

Mathematics

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(Chapter - 13)(Surface Areas and Volumes)

(Class - 9)

Exercise 13.2

Question 1:

The curved surface area of a right circular cylinder of height 14 cm is 88 cm². Find the diameter of the base of the cylinder.

Answer 1:

Curved surface area of cylinder 88 cm² and height $h = 14$ cm

Let, the radius of base of cylinder = r cm

Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$

$$\Rightarrow 88 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r \times 14 \quad \Rightarrow 88 = 88r \quad \Rightarrow r = 1 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, the diameter of base of cylinder = $2r = 2 \times 1 = 2$ cm

Question 2:

It is required to make a closed cylindrical tank of height 1 m and base diameter 140 cm from a metal sheet. How many square metres of the sheet are required for the same?

Answer 2:

Radius of base of cylinder $r = 140/2 = 70$ cm = 0.7 m and height $h = 1$ m

Total surface area of cylinder = $2\pi r(r + h)$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.7(0.7 + 1) = 4.4 \times 1.7 = 7.48 \text{ m}^2$$

Hence, 7.48 square meter metal sheet is required to make the closed cylindrical tank.

Question 3:

A metal pipe is 77 cm long. The inner diameter of a cross section is 4 cm, the outer diameter being 4.4 cm (see Figure). Find its

- (i) inner curved surface area,
- (ii) outer curved surface area,
- (iii) total surface area.

Answer 3:

(i) Radius of metal pipe $r = 4/2 = 2$ cm and height $h = 77$ m

Inner curved surface area of pipe = $2\pi rh$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2 \times 77 = 2 \times 22 \times 2 \times 11 = 968 \text{ cm}^2$$

Hence, the inner curved surface area of pipe is 968 cm².

(ii) Outer radius of pipe $R = 4.4/2 = 2.2$ cm and height $h = 77$ m

Outer curved surface area of pipe = $2\pi Rh$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2.2 \times 77 = 2 \times 22 \times 2.2 \times 11 = 1064.80 \text{ cm}^2$$

Hence, the outer curved surface area of pipe is 1064.80 cm².

(iii) Inner radius of pipe $r = 2$ cm, outer radius $R = 2.2$ cm and height $h = 77$ m

Area of upper ring of pipe = $\pi(R^2 - r^2)$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (2.2^2 - 2^2) = \frac{22}{7} \times (4.84 - 4) = 22 \times 0.12 = 2.64 \text{ cm}^2$$

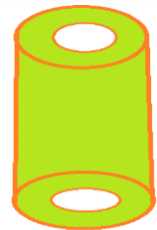
Area of lower ring of pipe = 2.64 cm²

Total surface area of pipe

= Inner curved surface area + Outer surface area + Area of upper ring + Area of lower ring

$$= 968 + 1064.80 + 2.64 + 2.64 = 2038.08 \text{ cm}^2$$

Hence, the total surface area of pipe is 2038.08 cm².



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Question 4:

The diameter of a roller is 84 cm and its length is 120 cm. It takes 500 complete revolutions to move once over to level a playground. Find the area of the playground in m^2 .

Answer 4:

Radius of roller $r = 84/2 = 42$ cm = 0.42 m and length $h = 120$ cm = 1.2 m

Outer curved surface area of roller = $2\pi rh$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.42 \times 1.2 = 2 \times 22 \times 0.06 \times 1.2 = 3.168 \text{ m}^2$$

Area of ground levelled in on revolution = 3.168 m^2

Therefore, area of ground levelled in 500 revolutions = $500 \times 3.168 = 1584 \text{ m}^2$

Hence, the area of playground is 1584 m^2 .

Question 5:

A cylindrical pillar is 50 cm in diameter and 3.5 m in height. Find the cost of painting the curved surface of the pillar at the rate of ₹ 12.50 per m^2 .

Answer 5:

Radius of cylindrical pillar $r = 50/2 = 25$ cm = 0.25 m and height $h = 3.5$ m

Curved surface area of cylindrical pillar = $2\pi rh$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.25 \times 3.5 = 2 \times 22 \times 0.25 \times 0.5 = 5.5 \text{ m}^2$$

Cost of painting 1 m^2 area = ₹ 12.50

Therefore, cost of painting 5.5 m^2 area = ₹ $12.50 \times 5.5 = ₹ 68.75$

Hence, the total cost of painting the cylindrical pillar is ₹ 68.75.

Question 6:

Curved surface area of a right circular cylinder is 4.4 m^2 . If the radius of the base of the cylinder is 0.7 m, find its height.

Answer 6:

Curved surface area of cylinder 4.4 m^2 and radius $r = 0.7$ m

Let, the height of cylinder = h m

Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$

$$\Rightarrow 4.4 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.7 \times h \Rightarrow 4.4 = 4.4h \Rightarrow h = 1 \text{ m}$$

Hence, the height of the cylinder is 1 m.

