



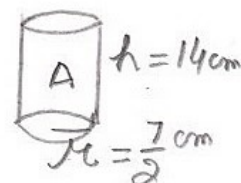
- 1 (a) volume
- (b) surface area
- (c) volume

2. cylinder B has greater volume as its radius is twice radius of cyl. A and half its height.

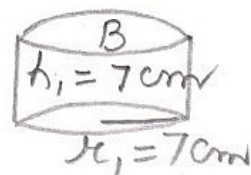
Formula for volume is $\pi r^2 \times h$

\therefore Its volume is twice volume of cyl. A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{volume of cylinder A} &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} \times 14 \\ &= 539 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{volume of cylinder B} &= \pi r_1^2 h_1 \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \\ &= 1078 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



\therefore vol. cyl. B > volume of cylinder A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface area of cyl A} &= 2\pi r h \\ &= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{7}{2} \times 14 \\ &= 308 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface area of cylinder B} &= 2\pi r h \\ &= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \\ \therefore \text{S.A. cyl A} &= \text{S.A. cyl. B} \\ &= 308 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$