

1. (A) ~~SD FIGURE~~ Curved Surface Area of the Roller is :- $2\pi rh$
 $= \left(2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{6}{100} \times 150 \right) \text{ cm}^2 = \left(\frac{2 \times 22 \times 6 \times 150}{100} \right)$

\therefore Area of the Road is :- $\left(\frac{600 \times 2 \times 22 \times 6 \times 150}{100} \right) \text{ m}^2$
 $= \boxed{2376 \text{ m}^2}$

2. (C) We know that; if the triangles are similar; then Ratio of their areas is equal with ratio of their square of the sides.

Let, Side of the smaller triangle is a cm.
 Then the side of the bigger triangle is $2a$ cm.


\therefore Required answer is :- $\boxed{1:4}$

3. (D) ~~SD FIGURE~~ $2\pi r_1 (h_1 + r_1) : 2\pi r_2 (h_2 + r_2)$
 Now, $2(2+2) : 1(1+1) = \boxed{4:1}$

4. (B) Let $l = 5x$; $h = 4x$; then area is $lh = 500$
 \therefore According to the question :- $20x^2 = 500 \Rightarrow x = 5$
 $\therefore l+h = (5x+4x) = 9x = (9 \times 5) = \boxed{45 \text{ m}}$

5. (A) $r = 20 \text{ cm}$; $h = 21 \text{ cm}$; $l = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (21)^2} = 29 \text{ cm}$
 \therefore Total Surface area: $\pi r l + \pi r^2 = \pi r (l+r)$
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 20 \times (20+29)$
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 20 \times 49 = \boxed{3080 \text{ cm}^2}$

(A) :- 3D FIGURES :- (6)

6. (c) Let the  height of the wall is $2x$ m.
 \therefore Length is $3x$. | Then, According to the question:-
 \therefore Area = $6x^2$ | $6x^2 = 600 \Rightarrow x^2 = 100 \Rightarrow x = 10$
 \therefore Sum of length and height is $\rightarrow (3x + 2x) = 5x = \boxed{50 \text{ m}}$

7. (b) Volume of the block = $(22 \times 14 \times 7)$ c.c
Volume of the cylinder = $\left(\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times h\right)$ c.c
 $\therefore \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times h = 22 \times 14 \times 7 \Rightarrow \boxed{h = 14 \text{ cm}}$

8. (c) $\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{\pi r^2 h_1}{\pi (2r)^2 \cdot h_2}$ [$\because h = h_2 = h$]
 $\Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{4 \pi r^2 h} = \boxed{1:4}$

9. (b) Base of the cone (r) = $\left(\frac{10}{2}\right) = 5 \text{ cm}$
Height of the cone (h) = $\sqrt{(13)^2 - (5)^2} = 12 \text{ cm}$
Volume of the cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times 5 \times 12\right)$ c.c
= $\boxed{314.2 \text{ sq cm}}$

10. (c) Let the rise in water level be h cm.
 \therefore According to the question:-
 $(80 \times 30 \times h) = (120 \times 5) \Rightarrow h = \boxed{\frac{1}{4} \text{ cm}}$

11. (c) Volume of the ball = Volume of the cylinder (Raised water)
 $\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \pi \times 10 \times 10 \times 5 \Rightarrow r^3 = 125 \times 3$
 $\Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{375} = \sqrt[3]{125 \times 3}$ [$\because \sqrt[3]{3} = 1.44$]
= $7.2 \approx 7 \text{ cm}$
 $\therefore D = 2r = \boxed{14 \text{ cm}}$

(A) - 3D FIGURES :- <7>

12. (c) Area to be plastered = $[2(l+b) \times h] + (l \times b)$
= $[2(25+12) \times 6] + (25 \times 12)$ m²
= 744 m²

∴ Cost of plastering = $(744 \times 25) / 100 = \boxed{186}$

13. (a) Let the height of the jar be 100x (Initially)
Now, the present height be 64x.

