

Student Name

Mathematics Stage 5 Core

VOLUME A

Book 1 Solve problems involving composite solids
consisting of right prisms and cylinders

Version: 260207

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OVERVIEW

SYLLABUS CONTENT

MA5-VOL-C-01 solves problems involving the volume of composite solids consisting of right prisms and cylinders

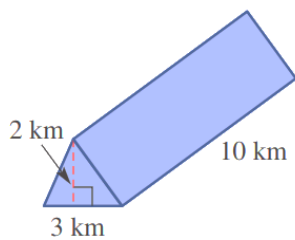
Solve problems involving composite solids consisting of right prisms and cylinders

- Find the volumes of composite right prisms with uniform cross-sections that may be dissected into triangles and quadrilaterals
- Find the volumes of right prisms that have uniform cross-sections in the form of sectors, semicircles and quadrants
- Calculate volumes of composite solids consisting of right prisms and cylinders
- Solve practical problems related to the volumes and capacities of composite solids

REVIEW OF PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

1 Calculate the volume of these solids using $V = Ah$.

a



Area of base:

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

=

=

Volume:

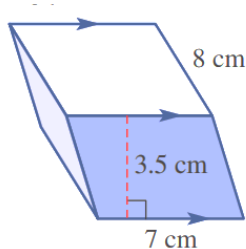
$$V = Ah$$

=

=

30 km³

b



Area of base:

$$A = bh$$

=

=

Volume:

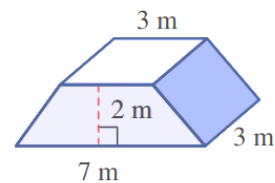
$$V = Ah$$

=

=

196 cm³

c



Area of base:

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

=

=

Volume:

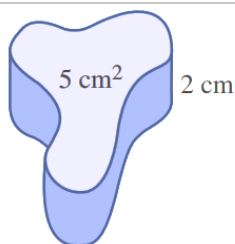
$$V = Ah$$

=

=

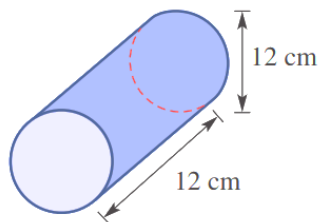
30 m³

d



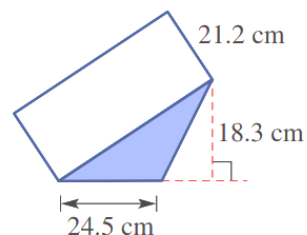
10 cm³

e



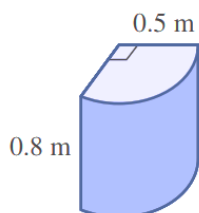
1357.2 cm³

f



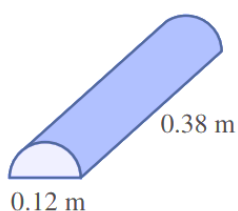
4752.5 cm³

g



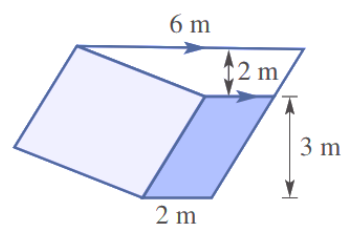
0.157 m³

h



0.00215 m³

i



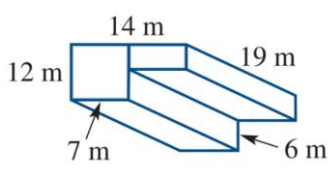
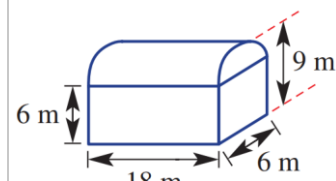
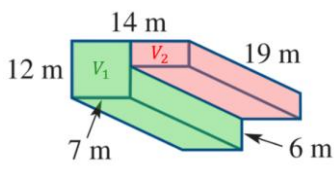
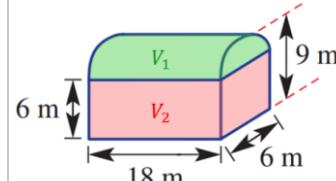
24 m³

VOLUME OF COMPOSITE SOLIDS

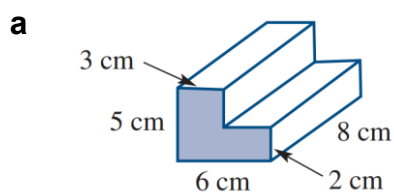
- A **composite solid** is made up of multiple simple solids.
- To find the volume of composite figures, add or subtract the volumes of simple solids.
 - Split the composite solid into simple solids.
 - Calculate the volume of each simple solid.
 - Add or subtract the volumes.

