

Chapter 21: Surface Area & Volume of a Sphere

Exercise 21.1

1.) find the surface area of a sphere of radius:
i) 10.5 cm ii) 5.6 cm iii) 14 cm

→ i) Given that,

The radius of sphere (r) = 10.5 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The surface area of sphere} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4 \times \frac{22}{7} (10.5)^2 \\ &= 1386 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the surface area of sphere is found to be 1386 cm^2 .

ii) Given that,

The radius of sphere (r) = 5.6 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The surface area of sphere} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4 \times \frac{22}{7} (5.6)^2 \\ &= 394.24 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the surface area of sphere is found to be 394.24 cm^2 .

iii) Given that,

The radius of sphere (r) = 14 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The surface area of sphere} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4 \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (14)^2 \\ &= 2464 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the surface area of sphere is found to be 2464 cm^2 .

2.) Find the surface area of a sphere of diameter

i) 14cm ii) 21cm iii) 3.5cm

→ i) Given that,
diameter of a sphere = 14cm

Then, Radius of a sphere = 7cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The surface area of sphere} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(7)^2 \\ &= 616 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, surface area of sphere is found to be 616 cm².

ii) Given that,

diameter of a sphere = 21cm

Then, Radius of a sphere = 10.5cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, surface area of sphere} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(10.5)^2 \\ &= 1386 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, surface area of sphere is found to be 1386 cm².

iii) Given that,

diameter of a sphere = 3.5cm

Then, Radius of a sphere = 1.75cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The surface area of sphere} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(1.75)^2 \\ &= 38.5 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, surface area of sphere is found to be 38.5 cm².

3.) Find the total surface area of a hemisphere of a solid hemisphere each of radius 10cm.

→ Given that,

$$\text{Radius of solid hemisphere} = 10\text{cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, surface area of hemisphere} &= 2\pi r^2 \\ &= 2(3.14)(10)^2 \\ &= 628\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The total surface area of hemisphere} &= 3\pi r^2 \\ &= 3(3.14)(10)^2 \\ &= 942\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the total surface area of solid hemisphere is found to be 942cm^2 .

4.) The surface area of a sphere is 5544cm^2 , find its diameter.

→ Given that,

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 5544\text{cm}^2$$

Then, if r is the radius of a sphere then its surface area is given by,

$$\text{S.A. of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$5544 = 4(3.14)r^2$$

$$r^2 = 441$$

$$\boxed{r = 21\text{cm}}$$

Thus, the radius of solid sphere is found to be 21cm.

Then, diameter of the sphere = $2r = 42\text{cm}$.

5.) A hemispherical bowl made of brass has inner diameter 10.5cm. Find the cost of tin plating on the inside at the rate of Rs. 4 per 100cm^2 .

→

Given that, Inner diameter of hemispherical bowl = 10.5 cm

Then, Radius of hemispherical bowl = $r = 5.25$ cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Surface area of hemispherical bowl} &= 2\pi r^2 \\ &= 2(3.14)(5.25)^2 \\ &= 173.25 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, surface area of hemispherical bowl is found to be 173.25 cm^2 .

The cost of tin plating for 100 cm^2 area is 4 Rs.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, the cost of tin plating for } 173.25 \text{ cm}^2 &= 4 \times 173.25 / 100 \\ &= 6.93\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the cost of tin plating for 173.25 cm^2 area required is Rs. 6.93

6.) The dome of a building is in the form of a hemisphere. Its radius is 63 dm. Find the cost of painting it at the rate of Rs. 2 per square meter.

→ Given that, The radius of hemisphere = 63 dm = 6.3 m

Then, inner surface area of hemisphere = $2\pi r^2$

$$\begin{aligned}2\pi r^2 &= 2(3.14)(6.3)^2 \\ &= 249.48 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, inner surface area of hemisphere is found to be 249.48 cm^2 .