∴ Original Volume (V₁) = $\pi r_1^2 \times 100x$
Present " (V₂) = $\pi r_2^2 \times 64x$

∴ $\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{64 r_2^2}{100 r_1^2} = \frac{16}{25} \times \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2}$
⇒ $\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{16}{25} \times \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2}$

⇒ $V_1 = V_2$

⇒ $\pi r_1^2 \times 100x = \pi r_2^2 \times 64x$

⇒ $\frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2} = \frac{64}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$

∴ Required answer is: $\left[\frac{5-4}{4} \times 100 \right] \% = \boxed{25\%}$

19. (b) $\frac{2\pi rh}{2\pi r(r+h)} = \frac{4}{5}$

⇒ $\frac{r+h}{h} = \frac{5}{4}$

⇒ $\frac{r}{h} + 1 = \frac{5}{4}$

⇒ $\frac{r}{h} = \frac{1}{4}$

⇒ $r:h = 1:4$

Curved Surface Area:

$2\pi rh = 1232$

⇒ $2 \times \frac{2r}{7} \times 4r = 1232$

⇒ $r = 7$

∴ $r = 7$

then $h = 4r = \boxed{28\text{cm}}$

(A) :- 3D FIGURES: (8)

15. (b) Volume of the Cone :- $\left(\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \times \frac{r}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi r^3}{12}$

Volume of the hemi-sphere :- $\frac{2}{3} \pi R^3$

According to the question :- $\frac{\pi r^3}{2 \times \frac{1}{12} \times 2} = \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3 \Rightarrow \frac{R^3}{r^3} = \frac{1}{8}$

$\therefore R:r = \boxed{1:2}$

16. (b) Let the number of spherical balls be x .

$(\pi \times 7 \times 7 \times 8) = x \times \frac{4}{3} \pi \times 1^3 \Rightarrow x = \boxed{294}$

17. (b) Wire will be taken as cylinder :- $\Rightarrow r^2 h = \frac{r^2}{9} H$
 $\therefore R = \frac{r}{3}$
 $\therefore \pi r^2 h = \pi R^2 H \Rightarrow r^2 h = R^2 H \Rightarrow r^2 h = \left(\frac{r}{3}\right)^2 H \Rightarrow H = 9h$
 \therefore Required answer is $\boxed{9 \text{ times.}}$

18. (b) Area of first room: $2(l+b) \times h$

After all dimensions doubled; new area :- $2(2l+2b) \times 2h$
 $= 4[2(l+b) \times h] = 4 \text{ times of previous area}$

so, Cost of painting = $(4 \times 475) = \boxed{\text{₹ } 1900}$

19. (b) Volume of each of the ball = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (20)^3 \times \frac{1}{8}$

According to the question:

$\frac{4}{3} \pi Y^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi \times (20)^3 \times \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \boxed{Y = 10}$

20. (b) Surface area of the cube = $6a^2$

A increase by 50%; So the area increases by :- \rightarrow

$\left(50 + 50 + \frac{50 \times 50}{100}\right) = \boxed{125\%}$

(A) :- 3D FIGURES :-

(9)

21. (c) $r = 70$ cm

\therefore According to the question: $\rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times 70 \times h = 40040$

$\Rightarrow h = 182$ cm

$\therefore h = \sqrt{(182)^2 - (70)^2} = 168$ cm

\therefore Volume = $\left(\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 70 \times 70 \times 168 \right)$ C.C. = $\boxed{862400}$

22. (c) Volume of each of the ball = $\left[\frac{4}{3} \pi \times (10)^3 \times \frac{1}{8} \right]$

$\therefore \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi \times (10)^3 \times \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow \boxed{r = 5 \text{ cm}}$

23. (c) Let the radius = $5x$ and height = $12x$.

The slant height (l) = $\sqrt{(5x)^2 + (12x)^2} = 13x$

\therefore Required Ratio: $2\pi r(h+r) : \pi r(l+r)$
 $= 2 \cdot 17x : 18x = \boxed{17:9}$

24. (b) Let the radius of the rod = r ; then height = $8r$

\therefore Radius of 1 spherical ball = $\frac{r}{2}$

\therefore According to the question:

Number of balls $\rightarrow \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot 8r}{\frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^3} = \boxed{48}$

25. (c) Diagonal = $36\sqrt{3}$

\therefore Let the side be x cm.

Then; $\sqrt{3}x = 36\sqrt{3}$

$\Rightarrow x = 36$

\therefore Volume = $(36)^3 = \boxed{46656 \text{ cm}^3}$

X