

**Geometry**

**Unit Three – G.GMD.3-4 Review (HW12)**

For each multiple choice question, please circle your answer.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

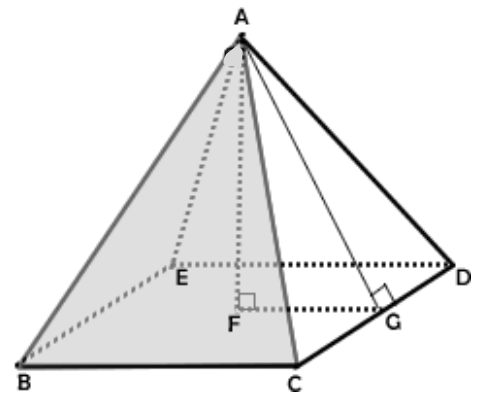
1. The lateral faces of a prism are the non-base faces.
2. A triangular prism has a 6 faces.
3. A cube has 8 congruent square faces.
4. A right triangular prism has right triangular lateral sides.
5. If a hexagonal prism has some parallelogram faces that are not rectangles then it is oblique.
6. In all prisms there will always be more lateral faces then base faces.
7. A square pyramid has 5 faces.
8. The lateral edge of a pyramid is equal to the slant height the lateral face.
9. The height of a right square pyramid is always less than the slant height of a lateral face.
10. The ratio of volume between a prism and a pyramid with the same base and height is 3:1.
11. If a prism and a pyramid have the same base and height, then the volume of pyramid will always be the greater value.
12. The volume of a cylinder is  $\frac{1}{3}$  the amount of a cone with the same radius and height.
13. Match the following terms to the diagram.

- T or F
- T or  F
- T or  F
- T or  F
- T or F
- T or F
- T or F
- T or  F
- T or F
- T or  F
- T or  F

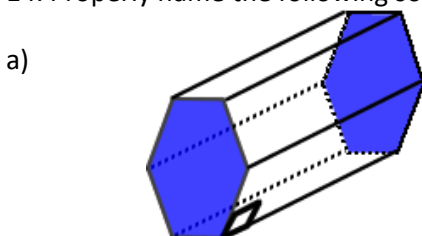
Given the square pyramid. Use each value ONLY ONCE.

- D   Height
- A   Lateral Face
- B   Slant Height
- C   Lateral Edge
- E   Base

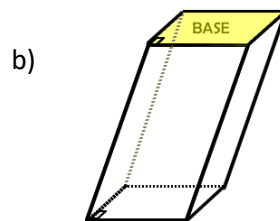
- A.  $\triangle EAD$
- B.  $\overline{AG}$
- C.  $\overline{AB}$
- D.  $\overline{AF}$
- E. Square EDCB



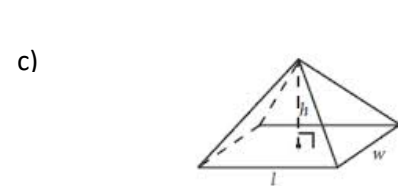
14. Properly name the following solids.



Right Hexagonal prism



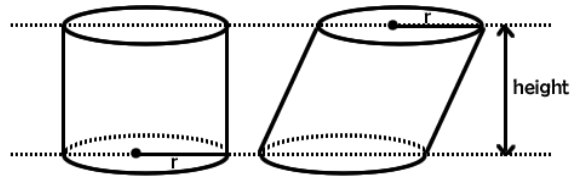
Oblique Rectangular prism



Right square pyramid

15. Cavalieri's principle says that these two prisms have equal volume. Explain why that is true?

Same base area and same height



16. A pyramid and a prism have the same base and height. If the volume of the prism is  $54 \text{ cm}^3$ , what is the volume of the pyramid? Leave your answer in exact form.

Pyramid =  $\frac{1}{3}$  prism =  $\frac{1}{3}(54) = 18 \text{ cm}^3$

17. Determine the volume of the solids. (Lines that appear perpendicular are perpendicular.)

a)

$B = \frac{1}{2} (12)(6\sqrt{3})$   
 $B = 36\sqrt{3}$   
 $V = Bh = 36\sqrt{3} (20)$

b)

3 cm, 3 cm, 3 cm

Volume =  $720\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^3$  (E)

Volume =  $27 \text{ cm}^3$  (E)

c)

$V = \pi(7)^2(11)$

d)

4 cm, 6 cm, 13 cm

Big - small  
 $\pi(3)^2(13) - \pi(2)^2(13)$   
 $117\pi - 52\pi = 65\pi \approx 204.20$

Volume =  $539\pi \text{ cm}^3$  (E)

Volume =  $204.20 \text{ cm}^3$  (2 dec)

e) Given that the solid below is a square pyramid:

$V = \frac{Bh}{3}$   
 $V = \frac{4^2(6)}{3}$

Volume =  $32 \text{ cm}^3$  (E)

f)