Question 7:

The inner diameter of a circular well is 3.5 m. It is 10 m deep. Find

(i) its inner curved surface area,

(ii) the cost of plastering this curved surface at the rate of ₹ 40 per m^2 .

Answer 7:

(i) Radius of circular well $r = 3.5/2$ m and depth $h = 10$ m

Inner curved surface area of circular well = $2\pi rh$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times 10 = 22 \times 0.5 \times 10 = 110 \text{ m}^2$$

Hence, the inner curved surface area of circular well is 110 m^2 .

(ii) The cost of plastering this curved surface at the rate of ₹ 40 per $m^2 = ₹ 110 \times 40 = ₹ 4400$

Hence, the cost of plastering this curved surface at the rate of ₹ 40 per m^2 is ₹ 4400.

Question 8:

In a hot water heating system, there is a cylindrical pipe of length 28 m and diameter 5 cm. Find the total radiating surface in the system.

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Answer 8:

Radius of cylindrical pipe $r = 5/2 \text{ cm} = 2.5 \text{ cm} = 0.025 \text{ m}$ and length $h = 28 \text{ m}$

Total surface area of cylindrical pipe $= 2\pi r(r + h)$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.025 \times (0.025 + 28) = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.025 \times 28.025 = 4.4 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (approx.)}$$

Hence, the total radiating surface in the system is 4.4 m^2 .

Question 9:

Find (i) the lateral or curved surface area of a closed cylindrical petrol storage tank that is 4.2 m in diameter and 4.5 m high. (ii) how much steel was actually used, if $\frac{1}{12}$ of the steel actually used was wasted in making the tank.

Answer 9:

(i) Radius of cylindrical petrol storage tank $r = 4.2/2 = 2.1 \text{ m}$ and height $h = 4.5 \text{ m}$.

Curved surface area of cylindrical petrol storage tank $= 2\pi rh$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2.1 \times 4.5 = 2 \times 22 \times 0.3 \times 4.5 = 59.4 \text{ m}^2$$

Hence, the curved surface area of cylindrical petrol storage tank is 59.4 m^2 .

(ii) Total surface area of cylindrical petrol storage tank $= 2\pi r(r + h)$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2.1 \times (2.1 + 4.5) = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2.1 \times 6.6 = 87.12 \text{ m}^2$$

Let, the area of steel used to make this cylindrical petrol storage tank $= x \text{ m}^2$

Steel get wasted in preparation of petrol storage tank $= \frac{1}{12} x \text{ m}^2$

Therefore, the total steel used in cylindrical petrol storage tank $= x - \frac{1}{12} x = \frac{11}{12} x \text{ m}^2$

According to questions: $\frac{11}{12} x = 87.12 \Rightarrow x = 87.12 \times \frac{12}{11} = 95.04 \text{ m}^2$

Hence, 95.04 m^2 steel is required to make this cylindrical petrol storage tank.

Question 10:

In Figure, you see the frame of a lampshade. It is to be covered with a decorative cloth. The frame has a base diameter of 20 cm and height of 30 cm. A margin of 2.5 cm is to be given for folding it over the top and bottom of the frame. Find how much cloth is required for covering the lampshade.

Answer 10:

Radius of lampshade $r = 20/2 = 10 \text{ cm}$ and height $h = 30 \text{ cm}$

The height of margin for folding to cover the top and bottom $H = 30 + 2.5 + 2.5 = 35 \text{ cm}$

The total area of cloth to cover the lampshade $= 2\pi rH$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10 \times 35 = 2 \times 22 \times 10 \times 5 = 2200 \text{ cm}^2$$



Question 11:

The students of a Vidyalaya were asked to participate in a competition for making and decorating penholders in the shape of a cylinder with a base, using cardboard. Each penholder was to be of radius 3 cm and height 10.5 cm. The Vidyalaya was to supply the competitors with cardboard. If there were 35 competitors, how much cardboard was required to be bought for the competition?

Answer 11:

Radius of each penholder $r = 3 \text{ cm}$ and height $h = 10.5 \text{ cm}$

The penholder is open at the top, therefore, the area of cardboard for 1 penholder $= 2\pi rh + \pi r^2$

$$= 2 \times \pi \times 3 \times 10.5 + \pi \times 3^2 = 63\pi + 9\pi = 72\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

So, the area of cardboard for 35 penholders $= 35 \times 72\pi \text{ cm}^2$

$$= 35 \times 72 \times \frac{22}{7} = 5 \times 72 \times 22 = 7920 \text{ cm}^2$$

So, Vidhyalaya has to purchase 7920 cm^2 cardboard for the competition.

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