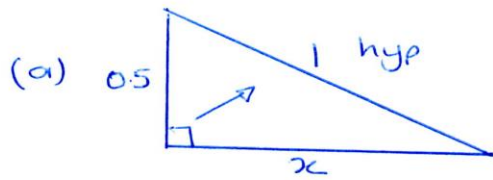


Volumes - Credit Past Paper Solutions

(1) 2010 Paper 2 Q5

Key words: cuboid, triangular prism, volume.

check units: all in m.



(right-angled Δ - sides - pythagoras)

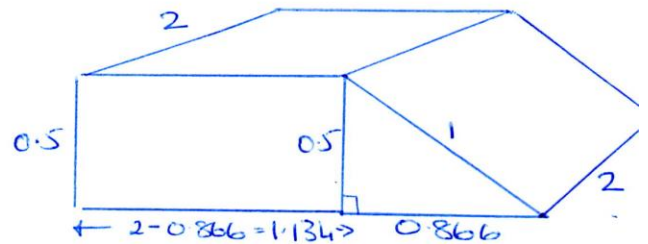
$$x^2 = 1^2 - 0.5^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^2 = 0.75 \quad (2RE)$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{0.866 \text{ m}}} \quad \checkmark \quad (\text{any rounding} \\ \text{- use at least} \\ \text{2 dps})$$

(b) • Volume of cuboid = $l \times b \times h$

$$= 1.134 \times 0.5 \times 2 \\ = 1.134 \quad \checkmark$$



• Volume of triangular prism = $\frac{1}{2} \times l \times b \times h$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.866 \times 0.5 \times 2 \\ = 0.433 \quad \checkmark$$

(3RE)

• Total volume = $1.134 + 0.433$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.567 \text{ m}^3}} \quad \checkmark \quad (\text{any rounding})$$

(2) 2009 Paper 2 Q2

Key words: cylinder, radius, height.

check units: litres, cm; remember $1\text{ l} = 1000\text{ ml} = 1000\text{ cm}^3$
so work in cm^3 units tell you the volume.

• Volume of 1 glass = $\pi r^2 h$

$$= \pi \times 3^2 \times 8 \\ = 226.19 \quad \checkmark$$

• No of glasses = $2000 \div 226.19$

$$= 8.84 \quad \checkmark$$

• Answer: 8 full glasses. \checkmark

(4RE)

2007 Paper 2 Q12

(3) Key words: cylindrical, radius, height, volume, hemisphere, same.

units: all cm.

formulae: V of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$. V of hemisphere = $\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$.

(a) Vol of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ $r = 3\text{cm}, h = 4\text{cm}$

$$\text{Vol} = \pi \times 3^2 \times 4 \checkmark$$

$$\text{Vol.} = \underline{\underline{113.10 \text{ cm}^3}} \text{ (2dps)} \checkmark \quad (2\text{ku})$$

(b) Vol of hemisphere = $\frac{2}{3} \pi r^3$. $V = 113.10, r = ?$

$$113.10 = \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times r^3 \checkmark$$

$$113.10 = 2.09 \times r^3$$

$$r^3 = 113.10 \div 2.09$$

$$r^3 = 54.11 \checkmark$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{54.11}$$

(3RE)

$$\underline{\underline{r = 3.78 \text{ cm}}} \checkmark$$

(4) 2006 Paper 2 Q7

• key words: prism, area of cross-section, volume, cylindrical, diameter, length.

• Units: cm, cm², mm + change mm to cm. 14mm = 1.4 cm

• formulae: $V = Ah$, V of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$.

(a) $V = Ah$

$$V = 28 \times 18$$

$$\underline{\underline{V = 504 \text{ cm}^3}} \checkmark$$

(1ku)

(b) $V = \pi r^2 h$ (block is melted down

$$504 = \pi \times 0.7^2 \times h \checkmark \quad \text{so volume is same as}$$

$$504 = 1.54 \times h \quad \text{(a. h in formula is length)}$$

$$h = 504 \div 1.54 \checkmark$$

$$\underline{\underline{h = 327.4 \text{ cm}}} \checkmark \quad \text{length of cable} = 327.4 \text{ cm}$$

(5) 2003 Paper 2 Q4

- key words: cylinder, diameter, height, volume, depth.
- units: cm, mL \Rightarrow ok a $1\text{cm}^3 = 1\text{mL}$.
- Formulae: $V = \pi r^2 h$.

