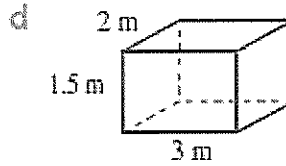
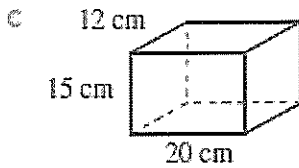
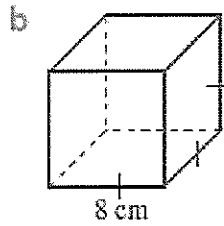
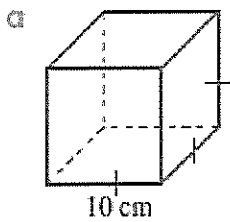
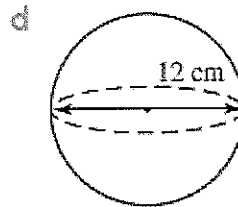
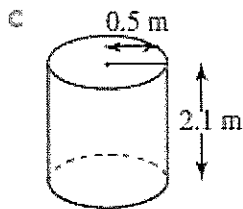
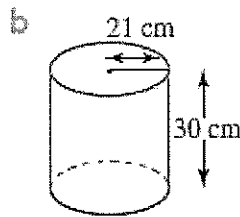
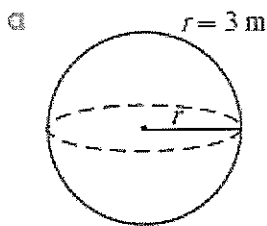


Surface Area Review

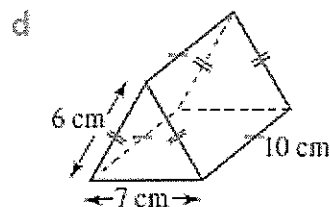
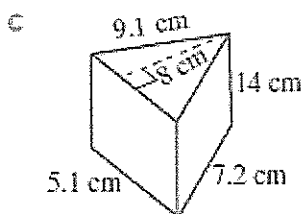
1 Find the total surface areas of the solids shown.



2 **WE3** Find the total surface area of the solids shown below.



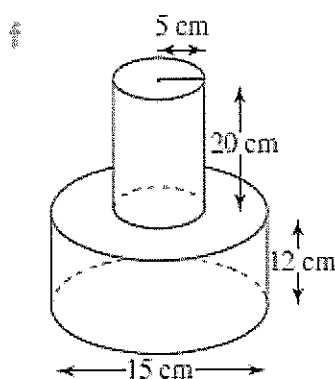
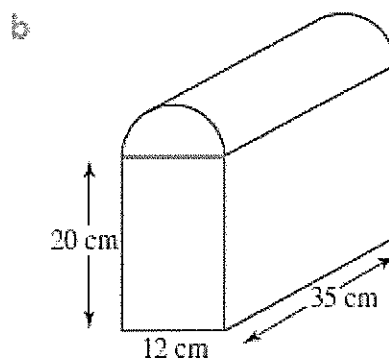
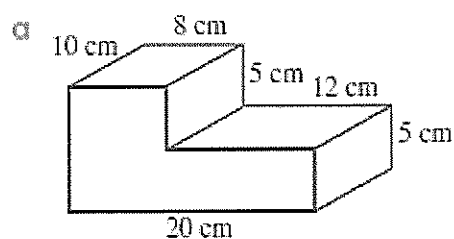
4 **WE5** Find the total surface area of the solids below.



5 Find the surface areas of the following.

- a A cube of side length 1.5 m
- b A rectangular prism $6 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m} \times 2.1 \text{ m}$
- c A cylinder of radius 30 cm and height 45 cm, open at one end
- d A sphere of radius 28 mm
- e An open cone of radius 4 cm and slant height 10 cm
- f A square pyramid of base length 20 cm and slant edge 30 cm

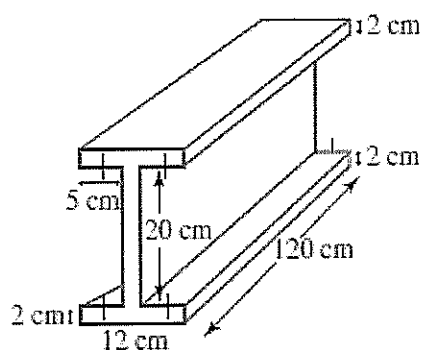
- 6 **WE6** Find the total surface area of the objects shown.



