

Exercise 20C

Q25.

Answer:

(b) 84 m

$${
m Length} = {
m volume \over \pi r^2 2} = {
m 66 \times 7 \over 22 \times 0.05 \times 0.05} = 8400~cm = 84~m$$

Q26.

Answer:

(a) 1100 cm³ Volume=
$$\pi r^2 h = \frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times 5 \times 14 = 1100~cm^3$$

Q27.

Answer:

(a) 1837 cm²
Diameter = 7 cm
Radius =3.5 cm
Height = 80 cm

:. Total surface area = $2\pi r \left(r + h\right) = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 \left(3.5 + 80\right) = 22 \left(83.5\right) = 1837 \ cm^2$

Q28.

Answer:

(b) 396 cm³

Here, curved surface area =
$$2\pi rh = 264 \text{ cm}^3$$

 $\Rightarrow r = \frac{264 \times 7}{2 \times 22 \times 14} = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $\therefore \text{ Volume} = \pi r^2 h = \frac{22}{7} \times 3 \times 3 \times 14 = 396 \text{ cm}^3$

Q29.

Answer:

(a) 770 cm³

Diameter = 14 cm

Radius = 7 cm

Now, curved surface area =
$$2\pi rh = 220 \text{ cm}^2$$

 $\Rightarrow h = \frac{220 \times 7}{2 \times 22 \times 7} = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $\therefore \text{ Volume} = \pi r^2 h = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 5 = 770 \text{ cm}^3$

Q30.

Answer:

(c) 20:27

We have the following:

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{2}{3}$$
 $\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{5}{3}$

$$\therefore \frac{\textit{V}_{1}}{\textit{V}_{2}} = \frac{\pi \textit{r}_{1}{}^{2}\textit{h}_{1}}{\pi \textit{r}_{2}{}^{2}\textit{h}_{2}} = \frac{20}{27}$$

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