(a) $V = \pi r^2 h$

$$V = \pi \times 5^2 \times 14 \quad \checkmark$$

$$V = \underline{1099.56\text{cm}^3} \quad \checkmark$$

(2ku)

(b) depth \Rightarrow height of coffee.

$$V = \pi r^2 h \quad V = 600, r = 5$$

$$600 = \pi \times 5^2 \times h \quad \checkmark$$

$$600 = 78.54 \times h \quad (3RE)$$

$$h = 600 \div 78.54 \quad \checkmark$$

$$h = 7.64, \underline{\text{depth} = 7.6\text{cm}} \quad \checkmark$$

(6) 2002 Paper 2 Q5

- key words: prism-shaped, uniform cross-section, rectangle, semi-circle, volume, sig. figs.
- units: all m.
- Formulae: Area of rectangle = lb , area of semi-circle = $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$
Volume of prism = Ah .
- Area of rectangle = $0.6 \times 0.25 = 0.15 \quad \checkmark$
- Area of semi-circle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 0.3^2 = 0.14 \quad \checkmark$
- Area of cross-section = $0.15 + 0.14 = 0.29 \quad \checkmark$
- Volume = $0.29 \times 4 = 1.16 \quad \checkmark$
- $V = \underline{1.0\text{m}^3}$ (2 sig figs) \checkmark (5ku)

(7) 2001 Paper 2 Q5

key words: cylindrical, height, diameter, same volume.
1 decimal place.

units: all cm.

Formulae: $V = \pi r^2 h$.

• First can: $V = \pi r^2 h$ $h = 15 \text{ cm}$ $d = 6.5 \text{ cm}$

$$V = \pi \times 3.25^2 \times 15$$

$$V = 497.75 \text{ cm}^3 \quad \checkmark$$

• Second can: $V = \pi r^2 h$ $V = 497.75$, $h = 12 \text{ cm}$

$$497.75 = \pi \times r^2 \times 12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$497.75 = 37.70 \times r^2$$

$$r^2 = 497.75 \div 37.70$$

$$r^2 = 13.20$$

$$r = \sqrt{13.20} \quad \checkmark$$

$$r = \underline{3.63 \text{ cm}}$$

(4RE)

$$\underline{\underline{\text{diameter} = 7.3 \text{ cm (1 dp)}}} \quad \checkmark$$

(8) 2000 Paper 2 Q10

key words: cuboid, square base, high, cylinder, radius, height
Volume, space.

units: all cm.

Formulae: V of cuboid = $l b h$, V of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$.

• Volume of space = vol. of cylinder - vol. of cuboid.

• Vol. of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

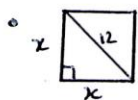
$$= \pi \times 6^2 \times 20 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 720\pi$$

• Vol. of cuboid = $l \times b \times h$

$$= \sqrt{72} \times \sqrt{72} \times 20$$

$$= 1440 \quad \checkmark$$



Pythagoras: $x^2 + x^2 = 12^2 \quad \checkmark$

$$2x^2 = 144 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^2 = 72 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = \sqrt{72} \quad \checkmark$$

• Vol of Space = $720\pi - 1440 \quad \checkmark$

$$= \underline{\underline{720(\pi - 2) \text{ cm}^3}}$$

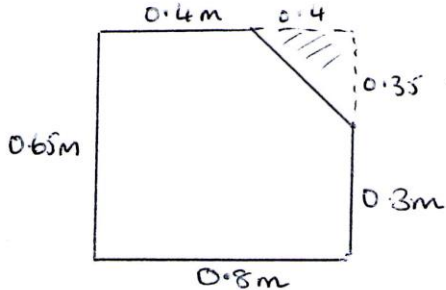
(5RE)

(9) 1999 Paper 2 Q7.

Key words: prism-shaped, uniform cross-section, volume.

Units: cm, cubic metres \Rightarrow change lengths to m.

Formulae: $V = Ah$. Area of rectangle = lb , Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}bh$.



