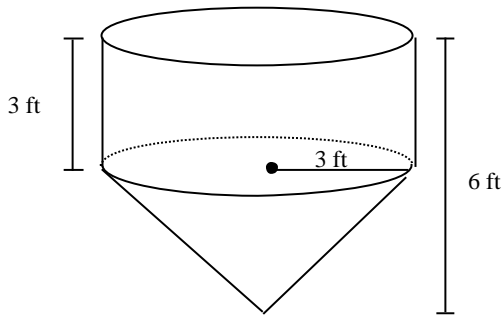


- a. The volume is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
- b. The volume is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{9}$ .
- c. The volume is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{27}$ .
- d. The volume is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{81}$ .

\_\_\_ 8. Find the volume of the composite figure. Round to the nearest hundredth.



- a.  $28.26 \text{ ft}^3$
- b.  $84.78 \text{ ft}^3$
- c.  $113.04 \text{ ft}^3$
- d.  $197.82 \text{ ft}^3$

\_\_\_ 9. Find the diameter of a sphere with volume  $288\pi \text{ cm}^3$ .

- a. 19 cm
- b. 12 cm
- c. 8.3 cm
- d. 6 cm

\_\_\_ 10. Find the volume of a sphere with diameter 12 m. Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

- a.  $144\pi \text{ m}^3$
- b.  $2,304\pi \text{ m}^3$
- c.  $288\pi \text{ m}^3$
- d.  $16\pi \text{ m}^3$

\_\_\_ 11. Find the surface area of a sphere with volume  $288\pi \text{ m}^3$ . Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

- a.  $144 \text{ m}^2$
- b.  $6\pi \text{ m}^2$
- c.  $144\pi \text{ m}^2$
- d.  $864 \text{ m}^2$

**Numeric Response**

1. Find the height in centimeters of a square pyramid with a volume of  $576 \text{ cm}^3$  and a base edge length equal to the height.

## Matching

*Match each vocabulary term with its definition.*

- a. cube
- b. cylinder
- c. cone
- d. sphere
- e. prism
- f. pyramid
- g. hemisphere

- \_\_\_ 1. a polyhedron formed by a polygonal base and triangular lateral faces that meet at a common vertex
- \_\_\_ 2. a prism with six square faces
- \_\_\_ 3. a polyhedron formed by two parallel congruent polygonal bases connected by lateral faces that are parallelograms
- \_\_\_ 4. a three-dimensional figure with two parallel congruent circular bases and a curved lateral surface that connects the bases
- \_\_\_ 5. a three-dimensional figure with a circular base and a curved lateral surface that connects the base to a point called the vertex

*Match each vocabulary term with its definition.*

- a. cross section
- b. edge
- c. area
- d. volume
- e. vertex
- f. perimeter
- g. face

- \_\_\_ 6. the number of nonoverlapping unit cubes of a given size that will exactly fill the interior of a three-dimensional figure
- \_\_\_ 7. the intersection of a three-dimensional figure and a plane
- \_\_\_ 8. a segment that is the intersection of two faces of the figure
- \_\_\_ 9. a flat surface of the polyhedron
- \_\_\_ 10. the point that is the intersection of three or more faces of the figure

## Review Answer Section

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A

$$V = lwh$$

$$V = (13)(9)(5) = 585 \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume of a right rectangular prism

Substitute 13 for  $l$ , 9 for  $w$ , and 5 for  $h$ .

|   | Feedback   |
|---|--|
| A | Correct!   |
| B | The prism has a rectangular base.  |
| C | The volume of a right rectangular prism is equal to the product of its length, width, and height, and is expressed in cubic units. |
| D | The volume of a right rectangular prism is equal to the product of its length, width, and height.                                  |

PTS: 1

DIF: Basic

REF: 1c67a592-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

OBJ: 11-2.1 Finding Volumes of Prisms

TOP: 11-2 Volume of Prisms and Cylinders

KEY: prism | volume

DOK: DOK 2

2. ANS: C

**Step 1** Use the base area to find the radius.

$$\pi r^2 = 64\pi$$

Substitute  $64\pi$  for the base area.

$$r = 8$$

Solve for  $r$ .

**Step 2** Use the radius and height to find the volume. The height is equal to the radius, so  $h = 8$ .

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

Volume of a cylinder

$$V = 64\pi(8) = 512\pi \text{ in}^3 \approx 1,608.5 \text{ in}^3$$

Substitute 8 for  $r$  and  $h$ .

|   | Feedback   |
|---|--|
| A | The volume of a cylinder is equal to pi times the radius squared times the height.                             |
| B | The base area is equal to pi times the radius squared.   |
| C | Correct!   |
| D | Use the base area to find the radius. Then use the radius and height (equal to the radius) to find the volume. |