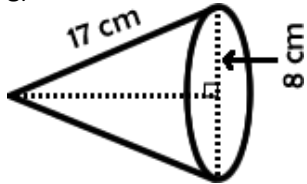
5 cm, 12 cm, 12 cm

$\tan 22.5 = \frac{2.5}{a}$   
 $a = 6.04$   
 $B = \frac{1}{2} (6.04)(12)$   
 $B = 120.8$

$V = Bh = 120.8 (12)$

Volume =  $1449.60 \text{ cm}^3$  (2 dec)

g)



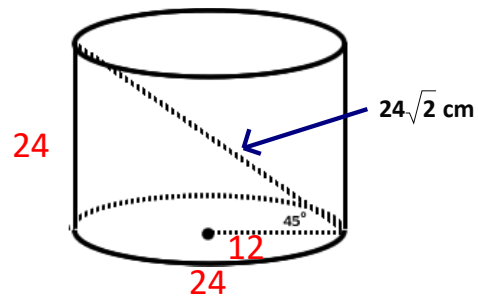
$$h^2 + 8^2 = 17^2$$

$$h = 15$$

$$V = \frac{\pi(8)^2(15)}{3}$$

Volume = 320  $\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup> (E)

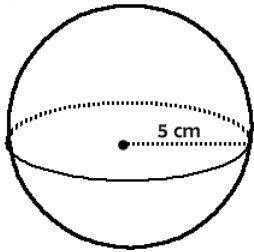
h)



$$V = \pi(12)^2(24)$$

Volume = 3456  $\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup> (E)

i)

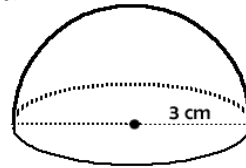


$$V = \frac{4\pi(5)^3}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{500\pi}{3}$$

Volume = 523.60 cm<sup>3</sup> (2 dec.)

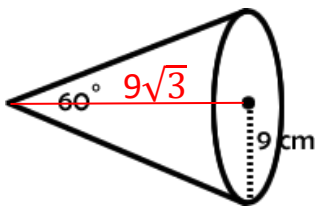
j)



$$V = \frac{2\pi(3)^3}{3}$$

Volume = 18  $\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup> (E)

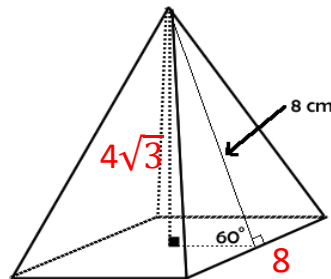
k)



$$V = \frac{\pi(9)^2(9\sqrt{3})}{3}$$

Volume = 243 $\pi\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>3</sup> (E)

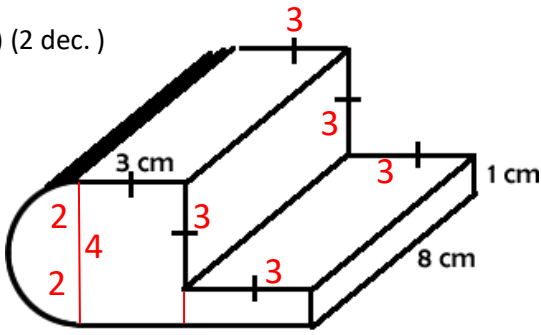
l) Given the following is a square pyramid:



$$V = \frac{(8)^2(4\sqrt{3})}{3}$$

Volume =  $\frac{256\sqrt{3}}{3}$  (E)

m) (2 dec.)



$\frac{1}{2}$  cylinder + prism + prism

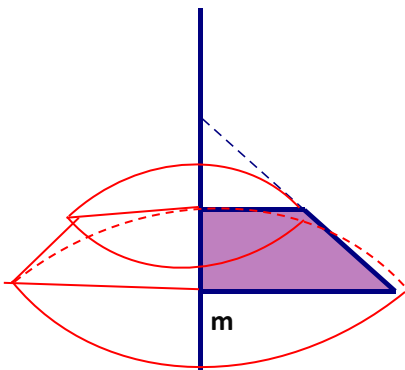
$$\frac{1}{2} \pi (2)^2 (8) + 12(8) + 3(8)$$

$$16\pi + 96 + 24$$

$$16\pi + 120 \approx 170.27 \text{ cm}^3$$

18. Describe the solid that is formed by rotating each of these figures about line m and sketch it.

a)

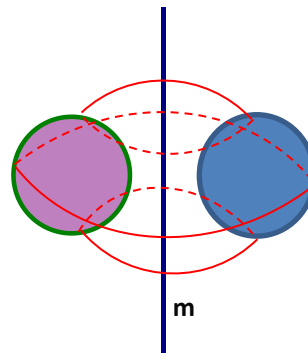


Name/Description

Cone with top removed

frustum

b)



Name/Description

donut

torus