Example Calculate volume of composite prisms.

Calculate the volume of these prisms. Round your answer to 2 d.p.

 $V_1 = Ah$ $= (12 \times 7) \times 19$ $= 1596$	 $V_1 = Ah$ $= \left(\frac{1}{2}\pi(3)^2\right) \times 18$ $= 254.46900 \dots$
 $V_2 = Ah$ $= (6 \times 7) \times 19$ $= 798$	 $V_2 = Ah$ $= (6 \times 6) \times 18$ $= 648$
$V_{\text{tot}} = V_1 + V_2$ $= 2394 \text{ m}^3$	$V_{\text{tot}} = V_1 + V_2$ $= 902.47 \text{ m}^3$

Calculate the volume of these composite prisms.

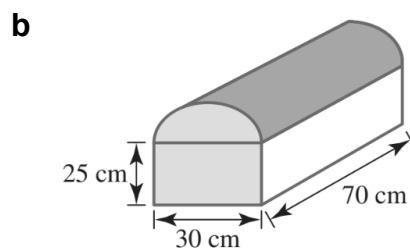


$$V_1 =$$

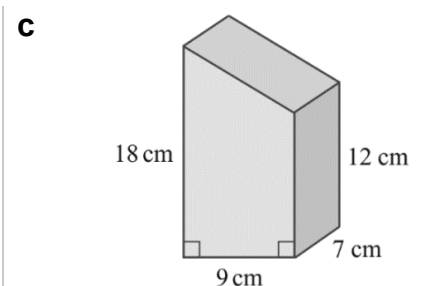
$$V_2 =$$

$$V_{\text{tot}} =$$

$$168 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$77240 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$945 \text{ cm}^3$$

- 1 Calculate the volume of these solids by adding the volumes of the two solids it is made from. The measurements are in centimetres. Round your answers to 1 d.p.

a

$$V_1 = \pi r^2 h$$

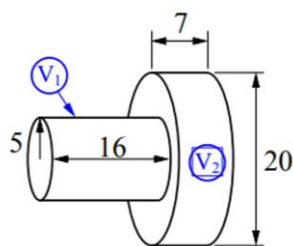
=

$$V_2 = \pi r^2 h$$

=

$$V_{\text{tot}} = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

3455.8 cm³



b

$$V_1 = l^3$$

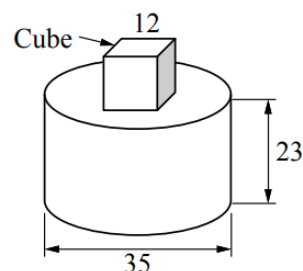
=

$$V_2 = \pi r^2 h$$

=

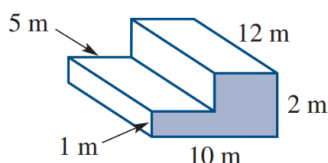
$$V_{\text{tot}} = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

23 856.6 cm³



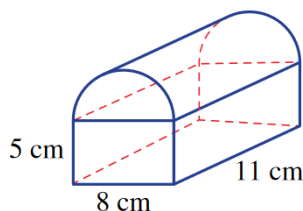
- 2 Calculate the volume of these prisms by addition. Round to 1 d.p. where appropriate.

a



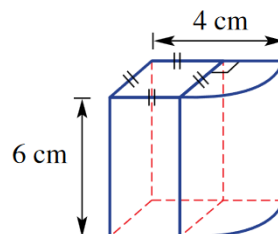
180 m³

b



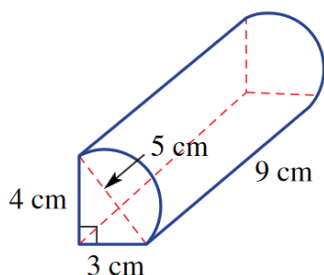
716 cm³

c



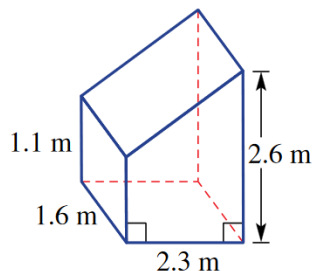
43 cm³

d



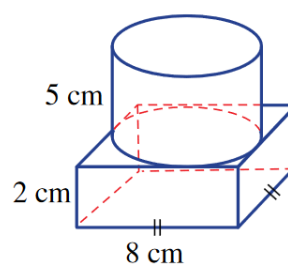
142 cm³

e



6.8 m³

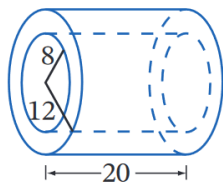
f



379.3 cm³

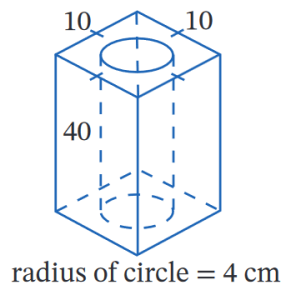
3 Calculate the volume of these solids. If units are not shown, they are in cm. Round to 1 d.p.

