Name: _____ Period: _____ Due: _____

Score: ____ / ____
Percent:_____

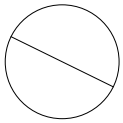
CIRCLES, SURFACE AREA, AND VOLUME

UNIT 10 REVIEW

SYW: NO WORK = NO CREDIT
WORK IN PENCIL ONLY!

Using the information given, find the circumference, diameter/radius, and area of the following circles.

1) $d = 3$ cm.

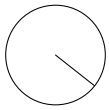


$r =$

$C =$

$A =$

2) $r = 2.8$ yd.

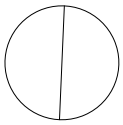


$d =$

$C =$

$A =$

3) $C = \frac{3}{5}\pi$ mi.

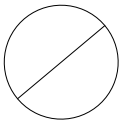


$r =$

$d =$

$A =$

4) $d = 14$ km.

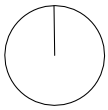


$r =$

$C =$

$A =$

5) $r = \frac{3}{2}$ ft.

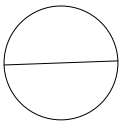


$d =$

$C =$

$A =$

6) $C = 9.75\pi$ m.



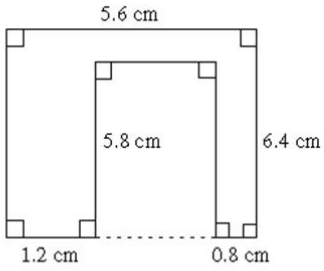
$r =$

$d =$

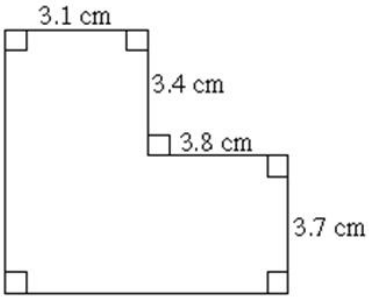
$A =$

Find the area of each irregular (composite) shape. SYW!

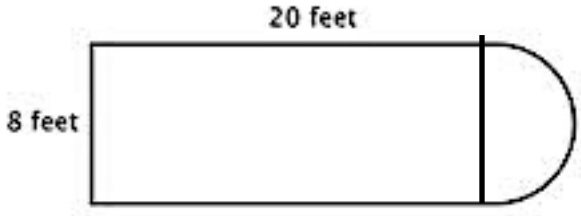
7)



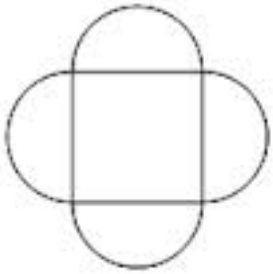
8)



9)

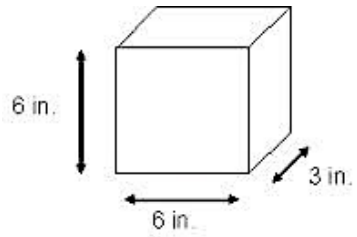


10) Diameter = 4 m , the figure in the center is a square with sides measuring 4m.

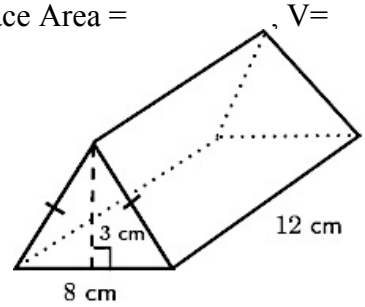


Find the SURFACE AREA and VOLUME for the figures below.

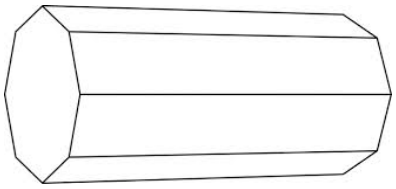
11) Surface Area =_____, V=_____



12) The base is an equilateral triangle.
Surface Area = , V= _____

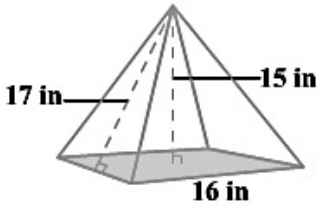


13) Area of the base = 476 mm^2
Surface Area =_____, V=_____
Note: all sides of the octagon are congruent