- 7 **ME** A cube has a total surface area of 384 cm^2 . The length of the edge of the cube is:

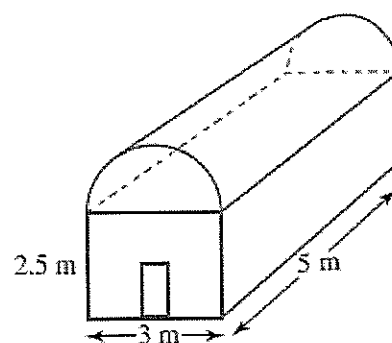
A 9 cm B 8 cm C 7 cm
D 6 cm E 5 cm

- 9 A steel girder is to be painted. Calculate the area of the surface to be painted.



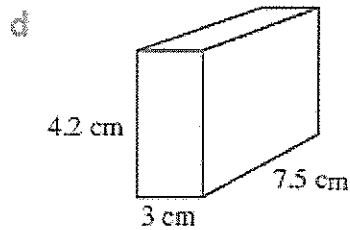
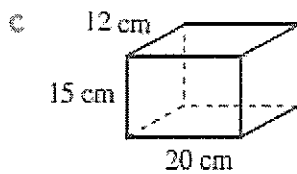
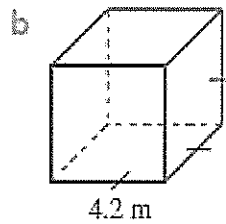
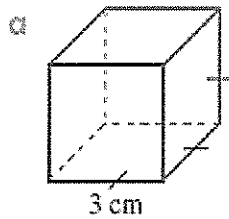
- 10 **WE7** The greenhouse shown below is to be built using shade cloth. It has a wooden door of dimensions $1.2 \text{ m} \times 0.5 \text{ m}$.

- a Find the total area of shade cloth needed to complete the greenhouse.
b Find the cost of the shade cloth at $\$6.50$ per m^2 .

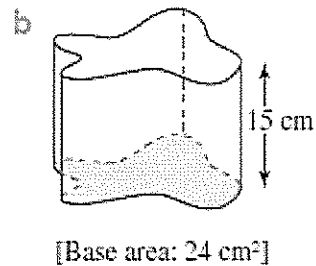
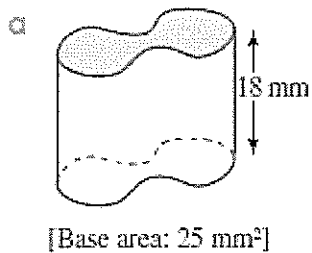


Volume Review

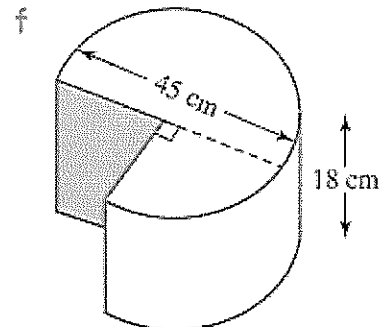
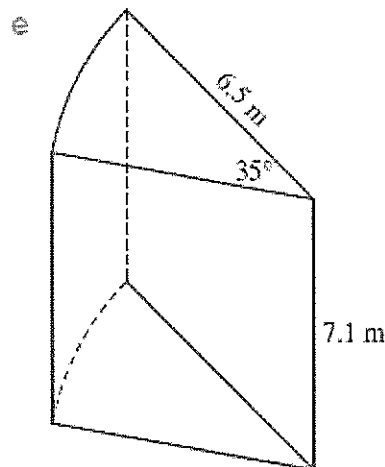
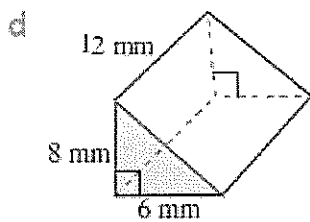
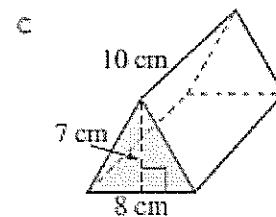
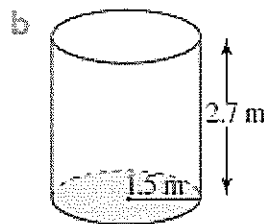
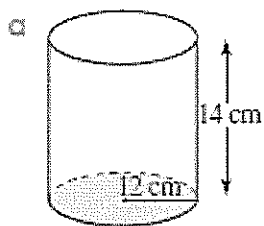
1 Find the volumes of the following prisms.