• Area of rectangle = 0.8×0.65
 $= 0.52 \text{ m}^2$ ✓

• Area of shaded triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 \times 0.35$
 $= 0.07 \text{ m}^2$ ✓

• Area of cross-section = 0.59 m^2 ✓

• Volume of Prism = 0.59×1 (100cm = 1m)

Vol = 0.59 m³ ✓ (4ku)

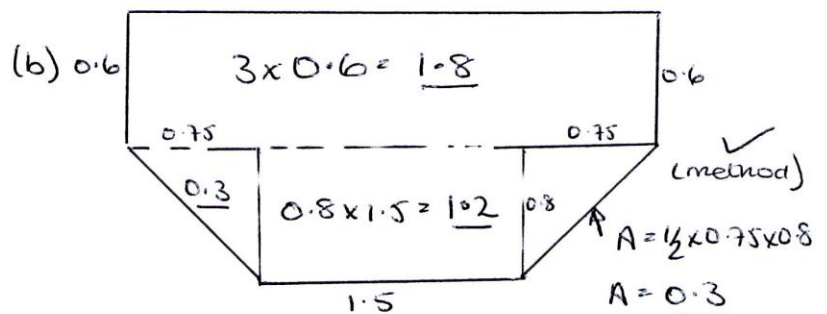
(10) 1998 Paper 2 Q2

Key words: prism, cross-section, volume.

units: all m.

Formulae: $V = Ah$, Area of rectangle = lb , area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}bh$.

(a) $x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } (3 - 1.5)$
 $x = 0.75$ ✓



• Total Area of cross-section = $1.8 + 1.2 + 0.3 + 0.3$
 $= 3.6 \text{ m}^2$ ✓

• Volume of Prism = 3.6×2 (4ku)
 $= \underline{7.2 \text{ m}^3}$ ✓

(11) 1997 Q.2

key words: prism, cross-section, rectangle, semi-circle, volume, sig-figs, increase, radius, width

units: m, m³.

Formulae: $V = Ah$, Area of rectangle = lb , Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}bh$
Area of semi-circle = $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$.

(a) • Area of rectangle = 5×7
= 35

• Area of semi-circle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 3.5^2$
= 19.24. ✓

• total area = 54.24 ✓

• Vol. of Barn = 54.24×12 ✓
= 650.88
= 650 m³ (2 sig figs) ✓
(4 ku)

(b) Extension volume = 200 m³. ✓

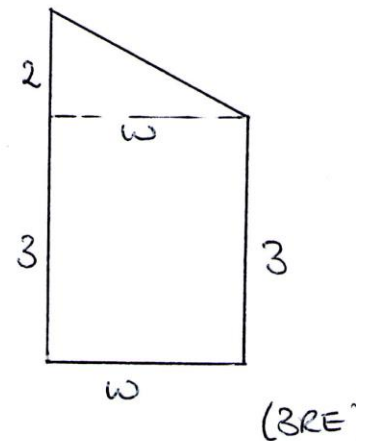
Volume = $(3w + \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times w) \times 12$.

200 = $4w \times 12$

200 = 48w

$w = 200 \div 48$

$w = 4.2 \text{ m}$. ✓



(12) 1996 Paper 2 Q.2

key words: uniform cross-section, right-angled triangle, rectangle, volume

units: all m.

Formulae: $V = Ah$, Area of rectangle = lb , Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}b^2$

• Area of rectangle = 2×0.5
= 1

• Volume = 7×3

$V = 21 \text{ m}^3$. ✓

• Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 2$
= 6

(method)

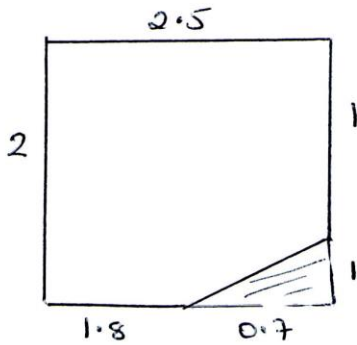
(2 ku)

(13) 1994 Q14

key words: prism, uniform cross-section, volume.

units: all m

Formulae: $V = Ah$, area of rectangle = $l \times w$, area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}bh$



- Area of rectangle = $2 \times 2.5 = 5$ ✓
- Area of shaded triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.7 \times 1 = 0.35$ ✓
- Area of cross-section = $5 - 0.35$
 $= 4.65 \text{ m}^2$ ✓

• Volume = 4.65×2 (4ku)
 $\checkmark = 9.3 \text{ m}^3$ ✓
