Solids and Volumes (Frustum)

1. The diagram represents a large cone of height 30 cm and base diameter 15 cm.



The large cone is made by placing a small cone A of height 10 cm and base diameter 5 cm on top of a frustum B.

(a) Calculate the volume of the frustum *B*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

The diagram shows a frustum. The diameter of the base is 3d cm and the diameter of the top is d cm.



The height of the frustum is h cm.

The formula for the curved surface area, $S \text{ cm}^2$, of the frustum is $S = 2\pi d\sqrt{h^2 + d^2}$

(b) Rearrange the formula to make h the subject.

Two mathematically similar frustums have heights of 20 cm and 30 cm. The surface area of the smaller frustum is 450 cm².

(c) Calculate the surface area of the larger frustum.

2. The diagram shows a square based pyramid *A*.



(a) Find the volume of the square based pyramid *A*.

The diagram below shows a smaller square based pyramid.



(b) Find the volume of the square based pyramid *B*.

A frustum *C* is created by removing the pyramid *B* from the top of the pyramid *A*.



(c) Find the volume of the frustum.

3. Find the volume of the following frustums.



4. The diagram shows a cone *A*.



(a) Find the volume of the cone *A*.

The diagram below shows a smaller cone *B*.



- (b) Find the volume of the smaller cone *B*.
- A frustum is created by removing come B from the top of cone A.



- (c) Find the volume of the frustum.
- **5.** Find the volume of the following frustum.

Mensuration (Frustum)



6. The diagram shows a square based Pyramid A which is divided into Pyramid B and Frustum C.



- (a) Find the volume of pyramid A
- (**b**) Find the volume of pyramid *B*
- (c) Find the volume of the frustum *C*
- (d) Given that Pyramid *A* and Pyramid *B* are similar, show that the volume of *B* is one-eighth of the volume of *A*.