a



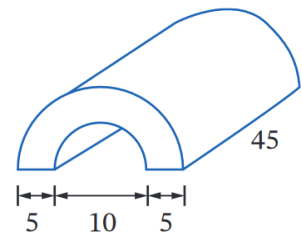
5026.6 cm³

b



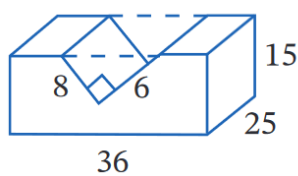
1989.4 cm³

c



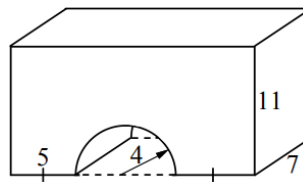
5301.4 cm³

d



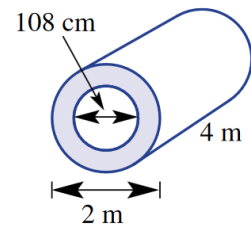
12 900.0 cm³

e



1210.1 cm³

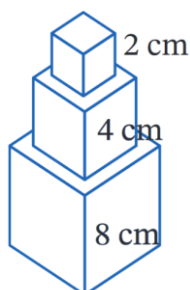
f



8.9 m³

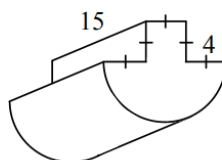
4 Calculate the volumes of these shapes. All lengths are in cm. Round answers to 1 d.p.

a A stack of 3 cubes



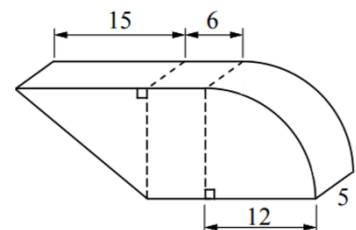
584.0 cm³

b



1088.2 cm³

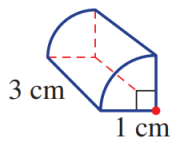
c



1375.5 cm³

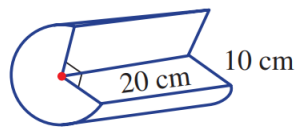
5 Calculate the volume of these solids. Answer to 1 d.p.

a



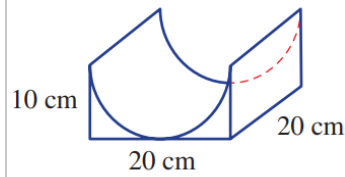
2.4 cm³

b



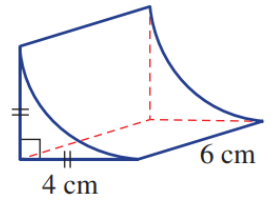
4712.4 cm³

c



858.4 cm³

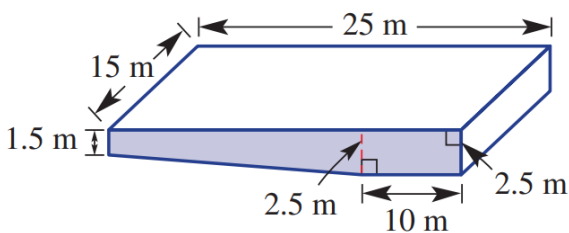
d



20.6 cm³

6 The given diagram is a sketch of a new 25 m swimming pool to be installed in a sports complex.

a Find the area of one side of the pool (shaded).



55 m²

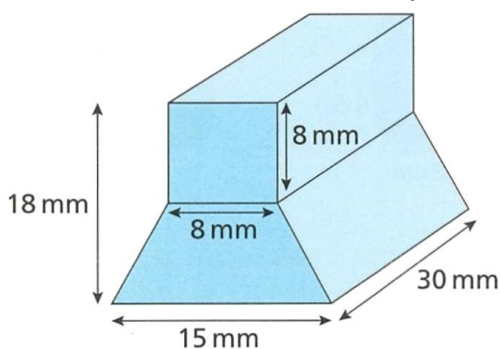
b Find the volume of the pool in cubic metres.