Cost of painting 1 m^2 area is Rs. 2.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, total cost of painting } 249.48 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ area is found} \\ \text{to be} &= 2 \times 249.48 \\ &= \text{Rs. } 498.96.\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 21.2

1.) Find the volume of a sphere whose radius is:
i) 2 cm ii) 3.5 cm iii) 10.5 cm

→ i) Given that, Radius of sphere (r) = 2 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The Volume of sphere} &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (2)^3 \\ &= 33.52 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Thus, Volume of sphere is found to be 33.52 cm^3 .

ii) Given that, Radius of sphere (r) = 3.5 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The Volume of sphere} &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (3.5)^3 \\ &= 179.666 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the volume of sphere is found to be 179.666 cm^3 .

iii) Given that, Radius of sphere (r) = 10.5 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The Volume of sphere} &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (10.5)^3 \\ &= 4851 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the volume of sphere is found to be 4851 cm^3 .

2.) Find the volume of a sphere whose diameter is
i) 14 cm ii) 3.5 dm iii) 2.1 m

→ i) Given that,

Diameter of a sphere = 14 cm

Then, Radius of a sphere = 7 cm

The Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

$$= \frac{4}{3} (3.14) (7)^3 = 1437.33 \text{ cm}^3$$

ii) Given that,

$$\text{Diameter of a sphere} = 3.5 \text{ dm}$$

$$\text{Then, Radius of a sphere} = 1.75 \text{ dm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume of a sphere} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} (3.14) (1.75)^3 \\ &= 22.46 \text{ dm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the volume of sphere is found to be 22.46 dm^3 .

iii) Given that,

$$\text{Diameter of a sphere} = 2.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Then, Radius of a sphere} = 1.05 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume of a sphere} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (1.05)^3 \\ &= 4.851 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the volume of sphere is found to be 4.851 m^3 .

3.) A hemispherical tank has the inner radius of 2.8 m . find its capacity in litres.

→ Given that,

$$\text{Inner Radius of hemispherical tank } (r) = 2.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, Capacity/Volume of hemispherical tank} &= \frac{2}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (2.8)^3 \\ &= 45.997 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the capacity of hemispherical tank is found to be 45.997 m^3 or 45997 litres.

4.) A hemispherical bowl is made of steel 0.25 cm thick,
The inside radius of the bowl is 5 cm. Find its volume of
steel used in making the bowl.

→ Given that,

Inner Radius of hemispherical bowl (r) = 5 cm

Outer Radius of hemispherical bowl = $5 + 0.25 = 5.25$ cm

Then, Volume of steel used } = Outer Volume - Inner Volume
in making the bowl }

$$= \frac{2}{3}\pi [(5.25)^3 - (5)^3]$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) [(5.25)^3 - 125]$$

$$= 41.282 \text{ cm}^3$$

Thus, the volume of steel used in making the bowl is found
to be 41.282 cm^3 .

5.) How many bullets can be made out of a cube of lead, whose
edge measures 22 cm, each bullet being 2 cm in diameter?

→ Here, given that

Diameter of a bullet = 2 cm

Then, Radius of a bullet (r) = 1 cm

Edge of the cube = 22 cm

We know that, Volume of a cube = $(\text{side})^3 = (22)^3 = 10648 \text{ cm}^3$

Now, Volume of bullet which is } = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
spherical in shape }

$$= \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (1)^3$$

$$= \frac{88}{21} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Then, Number of bullets} = \frac{\text{Volume of cube}}{\text{Volume of bullet}} = \frac{10648}{88/21}$$

$$= 2541$$

Thus, total bullets which are 2541 in number can
be made from cube of lead.

6.) A shopkeeper has one laddoo of radius 5cm, With the same material, how many laddoos of radius 2.5cm can be made?