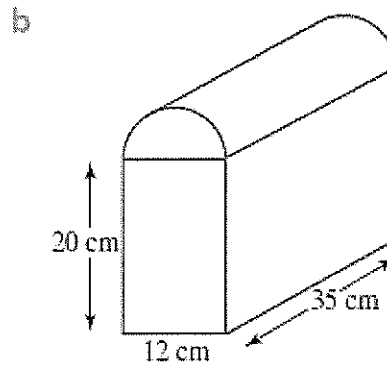
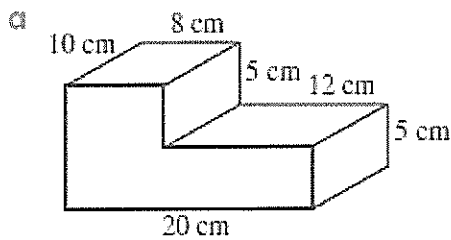
2 Calculate the volume of each of these solids.



3 **WEB** Find the volume of each of the following. Give each answer correct to 1 decimal place where appropriate.



- 8 **W12** Calculate the volume of each of the following composite solids correct to 2 decimal places where appropriate.



- 9 **W12** a What effect will tripling each of the side lengths of a cube have on its volume?
 b What effect will halving each of the side lengths of a cube have on its volume?
 c What effect will doubling the radius and halving the height of a cylinder have on its volume?
- 12 **W36** A cylindrical water tank has a diameter of 1.5 m and a height of 2.5 m. What is the capacity (in litres) of the tank?

Exercise 6B — Total surface area

- 1 a 600 cm² b 384 cm² c 1440 cm²
 d 27 m²
- 2 a 113.1 m² b 6729.3 cm² c 8.2 m²
 d 452.4 cm²
- 3 a 1495.4 cm² b 502.7 cm²
- 4 a 506.0 cm² b 9.4 m² c 340.4 cm²
 d 224.1 cm²
- 5 a 13.5 m² b 90 m² c 11 309.7 cm²
 d 9852.0 mm² e 125.7 cm² f 1531.4 cm²
- 6 a 880 cm² b 3072.8 cm² c 75 cm²
 d 70.4 cm² e 193.5 cm² f 1547.2 cm²
- 7 B 8 60
- 9 11 216 cm²
- 10 a 70.0 m² b \$455

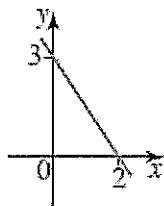
Exercise 6C — Volume

- 1 a 27 cm³ b 74.088 m³
 c 3600 cm³ d 94.5 cm³
- 2 a 450 mm³ b 360 cm²
- 3 a 6333.5 cm³ b 19.1 m³
 c 280 cm³ d 288 mm³
 e 91.6 m³ f 21 470.8 cm³
- 8 a 1400 cm³ b 10 379.20 cm³ c 41.31 cm³
 d 48.17 cm³ e 218.08 cm³ f 3691.37 cm³
- 9 a $V_{\text{new}} = 27V$, the volume will be 27 times as large as the original volume.
 b $V_{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{8}V$, the volume will be $\frac{1}{8}$ of the original volume.
 c $V_{\text{new}} = 2\pi r^2 h$, the volume will be twice as large as the original volume.

- 12 4417.9 L

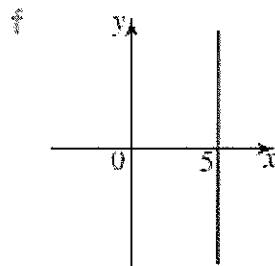
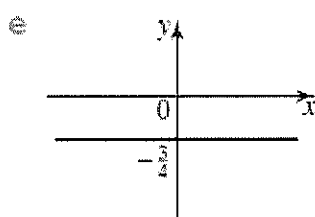
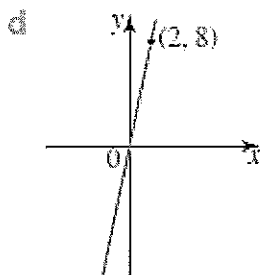
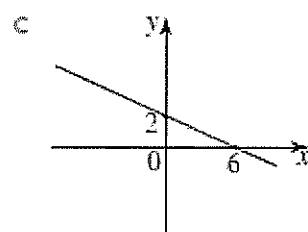
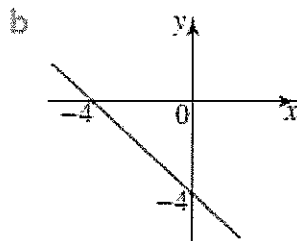
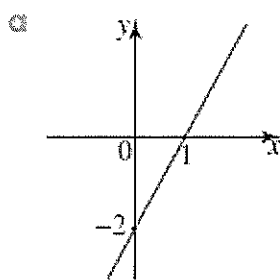
Linear Relationships Review

