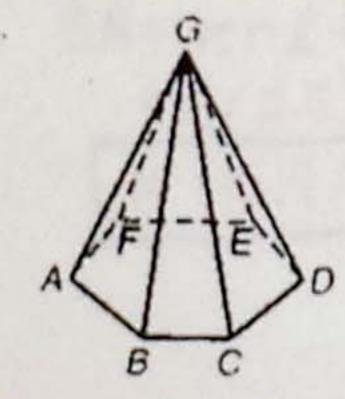
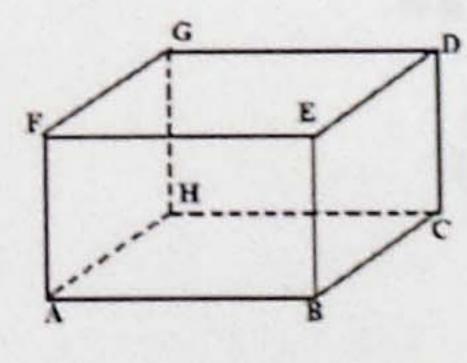


Part 1 (These will be multiple choice, but you will be required to show work)

1. Name the vertices: (NO WORK)





A,B,C,D,E,F,G

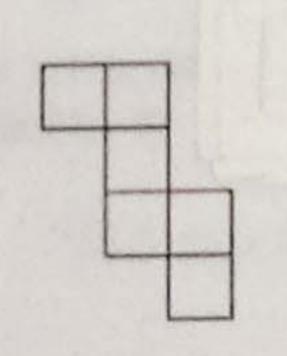
none

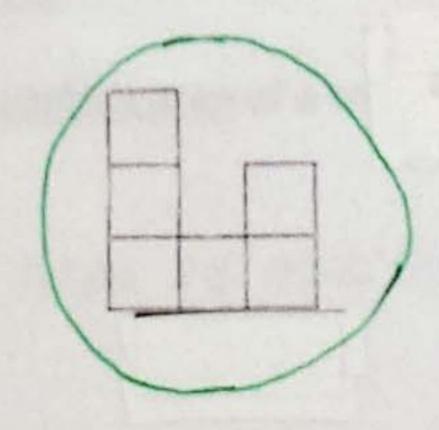
A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H

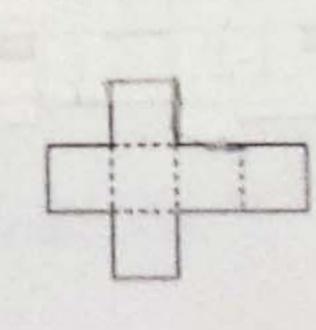
2. What is the classification of a three dimensional figure if the base is hexagonal and the other faces are triangular? (NO WORK)

hexagonal pyramid

3. Which of these shapes CANNOT be folded to form a cube? (NO WORK)







.

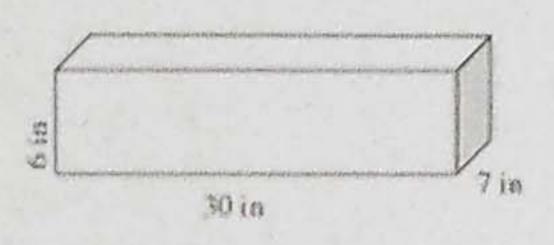
4. What is the lateral area of the rectangular prism? (assume the 30 x 7 side is the base)

