Assume $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, unless stated otherwise.

- **1.** Find the surface area of a sphere of radius:
 - (i) 10.5 cm

(ii) 5.6 cm

- (iii) 14 cm.
- **Sol.** (i) Radius of a sphere (r) = 10.5 cm
 - \therefore Surface area of the sphere = $4\pi r^2$

$$=4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10.5 \times 10.5$$

- $= 1386 \text{ cm}^2$
- (ii) Radius of a sphere (r) = 5.6 cm
 - \therefore Surface area of the sphere = $4\pi r^2$

$$= 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5.6 \times 5.6$$

$$= 394.24 \text{ cm}^2$$

- (iii) Radius of a sphere (r) = 14 cm
 - \therefore Surface area of the sphere = $4\pi r^2$

$$= 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 2464 \text{ cm}^2$$

- 2. Find the surface area of a sphere of diameter:
 - (i) 14 cm

(ii) 21 cm

(iii) 3.5 m

Sol. (i) Diameter (d) = 14 cm

$$\therefore \quad \text{Radius } (r) = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \text{ cm}$$

Now, surface area of the sphere = $4\pi r^2$

$$= 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 4 \times 22 \times 7 = 616 \text{ cm}^2.$$

(ii) Diameter (d) = 21 cm

$$\therefore$$
 Radius $(r) = \frac{21}{2}$ cm

Now, surface area of the sphere = $4\pi r^2$

$$= 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{21}{2} = 1386 \text{ cm}^2$$

(iii) Diameter (d) = 3.5 m

$$\therefore \text{ Radius } (r) = \frac{3.5}{2} \text{ m} = \frac{7}{4} \text{ m}$$

Now, surface area of the sphere = $4\pi r^2$

$$= 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{22 \times 7}{4} = 38.5 \text{ m}^2.$$

- **3.** Find the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 10 cm. (Use $\pi = 3.14$).
- Sol. Total surface area of hemisphere = $3\pi r^2$ = $3 \times 3.14 \times 10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ = 942 cm^2 .
 - 4. The radius of a spherical balloon increases from 7 cm to 14 cm as air is being pumped into it. Find the ratio of surface areas of the balloon in the two cases.
- **Sol.** $S_1 = S$ urface area with radius 7 cm = $4\pi(7)^2$ cm². $S_2 = S$ urface area with radius 14 cm = $4\pi(14)^2$ cm².

$$\therefore \quad \frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{4\pi(7)^2}{4\pi(14)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_1 : S_2 = 1 : 4.$$

- **5.** A hemispherical bowl made of brass has inner diameter 10.5 cm. Find the cost of tin-plating it on the inside at the rate of Rs. 16 per 100 cm².
- **Sol.** Inner diameter = $10.5 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \text{Inner radius} = 5.25 \text{ cm}$.

Inner surface area = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (5.25)^2 \text{ cm}^2 = 173.25 \text{ cm}^2$.

Cost of tin-plating =
$$\mathbb{T}\left(16 \times \frac{173.25}{100}\right) = \mathbb{T}27.72$$
.

- **6.** Find the radius of a sphere whose surface area is 154 cm^2 .
- **Sol.** Let r be the radius of the sphere.

Surface area of the sphere = 154 cm^2

$$4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 154 \implies r^2 = \frac{154 \times 7}{88} = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad r = \frac{7}{2} \text{ cm} \Rightarrow r = 3.5 \text{ cm}.$$

- 7. The diameter of the moon is approximately one fourth of the diameter of the earth. Find the ratio of their surface areas.
- **Sol.** Let diameter of the earth = d units

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Radius of the earth = $\frac{d}{2}$ units

$$\therefore$$
 Diameter of the moon = $\frac{d}{4}$ units

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Radius of the moon = $\frac{d}{8}$ units.

Surface area of the moon Surface area of the earth
$$=\frac{4\pi\left(\frac{d}{8}\right)^2}{4\pi\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2}=\frac{4}{64}=\frac{1}{16}$$

- ∴ Surface area of the moon : surface area of the earth= 1 : 16.
- 8. A hemispherical bowl is made of steel, 0.25 cm thick. The inner radius of the bowl is 5 cm. Find the outer curved surface area of the bowl.
- **Sol.** Inner radius = 5 cm.

:. Outer radius =
$$(5 + 0.25)$$
 cm = 5.25 cm.

- .. Outer curved surface area = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (5.25)^2 \text{ cm}^2$ = 173.25 cm^2 .
- **9.** A right circular cylinder just encloses a sphere of radius r (see figure). Find
 - (i) surface area of the sphere,
 - (ii) curved surface area of the cylinder,
 - (iii) ratio of the areas obtained in (i) and (ii).
- **Sol.** (*i*) Surface area of the sphere = $4\pi r^2$
 - (ii) For cylinder: radius of base = r, height = 2r.
 - \therefore Curved surface area of the cylinder = $2\pi(r)(2r)$

 $=4\pi r^2$

(iii) Ratio of the required areas is 1 : 1.