→ Here, given that

$$\text{Radius of laddoo} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then Volume of that laddoo} &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(5)^3 \\ &= 11000/21 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

for second laddoo, Radius = 2.5cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, Volume of Second laddoo} &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(2.5)^3 \\ &= 1375/21 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus, total no. of laddoos made} = \frac{11000/21}{1375/21} = 8$$

Hence, 8 laddoos will be made from given laddoo.

8.) A sphere of radius 5cm is immersed in water filled in a cylinder, the level of water rises 5/3 cm. find the radius of the cylinder.

→ Given that,

$$\text{Radius of sphere (r)} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

Let 'r' is the radius of a cylinder.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, Volume of a sphere} &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r_1^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(5)^3\end{aligned}$$

Here, water level rises to 5/3 cm.

$$\text{Then, Volume of water raised in cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Now, Volume of water raised in cylinder after immersing sphere} = \text{Volume of sphere}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$r h = \frac{4}{3} r$$

$$r = \frac{3}{4} h$$

$$r = \frac{4}{3h}$$

$$r = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$r = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = 4$$

$$\pi r^2 \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{3} (\pi) (5)^3$$

$$r^2 \left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{3} (125)$$

$$r^2 = 100$$

$$\boxed{r = 10 \text{ cm}}$$

Thus, the radius of cylinder is found to be 10 cm.

9.) If the radius of a sphere is doubled, what is the ratio of the volume of the first sphere to that of the second sphere?

→ Let us consider 'r' is the radius of first sphere then 2r is the radius of second sphere.

$$\text{Now, } \frac{\text{Volume of first sphere}}{\text{Volume of second sphere}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}{\frac{4}{3} \pi (2r)^3}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Thus, the ratio of volumes of spheres is found to be $V_1 : V_2 = 1 : 8$

10.) A cone and a hemisphere have equal bases & equal volumes. Find the ratio of their heights.

→

Given that,

Volume of a cone = Volume of a hemisphere

Also, given that the base of a cone & hemisphere is same.
Let us consider ' r ' is the radius of Base.

Then, Volume of a cone = Volume of a hemisphere

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$r^2 h = 2r^3$$

$$\boxed{h = 2r}$$

$$\frac{h}{r} = \frac{2}{1}$$

Thus, the ratio of their heights is found to be 2:1
(Since, for hemisphere radius is the height only.)

11.) A vessel in the form of a hemispherical bowl is full of water. Its contents are emptied in a right circular cylinder. The internal radii of the bowl & the cylinder are 3.5 cm and 7 cm respectively. Find the height to which water will rise in the cylinder.

→ Given that,

Inner radius of hemispherical bowl = 3.5 cm (r_1)

Inner radius of cylinder = 7 cm (r_2)

Then, from given condition

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Volume of water in the} \\ \text{hemispherical bowl} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Volume of water} \\ \text{in the cylinder} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi r_1^3 = \pi r_2^2 h$$

$$\frac{2}{3}r_1^3 = r_2^2 h$$

$$h = \frac{2}{3} \frac{r_1^3}{r_2^2} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{(3.5)^3}{(7)^2}$$

$$\boxed{h = 7/12 \text{ cm}}$$

Thus, the height of the water which rises in the cylinder is found to be 7/12 cm.

12.) A cylinder whose height is two thirds of its diameter has the same volume as a sphere of radius 4cm. Calculate the radius of the base of the cylinder.

→ Here, Given that

$$\text{Radius of sphere } (r_1) = 4\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of Sphere } (V_1) = \text{Volume of Cylinder } (V_2)$$

$$\text{Again, Height of Cylinder } (h) = \frac{2}{3} (\text{Diameter of sphere})$$

$$h = \frac{2}{3}(2r_1) = \frac{4r_1}{3}$$

Then,

$$V_1 = V_2$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r_1^3 = \pi r_2^2 h$$

$$\frac{4}{3}r_1^3 = r_2^2 h$$

$$\frac{4}{3}(4)^3 = r_2^2 \left(\frac{4}{3}r_1\right)$$

$$4^2 = r_2^2$$

$$\boxed{r_2 = 4\text{cm}}$$

Thus, the radius of base of a cylinder is found to be 4cm.

