Surface Areas and Volumes: Worksheet -3

Ι.	if the perimeter of base of a cylinder is 44 cm, and its neight is 10 cm,				
	then its curved su	rface area is		()
	(a) 440 sq.cm	(b) 44 sq.cm	(c) 4.4 sq.cm	(d) 44 sq.c	m
2.	The volume of the	cylinder is		()
	(a) a ³	(b) lbh	(c) $\pi r^2 h$	$(d)\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	
3.	3. The lateral surface area of the cylinder is ()				
	(a) 4a ²	(b) $2h(l+b)$	(c) $2\pi rh$	(d) $\pi r(s+r)$)
4.	The total surface area of the cylinder is ()				
	(a) 6a ²	(b) $2(lb+bh+lh)$	(c) $2\pi r(h+r)$	(d) πrs	
5.	Base area of a righ	nt circ <mark>ular cyl</mark> inde	er is	()
	(a) $2\pi r$	(b) πr^2	(c) $2\pi r^2$	(d) All the	above
6.	Perimeter of the ba	ase o <mark>f right</mark> circul	ar cy <mark>lind</mark> er is	()
	(a) $2\pi r$	(b) πr^2	(c) $2\pi r^2$	(d) All the	<mark>abo</mark> ve
7	. Ring area formula	is		()
	(a) $\pi R^2 r^2$	(b) $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$	(c) $\pi (R^2 - r^2)$	(d) $\pi \frac{R^2}{r^2}$	
8.	8. If the height of two cylinders are equal with different radii, then their				
	L.S.A. are in the ra	atio of		()
	(a) R : r	(b) R ² : r ²	(c) $\sqrt{R}:\sqrt{r}$	(d) None	
9.	If the heights of tw	vo cylinders are e	qual with differen	t radii R an	d r
	then their volume	are in the ratio o	f	()
	(a) R : r	(b) R ² : r ²	(c) $\sqrt{R}:\sqrt{r}$	(d) None	
10. If the radii of two cylinders are equal and their heights are H and h					
	then their curved	surface are in th	e ratio of	()
	(a) H : h	(b) H ² : h ²	(c) $H^3: h^3$	(d) $\sqrt{H}:\sqrt{h}$	

