

### Cylinder Volume and Surface Area Relationships

• A cylinder has a volume of  $72\pi$  cubic centimeters and a height of 8 centimeters. What is the lateral surface area of the cylinder, in square centimeters? (Note: The lateral surface area of a cylinder is  $2\pi rh$ )

- A)  $18\pi$
- B)  $36\pi$
- C)  $48\pi$
- D)  $72\pi$

*Solution:*

The volume of a cylinder is  $V = \pi r^2 h$ .

Substitute the given values:  $72\pi = \pi r^2(8)$ .

Divide by  $8\pi$ :  $9 = r^2$ , so  $r = 3$ .

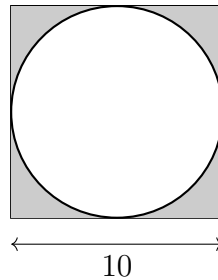
Lateral surface area is  $L = 2\pi rh$ .

$$L = 2\pi(3)(8) = 48\pi.$$

Correct Answer: C

## Composite Figures and Shaded Area

- In the figure below, a circle is inscribed in a square with a side length of 10. What is the area of the shaded region?



- A)  $100 - 100\pi$
- B)  $100 - 25\pi$
- C)  $25 - 25\pi$
- D)  $10\pi - 100$

*Solution:*

Area of the square =  $s^2 = 10^2 = 100$ .

The diameter of the circle is equal to the side of the square (10), so the radius  $r = 5$ .

Area of the circle =  $\pi r^2 = \pi(5)^2 = 25\pi$ .

Shaded area = Area of square - Area of circle =  $100 - 25\pi$ .

Correct Answer: B

**Proportional Changes in Volume (Scaling)**

• The volume of a right circular cone is  $V$ . If the radius of the cone is doubled and the height is reduced by half, what is the volume of the new cone in terms of  $V$ ?

- A)  $\frac{1}{2}V$
- B)  $V$
- C)  $2V$
- D)  $4V$

*Solution:*

Original Volume:  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .

New dimensions:  $r_{new} = 2r$  and  $h_{new} = \frac{1}{2}h$ .

New Volume  $V_{new} = \frac{1}{3}\pi(2r)^2(\frac{1}{2}h) = \frac{1}{3}\pi(4r^2)(\frac{1}{2}h)$ .

Simplify:  $V_{new} = 2 \times (\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h) = 2V$ .

Correct Answer: C

• A cylinder has a radius of 3 and a height of 8. A second cylinder has a radius of 6 and a height of 2. What is the ratio of the volume of the first cylinder to the volume of the second cylinder?

- A) 1 : 1
- B) 1 : 2
- C) 2 : 3
- D) 3 : 4

*Solution:*

$$V_1 = \pi(3)^2(8) = 72\pi \quad V_2 = \pi(6)^2(2) = 72\pi$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{72\pi}{72\pi} = \boxed{1 : 1}$$

Even though the radii differ, the volumes are equal because the larger radius is offset by the smaller height.

Correct Answer: A

**Spheres (Volume and Surface Area)**

• A sphere has a volume of  $36\pi$  cubic inches. What is the surface area of the sphere, in square inches? (Note:  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  and  $SA = 4\pi r^2$ )

- A)  $12\pi$
- B)  $18\pi$
- C)  $36\pi$
- D)  $72\pi$

*Solution:*

From given volume  $36\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  we can find radius.

Multiply both sides of the equation above by  $\frac{3}{4\pi}$  we get  $27 = r^3$ , therefore  $r = 3$ .

Surface Area =  $4\pi(3)^2 = 4\pi(9) = 36\pi$ .

Correct Answer: C

• A sphere is inscribed in a cylinder (the sphere touches the top, bottom, and lateral surface of the cylinder). If the radius of the sphere is  $r$ , what fraction of the cylinder's volume is occupied by the sphere?

- A)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- C)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- D)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

*Solution:*

Since the sphere is inscribed, the cylinder has radius  $r$  and height =  $2r$  (diameter of sphere).

$$V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad V_{\text{cylinder}} = \pi r^2 \cdot 2r = 2\pi r^3$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{sphere}}}{V_{\text{cylinder}}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}{2\pi r^3} = \frac{4/3}{2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

This is Archimedes' famous result: a sphere occupies exactly  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its circumscribed cylinder.

Correct Answer: B

### Algebraic Modeling of Volume

• A rectangular prism has a length of  $x$ , a width of  $x - 2$ , and a height of 5. If the volume of the prism is 120, what is the value of  $x$ ?

- A) 4
- B) 6
- C) 8
- D) 10

*Solution:*

$$V = l \cdot w \cdot h = x(x - 2)(5) = 120.$$

Divide by 5:  $x(x - 2) = 24$ .

$$x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0.$$

Factor:  $(x - 6)(x + 4) = 0$ .

Since  $x$  must be positive,  $x = 6$ .

Correct Answer: B

• The dimensions of a rectangular box are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. If the volume of the box is 162 cubic centimeters, what is the surface area of the box, in square centimeters?