- 1 The equation of the following line is:



- A $3x + 2y = 6$ B $3x - 2y = 6$ C $2x + 3y = 6$
D $2x - 3y = 6$ E $2x - 3y = -6$
- 2 The equation of a linear graph with gradient -3 and x -intercept of 4 is:
A $y = -3x - 12$ B $y = -3x + 4$ C $y = -3x - 4$
D $y = -3x + 12$ E $y = 4x - 3$
- 3 The equation of a linear graph which passes through $(2, -7)$ and $(-2, -2)$ is:
A $4x - 5y + 18 = 0$ B $5x + 4y + 18 = 0$ C $5x + 4y - 18 = 0$
D $5x - 4y - 18 = 0$ E $4x + 5y + 18 = 0$
- 4 The distance between the points $(1, 5)$ and $(6, -7)$ is:
A $\sqrt{53}$ B $\sqrt{29}$ C 13 D $\sqrt{193}$ E 12
- 5 The midpoint of the line segment joining the points $(-4, 3)$ and $(2, 7)$ is:
A $(-1, 5)$ B $(-2, 10)$ C $(-6, 4)$ D $(-2, 4)$ E $(-1, 2)$
- 6 If the midpoint of the line segment joining the points A $(3, 7)$ and B (x, y) has coordinates $(6, 2)$, then the coordinates of B are:
A $(15, 3)$ B $(0, -6)$ C $(9, -3)$ D $(4.5, 4.5)$ E $(-9, 3)$
- 7 If the points $(-6, -11)$, $(2, 1)$ and $(x, 4)$ are collinear, then the value of x is:
A 4 B 3.2 C $\frac{1}{4}$ D $\frac{5}{16}$ E 3
- 8 The gradient of the line perpendicular to $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$ is:
A $\frac{3}{4}$ B $\frac{4}{3}$ C $-\frac{4}{3}$ D 3 E -4
- 9 The equation of the line perpendicular to $2x + y - 1 = 0$ and passing through the point $(1, 4)$ is:
A $2x + y - 6 = 0$ B $2x + y - 2 = 0$ C $x - 2y + 7 = 0$
D $x + 2y + 9 = 0$ E $x - 2y = 0$

16 Find the equations of the straight lines in the following graphs.



17 Find the linear equation given the information in each case below.

a gradient = 3, y-intercept = -4

b gradient = -2, y-intercept = -5

c gradient = $\frac{1}{2}$, y-intercept = 5

d gradient = 0, y-intercept = 6

18 For each of the following, find the equation of the straight line with the given gradient and passing through the given point.

a gradient = 7, point (2, 1)

b gradient = -3, point (1, 1)

c gradient = $\frac{1}{2}$, point (-2, 5)

d gradient = $\frac{3}{5}$, point (1, -3)

Chapter review

Fluency

1 A

2 D

3 B

4 C

5 A

6 C

7 A

8 C

9 C

16 a $y = 2x - 2$

b $y = -x - 4$

c $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$

d $y = 4x$

e $y = -\frac{3}{4}$

f $x = 5$

17 a $y = 3x - 4$

b $y = -2x - 5$

c $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$

d $y = 6$

18 a $y = 7x - 13$

b $y = -3x + 4$

c $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$

d $y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{18}{5}$

Data Review

2 For each of the following data sets, find the range.

a 4, 3, 6, 7, 2, 5, 8, 4, 3

b

<i>x</i>	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>f</i>	3	6	7	12	6	7	8

c Key: 1|8 = 18

<i>Stem</i>	<i>Leaf</i>
1	7 8 8 9
2	1 2 4 4 5 7 7 7 8 9 9
3	0 0 0 1 3 4 7

3 For each of the following data sets, find the interquartile range.

a 18, 14, 15, 19, 20, 11, 16, 19, 18, 19

b Key: 9|8 = 9.8

<i>Stem</i>	<i>Leaf</i>
8	7 8 8 9
9	0 2 4 4 5 7 7 7 8 9 9
10	0 1 1 1 3

4 The following back-to-back stem-and-leaf plot shows the typing speed in words per minute (wpm) of 30 Year 8 and Year 10 students.

