

Surface Areas and Volumes: Exercise 13.8

(Assume $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, unless stated otherwise.)

Q.1 Find the volume of a sphere whose radius is:

(i) 7 cm (ii) 0.63 m

Sol.

(i) Given: Dimension of sphere, let radius $r = 7$ cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, volume of the sphere} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \right) \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= \frac{4312}{3} \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 1437 \frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Given: Dimension of sphere, let radius $r = 0.63$ m

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, volume of the sphere} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.63 \times 0.63 \times 0.63 \right) \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 1.05 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (approx)}\end{aligned}$$

Q.2 Find the amount of water displaced by a solid spherical ball of diameter.

(i) 28 cm (ii) 0.21 m

Sol.

(i) Given: Diameter of the spherical ball, $d = 28$ cm

So, Radius $r = 28/2 = 14$ cm

Amount of water displaced by the spherical ball will be equal to its volume,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, volume of spherical ball} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \times 14 \right) \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= \frac{34496}{3} \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 11498 \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the amount of water displaced by a solid spherical ball = $11498 \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}^3$

(ii) Given: Diameter of the spherical ball, $d = 0.21 \text{ m}$

Therefore, Radius $r = 0.21/2 = 0.105 \text{ m}$

Amount of water displaced by the spherical ball will be equal to its volume,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So volume of spherical ball} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.105 \times 0.105 \times 0.105 \right) \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0.004851 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the amount of water displaced by a solid spherical ball = 0.004851 m^3

Q.3 The diameter of a metallic ball is 4.2 cm. What is mass of the ball, if the density of the metal is 8.9 g per cm³?

Sol. Given: Diameter of the ball, $d = 4.2 \text{ cm}$

So, Radius = $4.2/2 = 2.1 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, volume of the ball} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2.1 \times 2.1 \times 2.1 \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 38.808 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Since, density of the metal = 8.9 g per cm^3

As we know that Density = Mass/Volume

Thus, mass of the ball = $(38.808 \times 8.9) \text{ g}$
 $= 345.3912 \text{ g}$

Q.4 The diameter of the moon is approximately one - fourth the diameter of the earth. What fraction of the volume of the earth is the volume of the moon?

Sol. Let r be the diameter of the moon. So, the radius of the moon = $r/2$

Now, diameter of the earth is $4r$, so its radius = $4r/2 = 2r$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } V_1 \text{ be the volume of the moon} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi \left(\frac{r}{2} \right)^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \times \frac{1}{8} \\ \Rightarrow 8V_1 &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \dots (i)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{and, } V_2 \text{ be the volume of the earth} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi (2r)^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \times 8 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{8} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \dots (ii)\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, from (i) & (ii),

$$8V_1 = \frac{V_2}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{1}{64} V_2$$

Thus, the volume of the moon is $\frac{1}{64}$ time of the volume of the earth.

Q.5 How many litres of milk can a hemispherical bowl of diameter 10.5 cm hold?

Sol. Given: Diameter of a hemispherical bowl $d = 10.5$ cm

So, radius $r = 10.5/2$ cm = 5.25cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, volume of the bowl} &= \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5.25 \times 5.25 \times 5.25 \right) \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 303.1875 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Since, $1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1$ litre

$$\text{So, } 303.18 \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{303.18}{1000} = 0.303 \text{ litre}$$

Thus, the hemispherical bowl can hold the milk = 0.303 litre.

Q.6 A hemispherical tank is made up of an iron sheet 1 cm thick. If the inner radius is 1 m, then find the volume of the iron used to make the tank.

Sol. Let R cm be the external radius and r cm be internal radius of the hemispherical vessel.

Since, thickness = 1 cm = 0.01 m

Therefore, external radius, $R = 1\text{m} + 0.01\text{m} = 1.01$

and internal radius, $r = 1$ m.

Therefore, volume of iron used = External volume – Internal volume

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3 - \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \pi (R^3 - r^3) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times [(1.01)^3 - (1)^3] \text{ m}^3 \\ &= \frac{44}{21} \times (1.030301 - 1) \text{ m}^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{44}{21} \times 0.030301 \right) \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0.06348 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (approx)}\end{aligned}$$

Thus, volume of iron used = 0.06348 m^3

Q.7 Find the volume of a sphere whose surface area is 154 cm^2 .

Sol. Given: Surface area of sphere = 154 cm^2

Suppose r cm is the radius of the sphere.

Therefore, surface area = 154 cm^2

$$\Rightarrow 4\pi r^2 = 154$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 154$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{154 \times 7}{4 \times 22} = 12.25$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{12.25} = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Now, Volume of sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \right) \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 5393 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 17923 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{The volume of a sphere} = 17923 \text{ cm}^3$$

Q.8 a dome of a building is in the form of a hemisphere. From inside it was white - washed at the cost of Rs. 498.96. If the cost of white- washing is Rs.2.00 per square metre, find the

(i) Inside surface area of the dome,

(ii) Volume of the air inside the dome.

Sol. Given: White wash cost of inside the dome = Rs. 498.96

The cost of white - washing for per square meter = Rs.2.00

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) Therefore, inside surface area of the dome} &= \frac{\text{Total cost of white washing}}{\text{Rate of white washing}} \\ &= \frac{498.96}{2} \\ &= 249.48 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Now, for volume

Suppose r is the radius of the dome.

$$\text{So, Surface area} = 2\pi r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 249.48 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{249.48 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 39.69$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt{39.69} = 6.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Now, volume of the air inside the dome} = \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 6.3 \times 6.3 \times 6.3 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 523.9 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (approx)}$$

Thus, the volume of the air inside the dome is 523.9 m³.

Q.9 Twenty seven solid iron spheres, each of radius r and surface area S are melted to form a sphere with surface area S'. Find the

(i) Radius r' of the new sphere,

(ii) Ratio of S and S'.

Sol. Given: radius of 27 solid iron sphere = r

(i) Therefore, volume of 27 solid sphere = $27 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \dots$ (i)

And volume of the new sphere of radius $r' = \frac{4}{3} \pi r'^3 \dots$ (ii)

Since, 27 solid iron spheres are melted to form a sphere of radius r' .

$$\text{Therefore, } \frac{4}{3} \pi r'^3 = 27 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\Rightarrow r'^3 = 27 r^3$$

$$\Rightarrow r'^3 = (3r)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow r' = 3r$$

Thus, Radius r' of the new sphere = $3r$

(ii) Now for Ratio of S and S':

$$\text{Therefore, } \frac{S}{S'} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{4\pi r'^2}$$

Since, $r' = 3r$

$$\frac{S}{S'} = \frac{r^2}{(3r)^2}$$

$$\frac{S}{S'} = \frac{r^2}{9r^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

Thus, the Ratio of S and S' is 1 : 9.

Q.10 A capsule of medicine is in the shape of a sphere of diameter 3.5 mm. How much medicine (in mm³) is needed to fill this capsule?

Sol. Given: a sphere of diameter = 3.5 mm

So, radius = $3.5/2$ mm

= 1.75 mm

So, medicine required for its filling will be equal to volume of spherical capsule.

$$\text{Thus, volume of spherical capsule} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 1.75 \times 1.75 \times 1.75 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$= 22.46 \text{ mm}^3 \text{ (approx)}$$

Thus, medicine is needed to fill this capsule = 22.46 mm^3