- A) 126
- B) 162
- C) 198
- D) 216

*Solution:*

Let the dimensions of rectangular box be  $x$ ,  $2x$ , and  $3x$ . Then:

$$V = x \cdot 2x \cdot 3x = 6x^3 = 162 \implies x^3 = 27 \implies x = 3$$

The dimensions of the box are 3, 6, and 9.

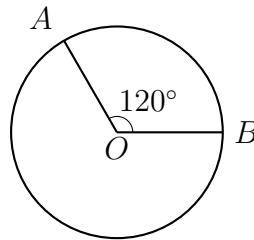
Surface area:

$$SA = 2(lw + lh + wh) = 2[(3)(6) + (6)(9) + (3)(9)] = 2[18 + 54 + 27] = 2(99) = \boxed{198}$$

Correct Answer: C

## Arc Length and Sector Area

- In the figure below, the area of the sector of the circle with center  $O$  is  $12\pi$ . If the measure of  $\angle AOB$  is  $120^\circ$ , what is the length of arc  $AB$ ?



- A)  $2\pi$
- B)  $4\pi$
- C)  $6\pi$
- D)  $8\pi$

*Solution:*

$$\text{Sector Area} = \frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2.$$

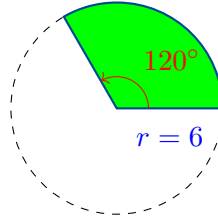
$$12\pi = \frac{120}{360} \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2.$$

$$36 = r^2, \text{ so } r = 6.$$

$$\text{Arc Length} = \frac{\theta}{360} 2\pi r = \frac{1}{3} (2\pi \cdot 6) = 4\pi.$$

Correct Answer: B

- A sector of a circle has a central angle of  $120^\circ$  and a radius of 6. What is the area of the sector?



- A)  $6\pi$
- B)  $8\pi$
- C)  $12\pi$
- D)  $18\pi$

*Solution:*

The sector area formula is:

$$A_{\text{sector}} = \frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \cdot \pi r^2 = \frac{120}{360} \cdot \pi(6)^2 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 36\pi = \boxed{12\pi}$$

Correct Answer: C

## Volume of Pyramids/ Cone

• A pyramid has a square base with an area of 36 square inches. If the height of the pyramid is 10 inches, what is the volume of the pyramid in cubic inches?

- A) 120
- B) 180
- C) 360
- D) 1,080

*Solution:*

The volume of a pyramid is  $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ , where  $B$  is the area of the base.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}(36)(10).$$

$$V = 12 \times 10 = 120.$$

Correct Answer: A

• A cone has a volume of  $48\pi$  cubic inches. If the height of the cone is 9 inches, what is the radius of the base of the cone, in inches?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 6
- D) 8

Use the cone volume formula and solve for  $r$ :

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h \implies 48\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2(9) = 3\pi r^2$$

$$r^2 = \frac{48\pi}{3\pi} = 16 \implies r = \boxed{4}$$

Correct Answer: B

**Circumference and Area Relationships**

• The area of a circle is  $A$ . If the circumference of the circle is tripled, what is the area of the new circle in terms of  $A$ ?

- A)  $3A$
- B)  $6A$
- C)  $9A$
- D)  $27A$

*Solution:*

$C = 2\pi r$ . If  $C$  is tripled,  $r$  must also be tripled.

New radius  $r' = 3r$ .

New Area  $A' = \pi(3r)^2 = 9\pi r^2$ .

Since the original area was  $A = \pi r^2$ , the new area is  $9A$ .

Correct Answer: C

• A circle has a circumference of  $20\pi$ . What is the area of the circle?

- A)  $10\pi$
- B)  $20\pi$
- C)  $100\pi$
- D)  $400\pi$

*Solution:*

Use the circumference formula:

$$C = 2\pi r = 20\pi \implies r = 10$$

Then compute the area:

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi(10)^2 = \boxed{100\pi}$$

Correct Answer: C

**Volume Displacement and Transfer**

• A container is in the shape of a right rectangular prism with a base of 4 feet by 5 feet. It is filled with water to a height of 2 feet. If this water is poured into an empty cylindrical tank with a radius of 3 feet, what will be the height of the water in the cylindrical tank?

A)  $\frac{20}{3\pi}$

B)  $\frac{40}{3\pi}$

C)  $\frac{20}{9\pi}$

D)  $\frac{40}{9\pi}$

*Solution:*

Volume of water in prism =  $lwh = 4 \times 5 \times 2 = 40$  cubic feet.

Volume of water in cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h = \pi(3)^2 h = 9\pi h$ .

Set volumes equal:  $40 = 9\pi h$ .

Solve for  $h$ :  $h = \frac{40}{9\pi}$ .

Correct Answer: D

**Area of Special Triangles**

- An equilateral triangle has a side length of 6. What is the area of this triangle?

A) 9

B)  $9\sqrt{3}$

C)  $18\sqrt{3}$

D)  $36\sqrt{3}$

*Solution:*

The area of an equilateral triangle is  $\frac{s^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$ .

Substitute  $s = 6$ :  $Area = \frac{6^2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{36\sqrt{3}}{4}$ .

$Area = 9\sqrt{3}$ .

Correct Answer: B

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*Problems adapted from the College Board SAT Question Bank and released SAT practice tests.*