. of water thus raised =  $\pi R^2 h$

$\therefore$  Vol. of water raised = Vol. of sphere

$$= \pi R^2 h = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$= R^2 h = \frac{4}{3} r^3$$

$$(6)^2 \times h = \frac{4}{3} \times (3)^3 \Rightarrow h = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{27}{36}$$

$$h = 1 \text{ cm}$$

Therefore, water will be raised by 1 cm.

