Name: $\qquad$
CC Geometry

## Solids, Cross Sections and Rotations

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the following:

The diagram below shows a right circular cylinder with four possible cutting paths, $1,2,3$, and 4 .


1) Which of the following statements best describes the difference in two-dimensional shapes resulting from cross-sections along path 1 and path 2 in the given diagram?
A) Cross-section 2 is a dilation of cross-section 1.
B) Cross-sections 1 and 2 are exactly the same shape and size.
C) Cross-section 2 has greater surface area than cross-section 1.
D) Cross-section 2 is narrower than cross-section 1.
2) What two-dimensional shape will result from a cross-section along path 4 in the given diagram?
A) parabola
C) rectangle
B) circle
D) oval
3) What three-dimensional shape is generated by rotating this two-dimensional rectangle about the dotted-line axis?

A) sphere
C) prism
B) cylinder
D) cone
4) The diagram below represents a cylinder that has been cut along the path shown.


What is the shape of the two-dimensional surface that results from this cross-section?
A)

C)

B)

D)

5) Wich one the following explains how to form a sphere from a circle?
A) rotate the circle about either axis
B) fold the circle in half and rotate it about a radius
C) rotate a circle about a diameter
D) rotate a circle about a tangent
6) What three-dimensional shape is generated by rotating this two-dimensional triangle about the dotted-line axis?

A) cone
C) prism
B) sphere
D) cylinder

Questions 7 and 8 refer to the following:

The diagram below shows a right circular cone with four possible cutting paths, $A, B, C$, and $D$.

7) What letter in the given diagram represents the path that, when cut, would result in an oval crosssection?
A) $A$ and $C$, only
B) $D$, only
C) $C$, only
D) $C$ and $D$, only
8) What letter in the given diagram represents the path that, when cut, would result in a triangular crosssection?
A) $A, B$, and $C$, only
B) $A$ and $B$, only
C) $A$, only
D) $A$ and $C$, only

1) $D$
2) $B$
3) B
4) A
5) C
6) A 7) C 8) C