$$LA = Ph$$

$$= [(2.30)+(2.7)](6)$$

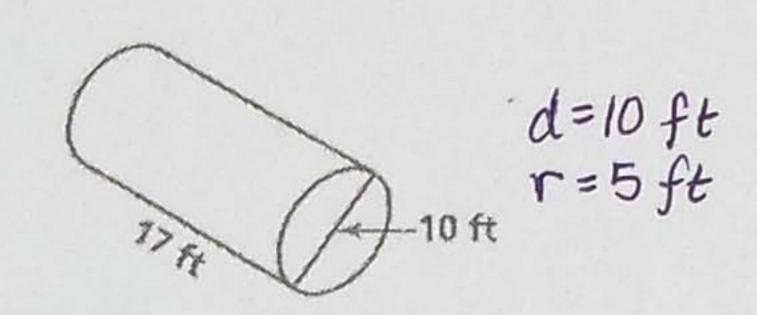
$$= (60+14)(6)$$

$$= 444 in^{2}$$



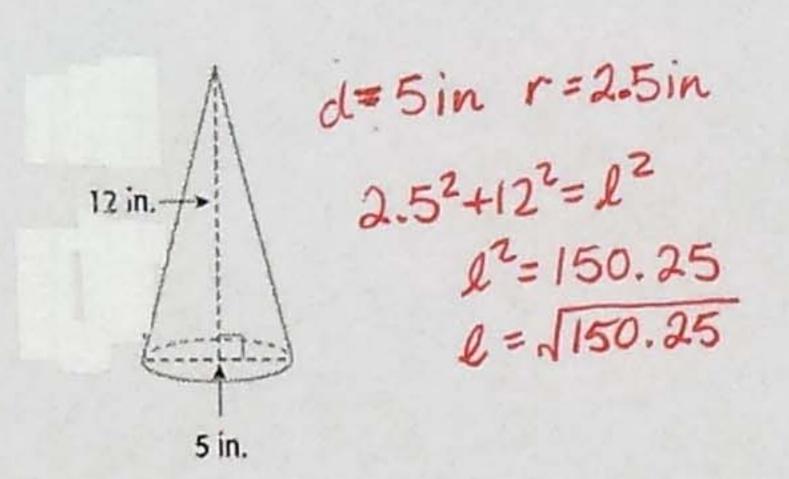
5. What is the surface area of the cylinder?

$$SA = (2\pi r)(h) + 2(\pi r^2)$$
  
=  $(2\pi 5)(17) + 2(\pi 5^2)$   
=  $170\pi + 50\pi$   
=  $220\pi$   
 $8691.15 ft^2$ 



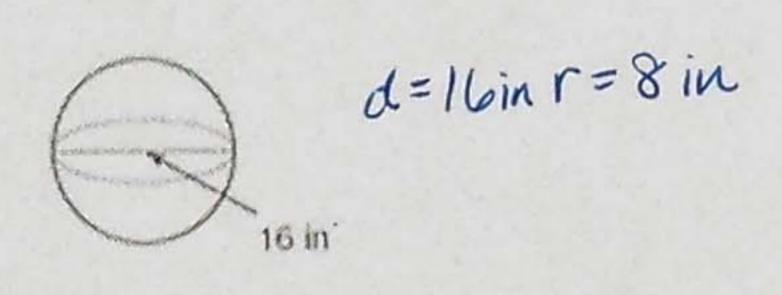
6. What is the surface area of the right cone?

$$SA = \pi r l + \pi r^2$$
  
=  $\pi (2.5) \sqrt{1150.25} + \pi (2.5)^2$   
 $\pi 115.91 \text{ in}^2$ 



7. What is the surface area of the sphere?

$$SA = 44 r^2$$
  
=  $44 (8^2)$   
=  $256 r$   
 $\approx 804.25 in^2$ 

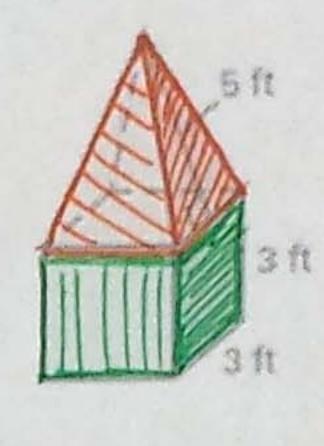


8. What is the effect on the <u>surface area</u> of a triangular prism if all dimensions are multiplied by 4?

The surface area is multiplied by 42 or 16.

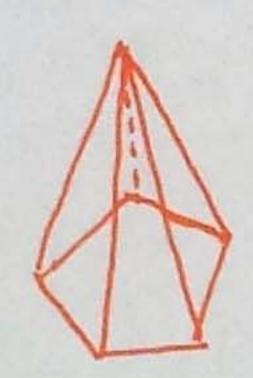
9. What is the <u>surface area</u> of the composite figure? (The figure is a cube with a pyramid on top)

LApyramid = 
$$\frac{1}{2}PL$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2}(3.4)(5)$   
=  $30 \text{ ft}^2$   
LA cube =  $Ph + B$   
=  $(3.4)(3) + (3^2)$   
=  $45 \text{ ft}^2$   
SA4ofal =  $30 + 45$   
=  $75 \text{ ft}^2$ 



Part 2 (These will be regular questions, and you will be required to show work)

