

## Answers for Lesson 8-7, pp. 390–391 Exercises

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1.  $15 \text{ m}^3$                       2. C                      3. B
4. A                      5.  $72 \text{ in.}^3$                       6.  $96 \text{ cm}^3$
7.  $2 \text{ m}^3$                       8.  $4,524 \text{ cm}^3$                       9.  $13 \text{ ft}^3$
10.  $367 \text{ m}^3$                       11. 5 cm                      12. about 13 cm
13.  $603 \text{ cm}^3$                       14.  $13 \text{ m}^3$
15. no; because the radius is squared in the formula, and the height is not
16. 5 in.
17. 1.67 ft
18. Suppose the original volume is  $\frac{1}{3}b^2h$ . If the dimensions are doubled, the new volume is  $\frac{1}{3}(2b)^2(2h)$ , which simplifies to  $\frac{8}{3}b^2h$ . The new volume is 8 times the original.
19. Each volume formula involves the product of the height  $h$  and the base area  $B$ . You can substitute the appropriate area formula for  $B$  when finding the volume. For cones and pyramids, you must also multiply the product by  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
20. about  $127 \text{ in.}^3$                       21. A                      22. H
23. A                      24.  $2,714 \text{ ft}^2$