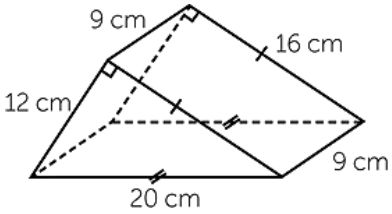


56.3 mm

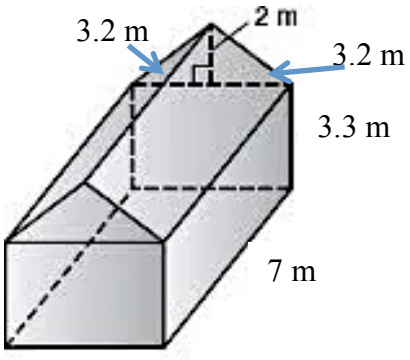
14) The figure below is a square pyramid.
Surface Area =_____, V=_____



15) Surface Area =_____, V=_____

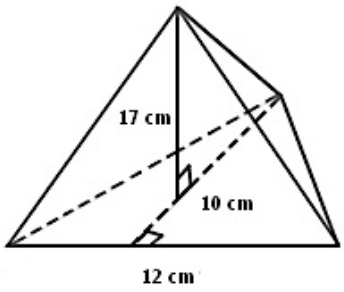


16) Volume Tip: Break apart the shape into two figures, find the volume of those then add them together.
Surface Area =_____, V=_____

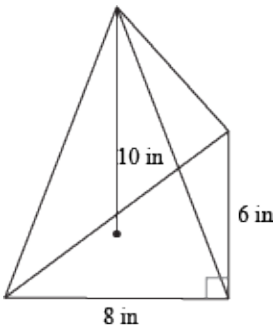


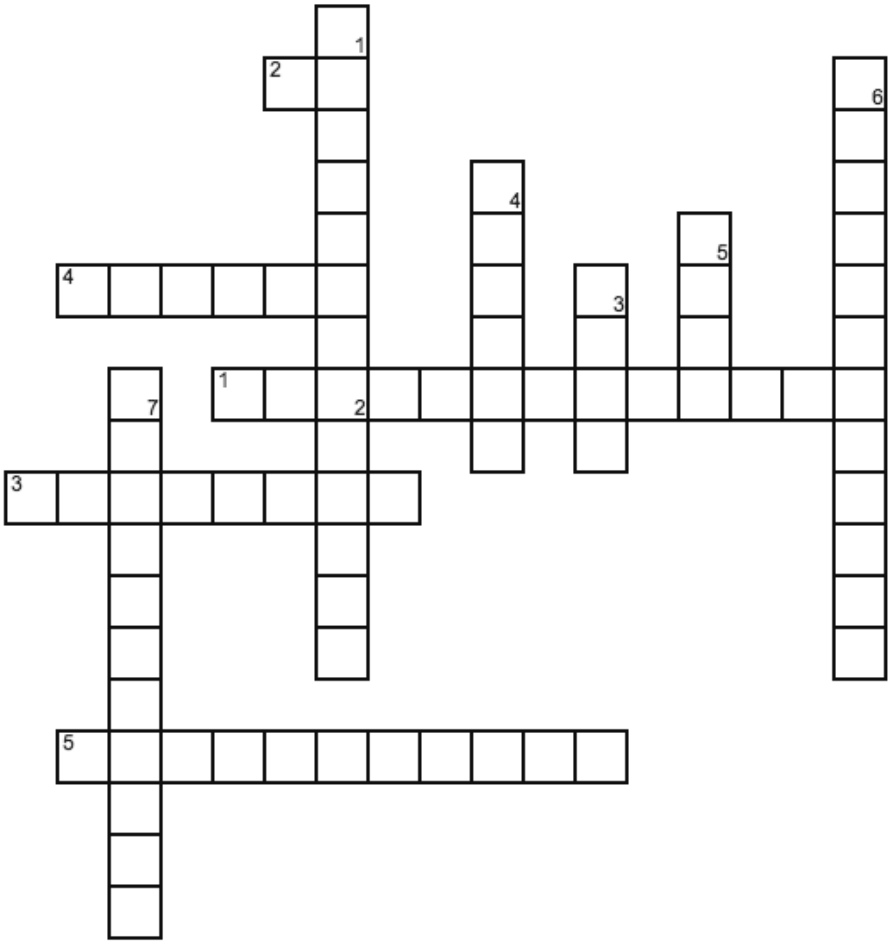
Find the just the volume of the figures below.

17. Triangular pyramid



18. Right triangular pyramid





Across

1. Distance around a circle
2. Ratio of circumference to diameter
3. For all _____ V=(1/3)Bh
4. For volume you need base area and the _____ of prism or pyramid
5. People who estimated $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

Down

1. C=π(_____)
2. A=π(r)(_____)
3. Space inside a circle
4. For all _____ V=Bh
5. In Volume, B= _____ area
6. The shape we get when cutting straight through an object
7. The total area the surface of an object occupies