10. Write the number of vertices, edges and faces on a pentagonal pyramid. Draw a diagram.

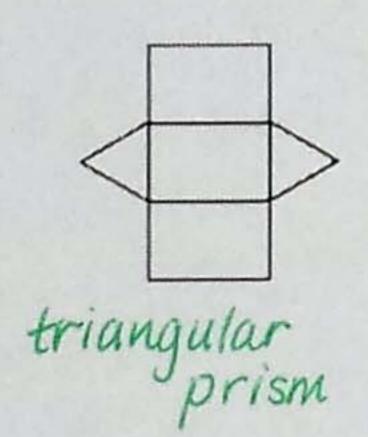


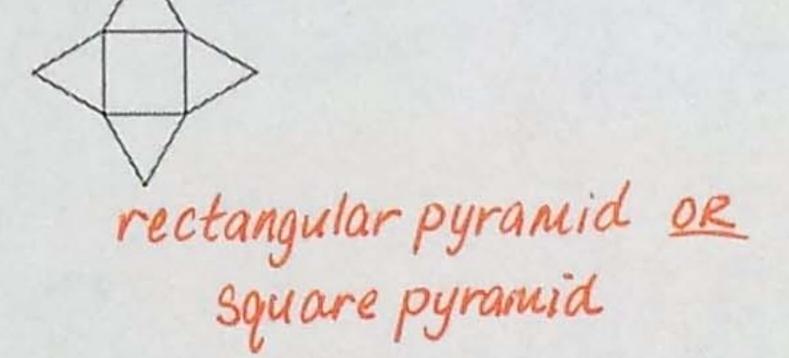
VERTICES: 6

EDGES: 10

EACES: 6

11. Give the name of the figure represented by the given net.





12. Find the surface area of the composite figure below (two cones)

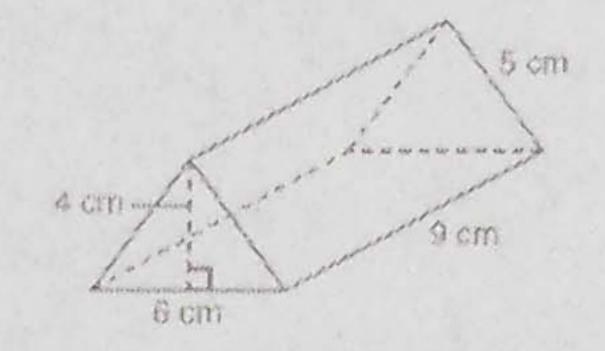
LA cone = 
$$\pi r l$$
  
top =  $\pi (12)(26)$   
=  $312\pi$   
LA cone =  $\pi r l$   
bottom =  $\pi (12)(32)$   
=  $384 \pi$ 

SA total =  $312\pi + 384\pi$   
=  $696\pi$   
 $\approx 2186.55 \text{ m}^2$ 

32 m

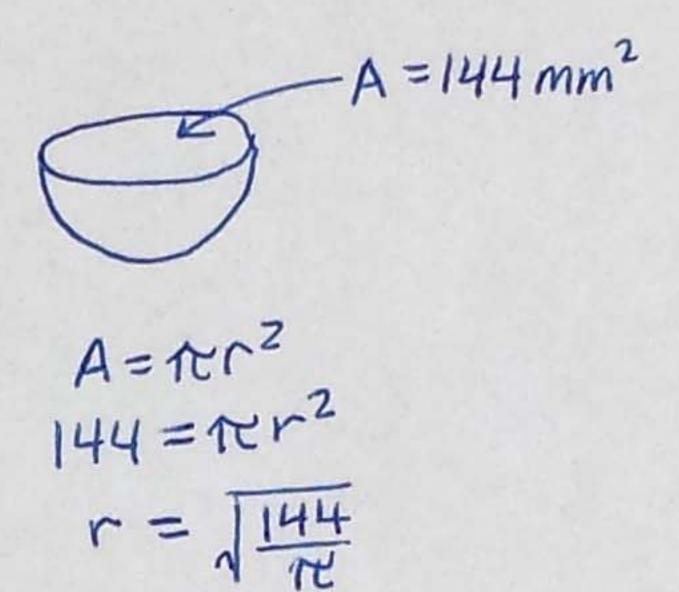
13. Find the lateral area and surface area of the regular triangular prism. (height = 4cm, slant height = 5cm, side length = 6cm, length of figure = 9cm)