Key: 2|6 = 26 wpm

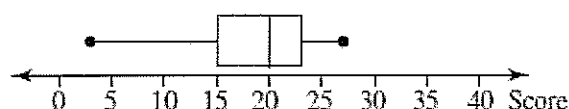
<i>Leaf</i> <i>Year 8</i>	<i>Stem</i>	<i>Leaf</i> <i>Year 10</i>
9 9	0	
9 8 6 5 4 2 0	1	7 9
9 8 8 6 4 2 1 0 0	2	2 3 6 8 9
9 7 7 6 4 1 0	3	0 2 4 5 5 7 8 8
8 6 5 2 0	4	1 2 5 8 8 9 9
	5	0 3 5 7 8
	6	0 0 3

a Using a calculator or otherwise, construct a pair of parallel box-and-whisker plots to represent the two sets of data.

b Find the mean, median, range, interquartile range and standard deviation of each set.

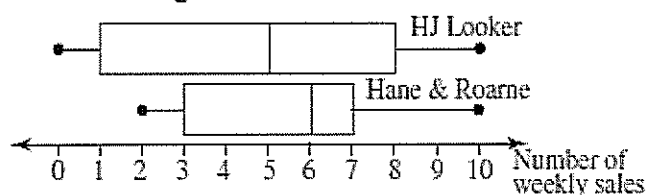
c Compare the two distributions, using your answers to parts a and b.

5 Consider the box-and-whisker plot drawn below.



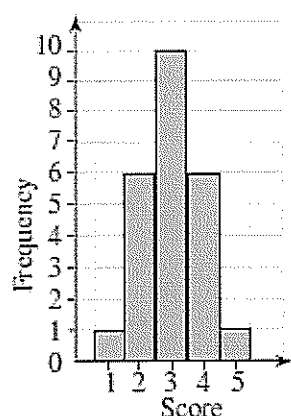
- Find the median.
- Find the range.
- Find the interquartile range.

12 Consider the box-and-whisker plot below which shows the number of weekly sales of houses by two real estate agencies.



- What is the median number of weekly sales for each real estate agency?
- Which agency had the greatest range of sales?
- Which agency had the greatest interquartile range of sales?
- Which agency performed better? Explain your answer.

14 Consider the data set represented by the frequency histogram below.



- Are the data symmetrical?
- Can the mean and median of the data be seen? If so, what are their values?
- What is the mode of the data?

15 The table below shows the number of cars that are garaged at each house in a certain street each night.

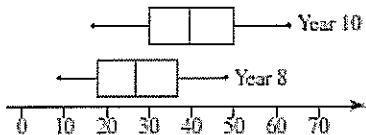
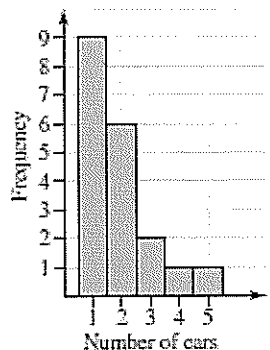
Number of cars	Frequency
1	9
2	6
3	2
4	1
5	1

- Show these data in a frequency histogram.
- Are the data positively or negatively skewed? Justify your answer.

16 Find the mean, median and mode of this data set: 2, 5, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8. Comment on the shape of the distribution.

CHAPTER REVIEW

Fluency

- 1 a Mean = 11.55; median = 10; mode = 8
 b Mean = 36; median = 36; mode = 33, 41
 c Mean = 72.18; median = 72; mode = 72
- 2 a 6 b 6 c 20
- 3 a 4 b 8.5
- 4 a
- 
- b Year 8: mean = 26.83, median = 27, range = 39,
 IQR = 19, sd = 11.45
 Year 10: mean = 40.7, median = 39.5, range = 46,
 IQR = 20, sd = 12.98
- c The typing speed of Year 10 students is about 13 to 14 wpm faster than that of Year 8 students. The spread of data in Year 8 is slightly less than in Year 10.
- 5 a 20 b 24 c 8
- 12 a HJ Looker: median = 5;
 Hane and Roarne: median = 6
 b HJ Looker
 c HJ Looker
 d Hane and Roarne had a higher median and a lower spread and so they appear to have performed better.
- 13 a English: mean = 70.25; Maths: mean = 69
 b English: range = 53; Maths: range = 37
 c English: $\sigma = 16.1$; Maths: $\sigma = 13.4$
 d Kloe has performed more consistently in Maths as the range and standard deviation are both lower.
- 14 a Yes
 b Yes. Both are 3.
 c 3
- 15 a
- 
- b Positively skewed — a greater number of scores is distributed at the lower end of the distribution.
- 16 Mean = 5, median = 5, mode = 2 and 5. The distribution is positively skewed and bimodal.