PTS: 1

DIF: Average

REF: 1c6a2efe-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

OBJ: 11-2.3 Finding Volumes of Cylinders

NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3

STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3

TOP: 11-2 Volume of Prisms and Cylinders

KEY: volume | cylinder

DOK: DOK 2

3. ANS: A

$$V = lwh$$

Volume of a right rectangular prism

$$= (2x + 1)(x)(3x)$$

Substitute  $(2x + 1)$  for  $l$ ,  $x$  for  $w$ , and  $3x$  for  $h$ .

$$= 6x^3 + 3x^2$$

Simplify.

|   | Feedback  |
|---|---|
| A | Correct!  |
| B | To find the volume of the figure, multiply length times width times height. |
| C | This is the surface area of the figure. Find the volume.                    |
| D | To find the volume of the figure, multiply length times width times height. |

PTS: 1                    DIF: Advanced            REF: 1c6ef3b6-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
TOP: 11-2 Volume of Prisms and Cylinders                    KEY: volume | prism  
DOK: DOK 3

4. ANS: C

$$V = \frac{1}{3} Bh = \frac{1}{3} (14 \cdot 8)(5) = 186.7 \text{ cm}^3$$

|   | Feedback  |
|---|---|
| A | The volume of a rectangular pyramid is equal to the product of one third of its base area times its height. |
| B | The volume of a rectangular pyramid is equal to the product of one third of its base area times its height. |
| C | Correct!  |
| D | The volume of a rectangular pyramid is equal to the product of one third of its base area times its height. |

PTS: 1                    DIF: Basic                    REF: 1c712f02-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
OBJ: 11-3.1 Finding Volumes of Pyramids                    NAT:                    NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3  
STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3                    TOP: 11-3 Volume of Pyramids and Cones  
KEY: volume | pyramid                    DOK: DOK 2

5. ANS: B

$$V = \frac{1}{3} Bh$$

Use the formula for volume of a regular pyramid.

$$= \frac{1}{3} (1,000)(100) \approx 33,333.33 \text{ ft}^3$$

Substitute 1,000 for  $B$  and 100 for  $h$ .

|   | Feedback   |
|---|--|
| A | The volume is one-third the area of the base times the height. |
| B | Correct!   |
| C | The volume is one-third the area of the base times the height. |
| D | The volume is one-third the area of the base times the height. |

PTS: 1                    DIF: Average                    REF: 1c73915e-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
OBJ: 11-3.2 Application                    NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3  
STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3                    TOP: 11-3 Volume of Pyramids and Cones  
KEY: volume | pyramid                    DOK: DOK 2

6. ANS: D

**Step 1** Use the circumference to find the radius.

$$2\pi r = C$$

$$2\pi r = 21\pi$$

Substitute  $21\pi$  for  $C$ .

$$r = 10.5 \text{ in.}$$

Divide both sides by  $2\pi$ .

**Step 2** Use the radius to find the height.

$2(10.5) - 5 = 16$  in.      The height is 5 in. less than twice the radius.

**Step 3** Use the radius and height to find the volume.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h && \text{Volume of a cone} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (10.5)^2 (16) && \text{Substitute 10.5 for } r \text{ and 16 for } h. \\ &= 588\pi \text{ in}^3 \approx 1,847.3 \text{ in}^3 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

| Feedback |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>A</b> | The height is less than twice the radius.  |
| <b>B</b> | The volume of a cone is equal to a third of the product of pi times the radius squared times the height. |
| <b>C</b> | The circumference is equal to 2 times pi times the radius.   |
| <b>D</b> | Correct!   |

PTS: 1      DIF: Average      REF: 1c73b86e-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
 OBJ: 11-3.3 Finding Volumes of Cones      NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3  
 STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3      TOP: 11-3 Volume of Pyramids and Cones  
 KEY: volume | cone      DOK: DOK 2

7. ANS: C

Original dimensions:

$$V = \frac{1}{3} Bh = \frac{1}{3} (30 \times 40)(60) = \frac{72,000}{3} = 24,000 \text{ ft}^3$$

Length, width, and height multiplied by  $\frac{1}{3}$ :

$$V = \frac{1}{3} Bh = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{30}{3} \times \frac{40}{3} \right) \left( \frac{60}{3} \right) = \frac{72,000}{81} = \frac{1}{27} \times \frac{72,000}{3} = 888 \frac{8}{9} \text{ ft}^3$$

If the length, width, and height are multiplied by  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the volume is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{27}$ .

| Feedback |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>A</b> | Find the volumes of the original pyramid and the smaller pyramid and compare them. |
| <b>B</b> | Find the volumes of the original pyramid and the smaller pyramid and compare them. |
| <b>C</b> | Correct!   |
| <b>D</b> | Find the volumes of the original pyramid and the smaller pyramid and compare them. |

PTS: 1      DIF: Average      REF: 1c75f3ba-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
 OBJ: 11-3.4 Exploring Effects of Changing Dimensions      NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3  
 STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3      TOP: 11-3 Volume of Pyramids and Cones  
 KEY: change dimensions | volume | pyramid      DOK: DOK 2

8. ANS: C

The volume of the cylinder is  $V = \pi r^2 h = \pi(3)^2(3) = 27\pi \text{ ft}^3$ .

