


# 5 Chapter Review

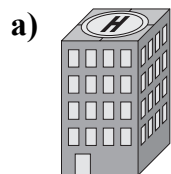
## Key Words

Unscramble the letters for each puzzle. Use the clues to help you.

Puzzle	Clues	Solution
1. E T N	a flat diagram you can fold to make a 3-D object	_____
2. U S F A R E C E R A A	the sum of the areas of the faces of an object (2 words)	_____ _____
3. I R H T G R P M I S	a prism with sides perpendicular to its bases (2 words)	_____ _____
4. E C N I Y D R L	a 3-D object with 2 parallel circular bases	_____
5. I R A G N R U A L T S I M R P	a 3-D object with 2 parallel triangular bases (2 words)	_____ _____
6. L E U C A A N R G T R I R M S P	a 3-D object with 2 parallel rectangular bases (2 words)	_____ _____

## 5.1 Views of Three-Dimensional Objects, pages 230–237

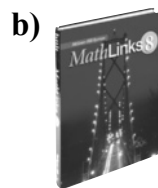
7. Draw and label the top, front, and side views for these objects. 



top

front

side

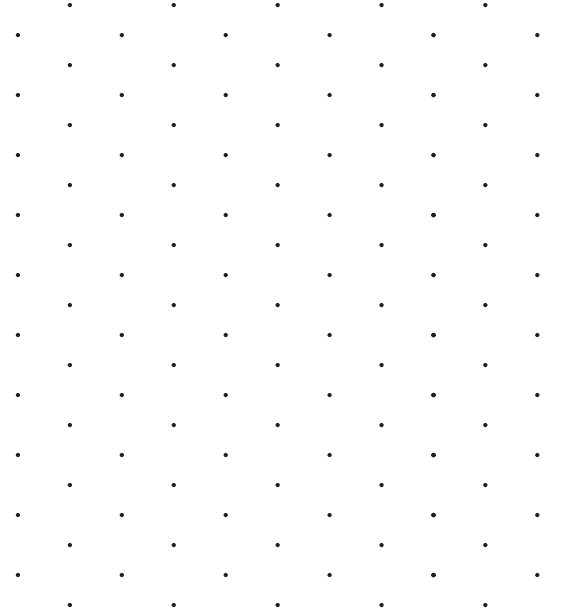
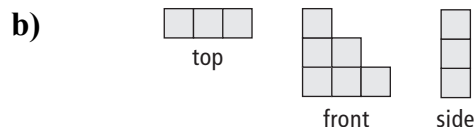
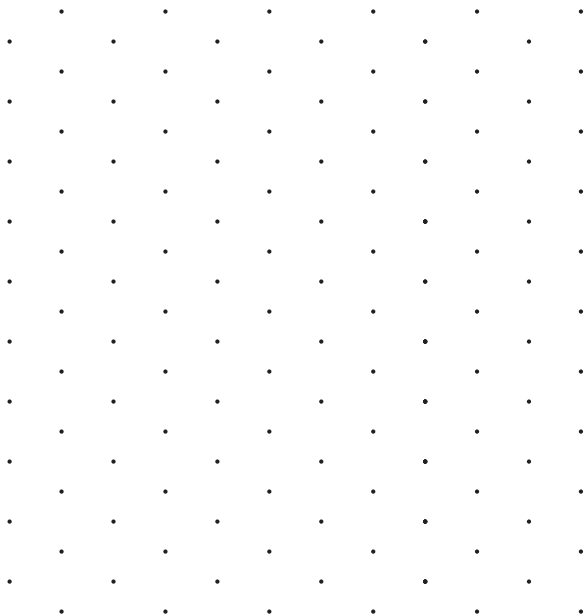
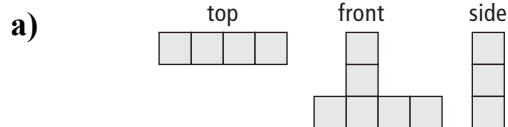


top

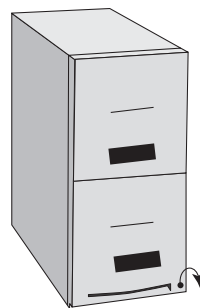
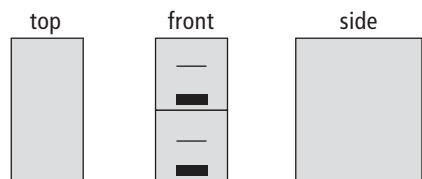
front

side

8. Draw each 3-D object on the isometric grid.



9. The diagram shows the top, front, and side views of a filing cabinet.

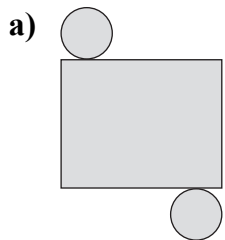


Turn the cabinet 90° clockwise.  
Draw the top, front, and side views after the turn.

