

PRE-TEST EXAM QUESTIONS – WORKED SOLUTIONS

1. FORMULAS (6 Marks)

a) Area of a Trapezium

$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(a+b)$$

b) Surface Area

i) Cylinder: $SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$

ii) Cone: $SA = \pi r^2 + \pi rl$

iii) Sphere: $SA = 4\pi r^2$

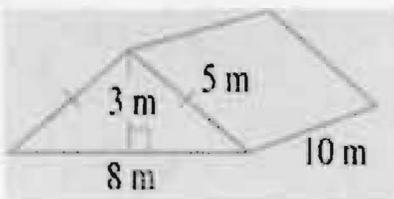
c) Volume

i) Cone: $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

ii) Sphere: $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

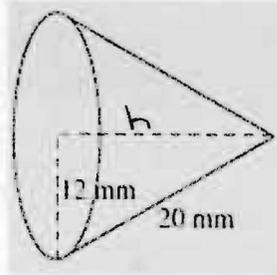
2. Surface Area and Volume Questions (8 Marks)

a) Find the Surface Area of this Triangular Prism



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2 \text{ triangles} + 3 \text{ rectangles} \\ &= 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 3\right) + 2 \times (5 \times 10) + 8 \times 10 \\ &= 24 + 100 + 80 \\ &= 204 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b) i) Find the perpendicular height of this cone.



$$\begin{aligned} h^2 &= 20^2 - 12^2 \\ h &= \sqrt{256} \\ h &= 16 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

ii) Find the volume of this cone.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 12^2 \times 16 \\ &= 2412.7 \text{ mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

iii) Find the Surface Area of this cone.

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \pi \times 12^2 + \pi \times 12 \times 20 \\ &= 1206.4 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3. Surds (8 Marks)

a) Simplify:

i) $\sqrt{18} \times 8\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{2} \times 8 \times \sqrt{3}$
 $= 3\sqrt{2} \times 8\sqrt{3}$
 $= 24\sqrt{6}$

ii) $2\sqrt{27} - 4\sqrt{12} + 3\sqrt{48}$
 $= 2 \times \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{3} - 4 \times \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{3} + 3 \times \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{3}$
 $= 2 \times 3 \times \sqrt{3} - 4 \times 2 \times \sqrt{3} + 3 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3}$
 $= 6\sqrt{3} - 8\sqrt{3} + 12\sqrt{3} = 10\sqrt{3}$

b) Expand and Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} (2\sqrt{3} - 3)^2 & \quad \text{OR} \quad (2\sqrt{3} - 3)(2\sqrt{3} - 3) \\ (2\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \times 2\sqrt{3} \times 3 + 3^2 & \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 2\sqrt{3} \times 2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} \times 3 - 3 \times 2\sqrt{3} + 3 \times 3 \\ 12 - 6\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{3} + 9 \\ 21 - 12\sqrt{3} \end{array} \right. \\ 12 - 12\sqrt{3} + 9 & \\ 21 - 12\sqrt{3} & \end{aligned}$$

c) Rationalise the denominator:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{4-\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{4+\sqrt{6}}{4+\sqrt{6}} &= \frac{5(4+\sqrt{6})}{(4)^2 - (\sqrt{6})^2} \\ &= \frac{5(4+\sqrt{6})}{16-6} \\ &= \frac{5(4+\sqrt{6})}{10} = \frac{4+\sqrt{6}}{2} \end{aligned}$$