The volume of the cone is  $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi(3)^2(3) = 9\pi \text{ ft}^3$ .

The volume of the water tank is the sum of the volumes.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= (\text{cylinder volume}) + (\text{cone volume}) \\ &= 27\pi \text{ ft}^3 + 9\pi \text{ ft}^3 = 36\pi \text{ ft}^3 \approx 36 \times 3.14 = 113.04 \text{ ft}^3. \end{aligned}$$

|   | Feedback  |
|---|---|
| A | Add the volume of the cone to the volume of the cylinder. |
| B | Add the volume of the cone to the volume of the cylinder. |
| C | Correct!  |
| D | The height of the cylinder is 3 ft, not 6 ft.             |

PTS: 1                      DIF: Average                      REF: 1c785616-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
 OBJ: 11-3.5 Finding Volumes of Composite Three-Dimensional Figures  
 NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3                      STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3  
 TOP: 11-3 Volume of Pyramids and Cones  
 KEY: composite figure | cone | cylinder | volume                      DOK: DOK 2

9. ANS: B

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

$$288\pi = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \quad \text{Substitute } 288\pi \text{ for } V.$$

$$216 = r^3 \quad \text{Divide both sides by } \frac{4}{3} \pi.$$

$$r = 6 \quad \text{Take the cube root of both sides.}$$

$$d = 12 \text{ cm} \quad d = 2r$$

|   | Feedback   |
|---|--|
| A | The volume of a sphere is equal to 4/3 times pi, times the radius raised to the third power. |
| B | Correct!   |
| C | The volume of a sphere is equal to 4/3 times pi, times the radius raised to the third power. |
| D | Find the diameter of the sphere, not the radius.   |

PTS: 1                      DIF: Average                      REF: 1c787d26-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
 OBJ: 11-4.1 Finding Volumes of Spheres                      NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3  
 STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3                      TOP: 11-4 Spheres  
 KEY: volume | sphere                      DOK: DOK 2

10. ANS: C

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

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi 6^3 \quad \text{Substitute 6 for } r.$$

$$V = 288\pi \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

|   | Feedback   |
|---|--|
| A | The volume of a sphere is equal to 4/3 times pi, times the radius raised to the third power. |
| B | The volume of a sphere is equal to 4/3 times pi, times the radius raised to the third power. |
| C | Correct!   |
| D | The volume of a sphere is equal to 4/3 times pi, times the radius raised to the third power. |

PTS: 1                      DIF: Basic                      REF: 1c7ab872-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

OBJ: 11-4.1 Finding Volumes of Spheres

NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3

STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3

TOP: 11-4 Spheres

KEY: volume | sphere

DOK: DOK 2

11. ANS: C

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Volume of a sphere

$$288 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Substitute 288 for  $V$ .

$$r = 6$$

Solve for  $r$ .

$$S = 4 \pi r^2$$

Surface area of a sphere

$$S = 4 \pi (6)^2 = 144 \pi \text{ m}^2$$

Substitute 6 for  $r$ .

|   | Feedback   |
|---|--|
| A | Surface area has pi in its formula.              |
| B | Substitute the radius to solve for surface area. |
| C | Correct!   |
| D | Solve for radius first.                          |

PTS: 1

DIF: Basic

REF: 1c7d41de-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

OBJ: 11-4.3 Finding Surface Area of Spheres

NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3

STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3

TOP: 11-4 Spheres

KEY: surface area | sphere

DOK: DOK 2

## NUMERIC RESPONSE

1. ANS: 12

PTS: 1

DIF: Advanced

REF: 1c89069a-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

NAT: NT.CCSS.MTH.10.9-12.G.GMD.3

STA: MACC.912.G-GMD.1.3

TOP: 11-3 Volume of Pyramids and Cones

KEY: volume | pyramid

DOK: DOK 2

## MATCHING

1. ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Basic

REF: 1c892daa-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry

DOK: DOK 1

2. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Basic

REF: 1c8b68f6-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry

DOK: DOK 1

3. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Basic

REF: 1c92900a-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry

DOK: DOK 1

4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Basic

REF: 1c8df262-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry

DOK: DOK 1

5. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Basic

REF: 1c902dae-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea

TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry



DOK: DOK 1

6. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Basic  
REF: 1c92b71a-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
TOP: 11-2 Volume of Prisms and Cylinders                   DOK: DOK 1
7. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Basic  
REF: 1c94f266-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
DOK: DOK 1                   TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry
8. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Basic  
REF: 1c9c197a-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
DOK: DOK 1                   TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry
9. ANS: G                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Basic  
REF: 1c977bd2-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
DOK: DOK 1                   TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry
10. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Basic  
REF: 1c9c408a-4683-11df-9c7d-001185f0d2ea  
DOK: DOK 1                   TOP: 11-1 Solid Geometry