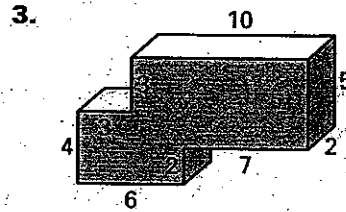
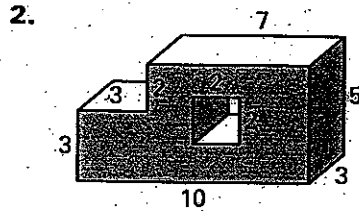
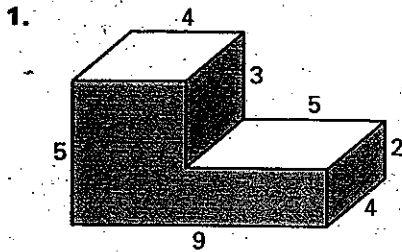


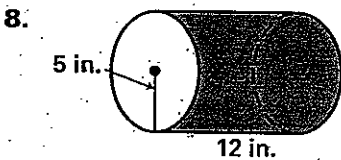
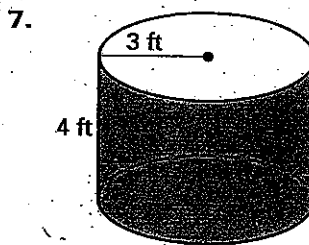
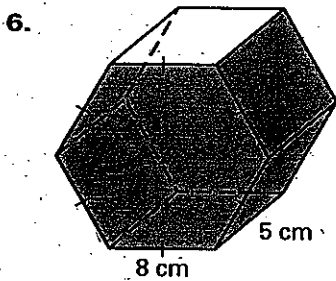
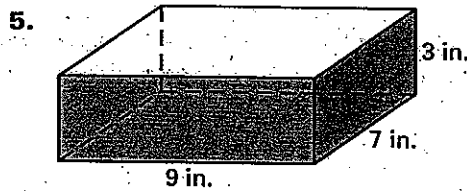
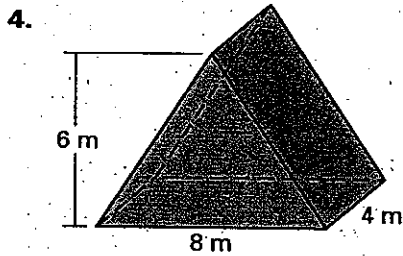
LESSON 12.4 Practice B
For use with pages 819–825

LESSON 12.4

Find the volume of the solid by determining how many unit cubes are contained in the solid.

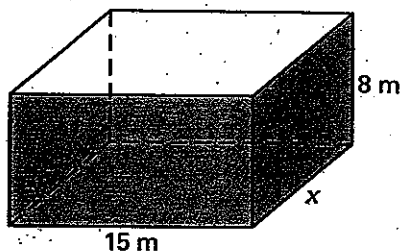


Find the volume of the right prism or right cylinder. Round your answer to two decimal places.

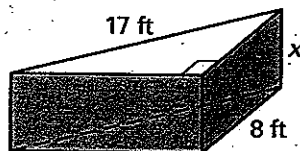


Find the length x using the given volume V .

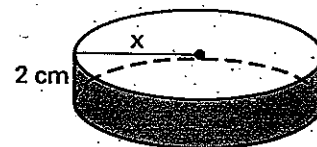
10. $V = 1440 \text{ m}^3$



11. $V = 360 \text{ ft}^3$



12. $V = 72\pi \text{ cm}^3$

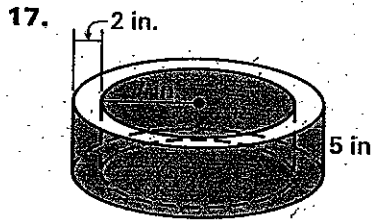
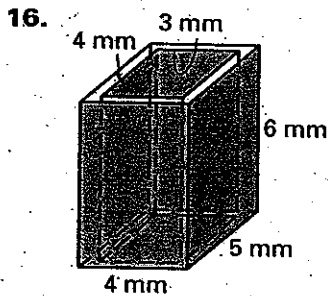


Sketch the described solid and find its volume. Round your answer to two decimal places.

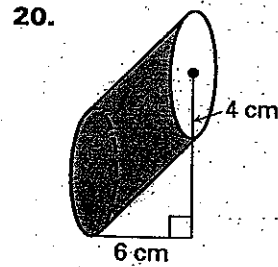
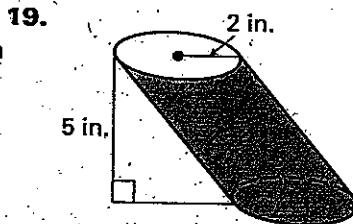
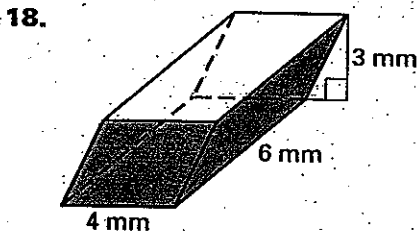
14. A rectangular prism with a height of 3 feet, width of 6 feet, and length of 9 feet.

15. A right cylinder with a radius of 4 meters and a height of 8 meters.

Find the volume of the solid. The prisms and cylinders are right. Round your answer to two decimal places.



Use Cavalieri's Principle to find the volume of the oblique prism or cylinder. Round your answer to two decimal places.



In Exercises 21–23, use the following information.

Pillars In order to model a home, you need to create four miniature pillars out of plaster of paris. The pillars will be shaped as regular hexagonal prisms with a face width of 2 inches and a height of 12 inches. Round your answers to two decimal places.

21. What is the area of the base of a pillar?
 22. How much plaster of paris is needed for one pillar?
 23. Is 480 cubic inches enough plaster of paris for all four pillars?