13.) A vessel in the form of a hemispherical bowl is full of water. The contents are emptied into a cylinder. The internal radii of the bowl and cylinder are respectively 6cm and 4cm. Find the height of water in the cylinder.

→ Here, Given that

$$\text{Inner radius of hemispherical bowl } (r_1) = 6\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Inner radius of cylinder } (r_2) = 4\text{cm}$$

Let 'h' is the height of a cylinder.

From given condition,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Volume of hemispherical} \\ \text{bowl} \end{array} \right\} = \text{Volume of Cylinder}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi r_1^3 = \pi r_2^2 h$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi(6)^3 = \pi(4)^2h$$

$$\boxed{h = 9\text{cm}}$$

Thus, the height of water in the cylinder is found to be 9cm.

14.) A cylindrical tube of radius 16cm contains water to a depth of 30cm. A spherical iron ball is dropped into the tube & thus level of water is raised by 9cm. What is the radius of the ball?

→ Let us consider, 'r' is the radius of iron ball.

'R' be the radius of cylinder.

Given that, Radius of cylinder (R) = 16cm.

Height of cylinder (h) = 9cm

from given condition, we can write

Volume of iron ball = Volume of water raised in the tube

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \pi R^2 h$$

$$\frac{4}{3}r^3 = (16)^2(9)$$

$$r^3 = 1728$$

$$\boxed{r = 12\text{cm}}$$

Thus, the radius of iron ball is found to be 12cm.

Exercise VSAGs

1.) Find the surface area of a sphere of radius 14cm.

→ Given that, Radius of sphere (r) = 14cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, Surface area of a sphere} &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4 \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (14)^2 \\ &= 2464 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, surface area of a sphere is found to be 2464 cm^2

2.) Find the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 10cm.

→ Given that, Radius of hemisphere (r) = 10cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then, Total surface area of a } \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{hemisphere} \end{array} \right\} &= 3\pi r^2 \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{22}{7}\right) (10)^2 \\ &= 942 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Thus, total surface area of a hemisphere is found to be 942 cm^2 .

3.) Find the radius of a sphere whose surface area is 154 cm^2 .

→ Here given that,

$$\text{Surface area of a sphere} = 154 \text{ cm}^2$$

Let ' r ' be the radius of a sphere.

$$\text{Then, } 4\pi r^2 = 154$$

$$r^2 = \frac{154}{4\pi} = \frac{154}{4 \times (22/7)}$$

$$r^2 = 49/4$$

$$r = 7/2 = 3.5 \text{ cm}$$

Thus, radius of a sphere is found to be 3.5 cm .

4.) The hollow sphere, in which the circus motor cyclist performs his stunts, has a diameter of 7m. Find the area available to the motor cyclist for riding.

→ Here, Given that

$$\text{Diameter of hollow sphere} = 7\text{m}$$

$$\text{Then, Radius of hollow sphere} = 3.5\text{m}$$

Thus, we can say

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Area available to the motor} \\ \text{cyclist for riding} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Surface area of} \\ \text{the sphere} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= 4\pi r^2$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{22}{7} \right) (3.5)^2$$

$$= 154\text{m}^2$$

Thus, the area available to the motorcyclist for riding is found to be 154m^2 .

5.) Find the volume of a sphere whose surface area is 154cm^2

→ Given that, Surface area of a sphere = 154cm^2
Let 'r' be the radius of a sphere.

$$\text{Then, Surface area of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$154 = 4 \left(\frac{22}{7} \right) r^2$$

$$r^2 = 49/4 \Rightarrow r = 7/2 = 3.5\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Then, Volume of a sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{22}{7} \right) (3.5)^3$$

$$= 179.66\text{cm}^3$$

Thus, the volume of a sphere is found to be 179.66cm^3 .