EXERCISE-15C

Answer

1-: Base Radius (r) = 5.25 cm Slant Height (l) = 10 cm Curved Surface Area of Cone = $\pi rl = \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 5.25 \times 10 = 165 \ cm^2$

Answer 2-: Slant Height (l) = 21 m
Diameter of Base (d) = 24 m
Radius of base (r) =
$$\frac{d}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12 m$$

Total Surface Area of Cone = $\pi rl + \pi r^2$
= $\left[\left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 12 \times 21\right] + \left[\left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 12 \times 12\right] = 1244.57 m^2$

Answer 3-: Base Radius (r) = 7 cm Height (h) = 24 cm Slant Height (l) = $\sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)} = \sqrt{(24^2 + 7^2)} = 25 cm$ Area of Sheet required to make one Cap= Curved Surface Area of cone= π rl $= \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 7 \times 25 = 550 cm^2$ For 10 Caps required Sheet = $550 \times 10 = 5500 cm^2$

Answer 4-: Curved Surface Area of Cone = 308 cm^2 Slant Height (l) = 14 cm Let Radius of cone (r) = r cm $\pi rl = 308$

$$\left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times r \times 14 = 308$$

r = 7 cm
Total Surface Area of Cone = $\pi rl + \pi r^2 = \pi r (l + r)$
= $\left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 7 \times (14 + 7) = 462 \ cm^2$

Answer 5-: Slant Height (l) = 25 m Base Diameter (d) = 14m Base Radius (r) = $\frac{d}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7 m$ Curved Surface Area of Cone = $\pi rl = (\frac{22}{7}) \times 7 \times 25 = 550 m^2$ Given 1 m² cost = ₹12 $\therefore 550 m^2 cost = 12 \times 550 = ₹6600$

Answer 6-: Conical Tent Height (h) = 10 m Base Radius (r) = 24 m

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Slant Height $(l) = \sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)} = \sqrt{10^2 + 24^2} = 26 m$ Area of Canvas required for Tent = Curved Surface Area of Cone = πrl $= \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 24 \times 26 \ m^2$ Given 1 m² cost = ₹70 $\therefore \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 24 \times 26 \ m^2 cost = \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 24 \times 26 \times 70 = ₹137280$ **Answer 7-:** Total Numbers of Hollow Cones = 50 Base Diameter of Cone (d) = 40 cm Base Radius (r) = $\frac{d}{2}$ = 20 cm = 0.2 m Height (h) = 1 mSlant Height (l) = $\sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)} = \sqrt{(1^2 + (0.2)^2)} = \sqrt{1.04} = 1.02m$ Curved Surface Area of one cone = $\pi r l = \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 0.2 \times 1.02 = 0.64056 m^2$ Total Curved Surface Area = $50 \times 0.640565 = 32.028 m^2$ Given 1 m² cost = ₹25 $\therefore 32.028 \ m^2 \ cost = 25 \times 32.028 = 300.7$ **Answer 8-:** Base Radius (r) = 35 cm Height (h) = 12 cmSlant Height (1) = $\sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)} = \sqrt{12^2 + 35^2} = \sqrt{1369} = 37 \ cm$ Volume of Cone = $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\pi r^2 h = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 35 \times 35 \times 12 = 15400 \ cm^3$ Curved Surface Area = $\pi r l = \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 35 \times 37 = 4070 \ cm^2$ Total Surface Area of Cone = $\pi r l + \pi r^2 = \pi r (l + r)$ $= \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) \times 35(37 + 35) = 7920 \ cm^2$ **Answer 9-:** Height (h) = 6 cmSlant Height (l) = 10 cm Let radius = r $l = \sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)}$ $l^2 = h^2 + r^2$ $r^2 = 10^2 - 6^2 = 64$ $r = 8 \, cm$ Volume of Cone = $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\pi r^2 h = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times 3.14 \times 8 \times 8 \times 6 = 401.92 \ cm^3$ Curved Surface Area = $\pi rl = 3.14 \times 8 \times 10 = 251.2 \ cm^2$ Total Surface Area of Cone = $\pi rl + \pi r^2$ $= \pi r (l+r) = 3.14 \times 8 \times (10+8) = 452.16 \ cm^2$ **Answer 10-:** Diameter of conical pit (d) = 3.5 mRadius (r) = $\frac{d}{2} = \frac{3.5}{2} = 1.75 m$ **CLASS IX RS** Aggarwal solutions

Height of pit (h) = 12 mCapacity of pit=Volume of pit= $(\frac{1}{3})\pi r^2 h = (\frac{1}{3}) \times (\frac{22}{7}) \times 1.75 \times 1.75 \times 12 = 38.5 m^3$ Given 1 m^3 capacity = 1 kilolitre \therefore 38.5 m³ capacity = 38.5 kilolitres **Answer 11-:** Diameter (d) = 9 mRadius (r) $=\frac{d}{2}=\frac{9}{2}=4.5 m$ Height (h) = 3.5 mGiven heap of wheat is conical \therefore Canvas Require for cover the heap = Curved Surface area of cone Curved Surface Area = $\pi rl = 3.14 \times 4.5 \times \sqrt{((4.5)^2 + (3.5)^2)} = 80.54 m$ $\{l = \sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)}\}$ Volume = $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times h = \frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times 4.5 \times 4.5 \times 3.5 = 74.1825 m^3$ **Answer 12-:** Area of canvas = 551 m^2 Base Radius of conical tent = 7 mBut 1 m² canvas is waste so, area of canvas to make tent = 550 m^2 $\pi \times r \times l = 550$ $\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times l = 550$ Height of tent= $\sqrt{(l^2 - r^2) = 24m}$ l = 25 mVolume of tent = $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times h = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 24 = 1232 m^3$ **Answer 13-:** Base Radius (r) = 7 mTent Height (h) = 24 mSlant Height (l) = $\sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)} = \sqrt{24^2 + 7^2} = 24 m$ Area of cloth required to make tent = $\pi \times r \times l = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 25 = 550 m^2$ Let total meters of cloth = lmWidth = 2.5 mArea = $l \times 2.5$ $550 = l \times 2.5$ l = 220 mAnswer14-: let, Heights of cones h1 & h2, base radius r1 & r2 $\frac{h1}{h2} = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{r1}{r2} = \frac{3}{1}$ Volume of first cone V1 = $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times (r1)^2 \times h1$