$$LA = Ph$$
  
 $= (5+5+6)(9)$   
 $= 144+2(\frac{1}{2})$   
 $= 168 cm^{2}$ 



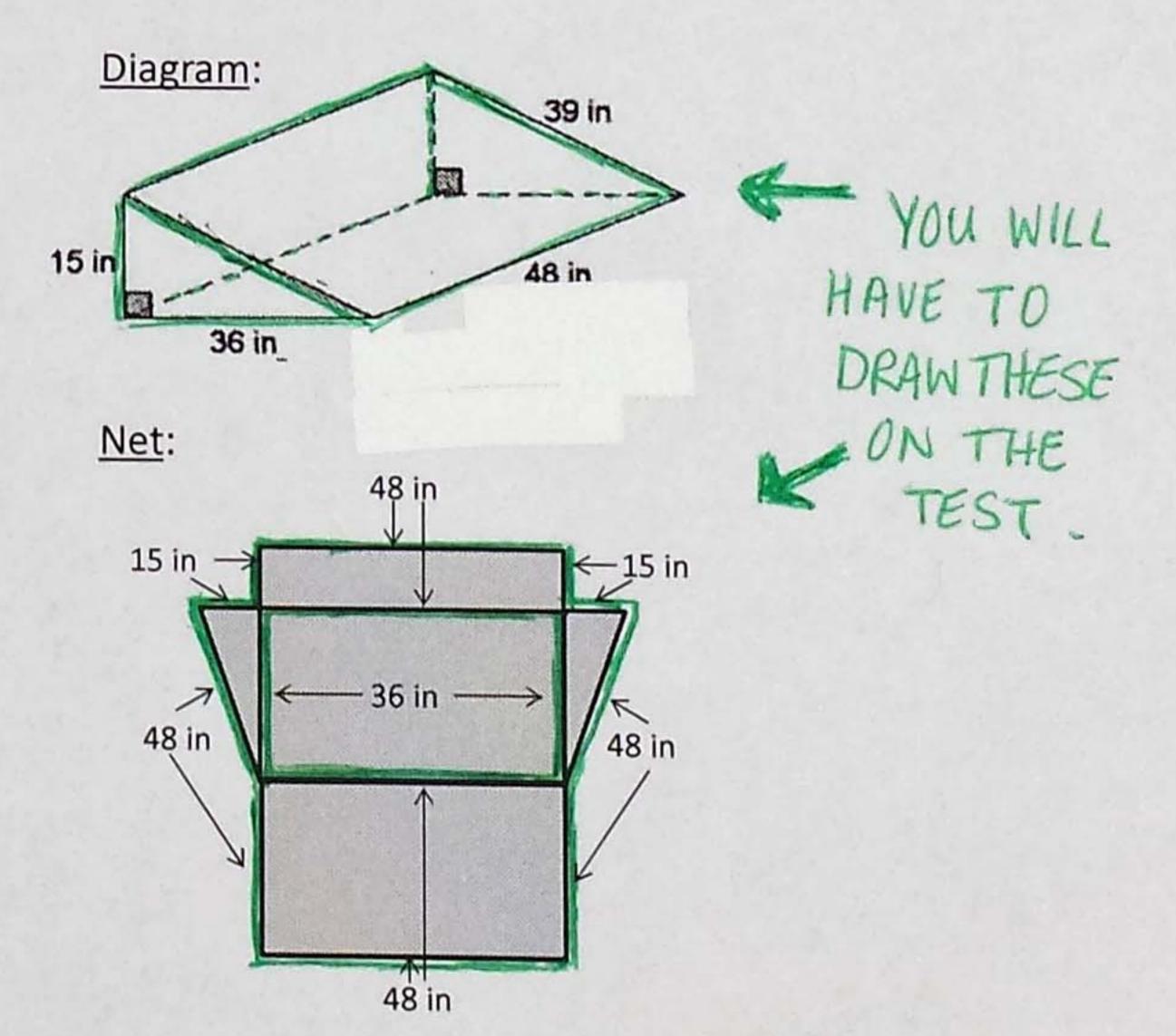
14. Find the surface area of a hemisphere with great circle area 144mm. Draw a diagram with dimensions labeled, then calculate.

$$SA = (\frac{1}{2})(4\pi r^2)$$
  
=  $(\frac{1}{2})(4\pi (4\frac{44}{4})^2)$   
=  $288 \text{ mm}^2$ 



15. Find the surface area of a right triangular prism with base edge 36 in, height 15 in, slant height 39in, and length 48in. Draw a diagram and net with dimensions labeled, and then calculate.

$$SA = Ph + 2B$$
  
=  $(15+36+39)(48)+2(\pm \cdot 15 \cdot 36)$   
=  $4320+540$   
=  $4860 \text{ in}^2$ 



\*\*Note: You will have a different shape on the test