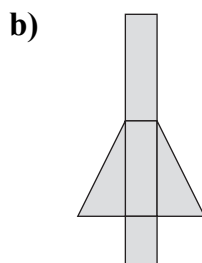
top front side

### 5.2 Nets of Three-Dimensional Objects, pages 239–244

10. Name the object formed by each net.

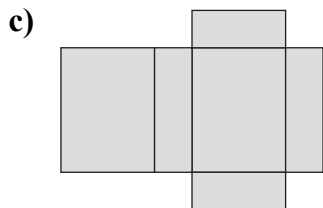


\_\_\_\_\_



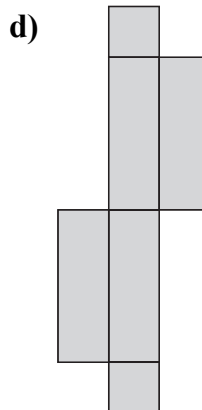
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



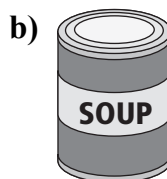
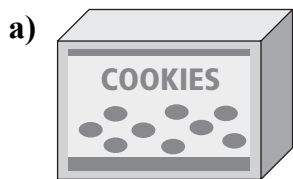
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



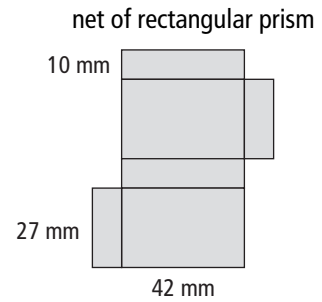
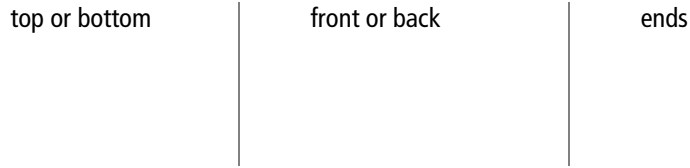
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Draw the net for each object. 



**5.3 Surface Area of a Prism, pages 246–254**

**12.** Calculate the surface area of the rectangular prism.  
Draw and label the dimensions for each view.



Find the area of each view:

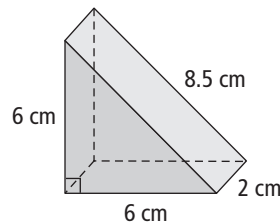
Area of top and bottom $= 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Area of front and back $= 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	Area of 2 ends $= 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
---	---	---

Surface Area = (area of top and bottom) + (area of front and back) + (area of ends)

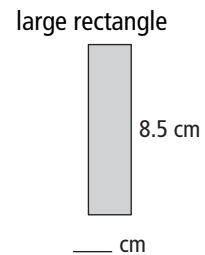
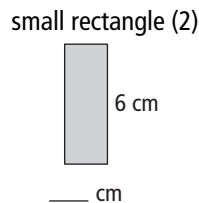
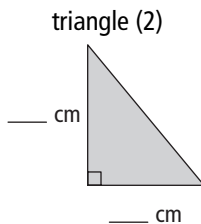
$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**13.** Find the surface area of the triangular prism.



Label the dimensions for each view.



Area of triangle:

Area of small rectangle:

Area of large rectangle:

$S.A. = (2 \times \text{area of triangle}) + (2 \times \text{area of small rectangle}) + (\text{area of large rectangle})$

$= (2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**5.4 Surface Area of a Cylinder, pages 256–266**

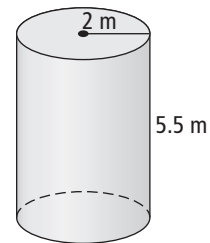
14. Find the surface area of the cylinder.

$r =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $d =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $h =$  \_\_\_\_\_

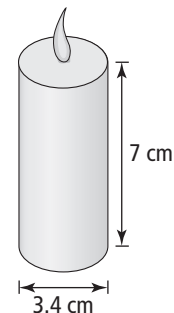
Formula →

Substitute →

Solve →



15. The candle on Kay’s table has a diameter of 3.4 cm and is 7 cm tall. Calculate the surface area.



Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_