Volume of first cone V2 = $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times (r^2)^2 \times h^2$

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$$\frac{V1}{V2} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times (r1)^2 \times h1\right)}{\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times (r2)^2 \times h2}$$
$$\frac{V1}{V2} = \left(\frac{r1}{r2}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{h1}{h2}\right)$$
$$\frac{V1}{V2} = \frac{3}{1}$$
$$V1: V2 = 3:1$$

Answer 15-: Cylinder and cone have equal Radii and Heights Let Height = h Base Radius = r

Curved Surface Area of cone C2 = $\pi rl = \pi r \sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)}$ Curved Surface Area of cylinder C1 = $2\pi rh$ Given,

$$\frac{\frac{C1}{C2} = \frac{8}{5}}{\frac{2\pi rh}{\pi r\sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)}}} = \frac{8}{5}$$
$$\sqrt{\frac{h^2}{h^2 + r^2}} = \frac{4}{5}$$
$$25h^2 = 16h^2 + 16r^2$$

 $\frac{r^2}{h^2} = \frac{9}{16}$

$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{3}{4}$$
$$r: h = 3:4$$

Answer 16: Height of circular cone (h) = 3.6 cm Base Radius (r) = 1.6 cm Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1.6 \times 1.6 \times 3.6 = 9.65 m^3$ Base Radius of new cone (R) = 1.2 cm Volume of new cone = volume of old cone Let Height of new cone = H $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1.2 \times 1.2 \times H = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1.6 \times 1.6 \times 3.6$ H = 6.4 cm Answer 17: Height of cylinder (H) = 3m

Base Diameter (D) = 105 m Base Radius (R) = $\frac{D}{2}$ = 52.5 m Slant Height (l) = 53 m

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Area of canvas require to cover the tent = Curved surface area of cylinder + Curved Surface area of cone

$$= 2\pi rh + \pi rl = \pi r(2h + l) = \frac{22}{7} \times 52.5 \times (2 \times 3 + 53) = 9735 m^{2}$$
Length of Canvas = $\frac{Area of Canvas}{width} = \frac{9735}{5} = 1947 m$
Answer 18-: For Cylinder
Height (H) = 2.8 m
Diameter = 20 cm 0.2 m
Radius (R) = $\frac{0.2}{2} = 0.1 m$
For Cone
Height (h) = 42 cm = 0.42 cm
Diameter = 20 cm = 0.2 m
Radius (r) = 0.1 m
Weight of pillar = Total Volume of Pillar
$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h + \pi R^{2} H$$
(For Cone) (For Cylinder)
$$= \pi r^{2} (\frac{1}{3} \times h + H) \quad \{r=H\}$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 0.1 \times 0.1 (\frac{1}{3} \times 0.42 + 2.8) = 0.092400 cm^{3}$$
1 cm³ weight = 7.5 gm
$$\therefore 92400 \text{ cm}^{3} = 92400 \text{ cm}^{3}$$

$$1 cm^{3} \text{ weight = 7.5 gm}$$

$$\therefore 92400 cm^{3} = 92400 \times 7.5 = 69300 gm = 693 kg$$
Answer 19-: Height of cone = Height of Cylinder = h = 10 cm
Radius of cone = Radius of Cylinder = r = 6 cm
Volume of remaining part = Volume of cylinder - Volume of cone
$$= \pi r^{2} h - \frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^{2} h$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6 \times 6 \times 10 = 753.6 cm^{3}$$
Answer 20-: Rate of flow of water = 10m/min
Pipe is cylindrical
So, volume of water flow in 1 min. = Base Area of cylinder * 10
$$= \pi \times r^{2} \times 10 m$$
Diameter of cone = 40 cm
Radius of pipe (r) = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 cm
Diameter of cone = 40 cm
Radius (R) $= \frac{40}{2} = 20 cm$
Height (h) = 24 cm
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Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi R^2 h$ Require time to fill the cone = $\frac{Volume \ of \ cone}{Volume \ of \ Water \ flow \ per \ min}$ $=\frac{\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times R^2 \times h}{\pi \times r^2} = \frac{153.6}{3} = 51.2 \text{ min.}$ $1 \min = 60 \sec \theta$ $\therefore 0.2 \text{ min} = 60 \times 0.2 = 12 \text{ sec}$ $= 51 \min 12$ seconds **Answer 21-:** Area of cloth = 165 m^2 Conical tent Radius = 5 mOne Student Occupies = $\frac{5}{7}m^2$ (i) Area of base of cone = $\pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times 5$ No. of Students = $\frac{\frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times 5}{\frac{5}{5}} = 110$ Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h$ (ii) Curved Surface Area of cone = πrl $165 = \frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times l$ Volume = $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times 5 \times \sqrt{((10.5)^2 - 5^2)} = 241.8 \ m^3 \quad \{h = \sqrt{(l^2 - r^2)}\}$