








CHAPTER : 16


SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME

GLOSSARY :

-  **Area** : 'Area' is the size of a surface, that is the extent of a plane figure or surface` measured in units of $(\text{length})^2$. Area of a rectangle is its length \times breadth.
-  **Cone** : 'Cone' is a solid whose base is a plane closed curve also known as 'guiding curve' and a point outside the plane, called vertex.
-  **Cylinder** : 'Cylinder' is a solid defined by a closed curve called 'guiding curve' or 'directrix', with an identical curve parallel to it.
-  **Cyindrical** : An object whose shape is cylinder is referred to as 'cylindrical.'
-  **Sphere** : 'Sphere' is a solid generated by the revolution of a semicircular area about its bounding diameter.

-  **Slant Height of a cone** : The length of a generating line of a right circular cone, that is the distance of any point on the circumference of the base from the vertex of the cone is referred to as its 'slant height.'

-  **Surface Area** : Solid objects have different types of faces. These faces are two – dimensional plane figures. The total area of different faces of a solid is called the 'surface area' of the solid.

-  **Volume** : Every solid is three – dimensional. It has height, breadth and length. Every solid in this universe occupies space and the space occupied by the solid is called its 'volume.'