1. A drinking glass is in the shape of a frustum of a cone of height 14 cm. The diameters of its two circular ends are 16 cm and 12 cm. Find the capacity of the glass.

2. The radii of the circular ends of a solid frustum of a cone are 18 cm and 12 cm and its height is 8 cm. Find its total surface area and its volume. (Use π = 3.14)

3. A metallic bucket, open at the top, of height 24 cm is in the form of the frustum of a cone, the radii of whose lower and upper circular ends are 7 cm and 14 cm respect-tively . Find the area of metal sheet used to make the bucket and the volume of water which can completely fill the bucket.

4. A container, open at the top, is in the form of a frustum of a cone of height 24 cm with radii of its lower and upper circular ends as 8 cm and 20 cm respectively. Find the cost of milk which can completely fill the container at the of ₹ 45 per litre.

5. A bucket is in the form of a frustum of a cone and it can hold 28.49 litres of water. If the radii of its circular ends are 28 cm and 21 cm, find the height of the bucket.

6. The radii of the circular ends of a bucket of height 15 cm are 14 cm and r cm(r <14). If the volume of the bucket is 5390 cm³, find the value of r.

7. The radii of the circular ends of a solid frustum of a cone are 33 cm and 27 cm and its slant height is 10 cm. Find its total surface area and volume. (Use π = 3.14)

8. The perimeter of the two circular ends of a frustum of a cone are 48 cm and 36 cm. If the height of the frustum is 11cm, find its curved surface area and its volume. (Use π = 3.14)