

**Surface areas and volumes: worksheet -3**

- If the perimeter of base of a cylinder is 44 cm. and its height is 10 cm, then its curved surface area is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a) 440 sq.cm (b) 44 sq.cm (c) 4.4 sq.cm (d) 44 sq.cm
- The volume of the cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $a^3$  (b)  $lbh$  (c)  $\pi r^2 h$  (d)  $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$
- The lateral surface area of the cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $4a^2$  (b)  $2h(l+b)$  (c)  $2\pi r h$  (d)  $\pi r(s+r)$
- The total surface area of the cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $6a^2$  (b)  $2(lb+bh+lh)$  (c)  $2\pi r(h+r)$  (d)  $\pi r s$
- Base area of a right circular cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $2\pi r$  (b)  $\pi r^2$  (c)  $2\pi r^2$  (d) All the above
- Perimeter of the base of right circular cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $2\pi r$  (b)  $\pi r^2$  (c)  $2\pi r^2$  (d) All the above
- Ring area formula is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $\pi R^2 r^2$  (b)  $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$  (c)  $\pi (R^2 - r^2)$  (d)  $\pi \frac{R^2}{r^2}$
- If the height of two cylinders are equal with different radii, then their L.S.A. are in the ratio of \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $R : r$  (b)  $R^2 : r^2$  (c)  $\sqrt{R} : \sqrt{r}$  (d) None
- If the heights of two cylinders are equal with different radii  $R$  and  $r$  then their volume are in the ratio of \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $R : r$  (b)  $R^2 : r^2$  (c)  $\sqrt{R} : \sqrt{r}$  (d) None
- If the radii of two cylinders are equal and their heights are  $H$  and  $h$  then their curved surface are in the ratio of \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
(a)  $H : h$  (b)  $H^2 : h^2$  (c)  $H^3 : h^3$  (d)  $\sqrt{H} : \sqrt{h}$