825 m³

c Find the capacity of the pool in litres, if 1 m³ = 1000 L

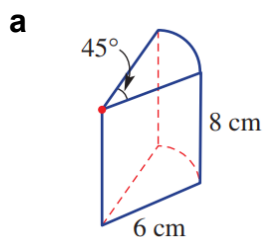
825 000 L

7 Calculate the volume of this prism.

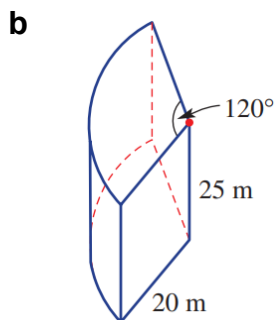


5370 mm³

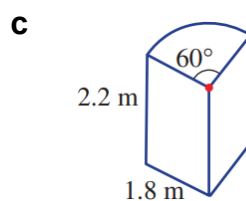
- 8 Using the area of a sector $A = \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2$, calculate the volume of these solids to 1 d.p.



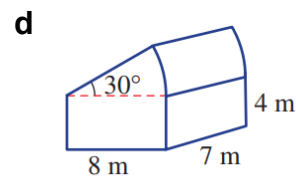
113.1 cm³



10 472.0 m³

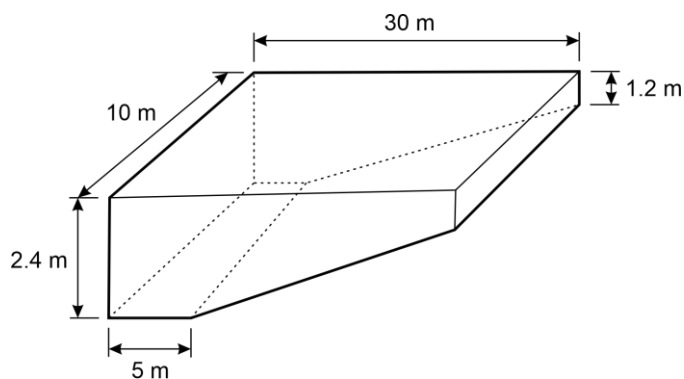


3.7 m³



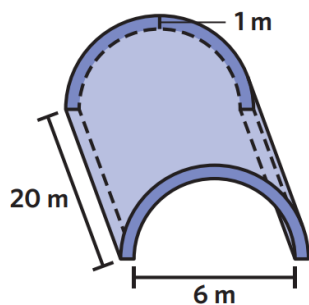
341.3 m³

- 9 Calculate the volume of earth that must be excavated so that the pool shell below fits exactly into the hole.



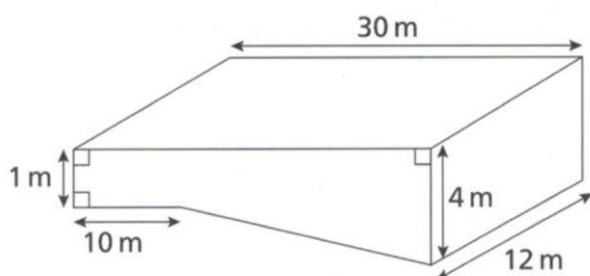
570 m³

- 10 Enzo is building a 20 m long tunnel that has a 6 m wide semicircle for a cross section. The tunnel is to be built using concrete that needs to be 1 m thick. How many cubic metres of concrete does Enzo need to build the tunnel, correct to 3 d.p.?



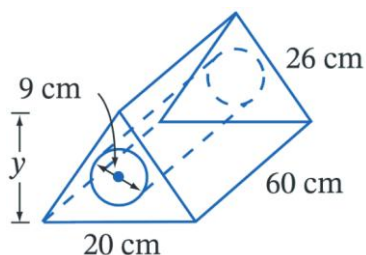
219.911 m³

- 11** The diagram shows an empty swimming pool.
 Water flows into the pool at a rate of 600 litres per minute.
 How long, in hours and minutes, will it take to fill the pool? (Hint: $1000 \text{ L} = 1 \text{ m}^3$)



20 hours

- 12** Consider this isosceles triangular prism with a hole through the middle.
a Calculate y using Pythagoras' theorem.
b Hence, show the volume is approximately $10\,583 \text{ cm}^3$



- 13** A concrete support column is made up of a cylindrical base and a square prism.
 The cylindrical base is 1 m in diameter and 1 m high,
 and the square prism is 10 m long and sits on the cylindrical base.
a Find the exact side length of the square base of the prism.
b Hence show that the volume is approximately 5.8 m^3

