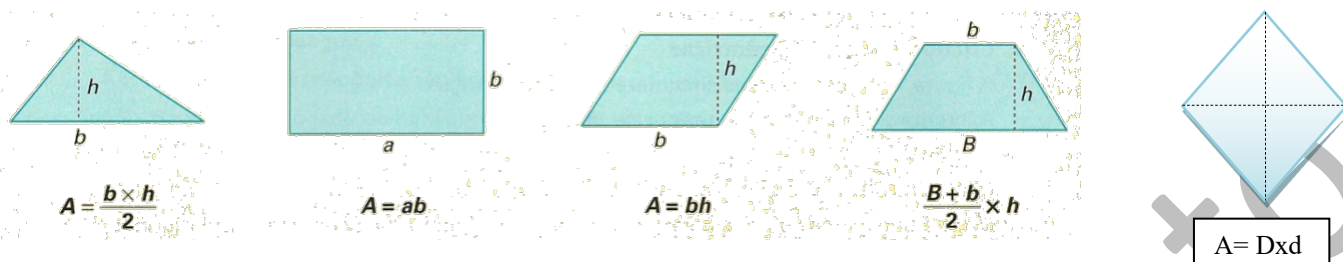


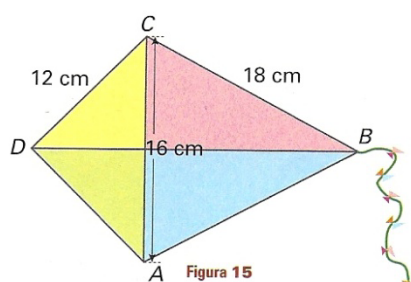
Ficha de Exercícios - Matemática 8º ano

Áreas e Volumes ----- Prof. Mónica Pinto

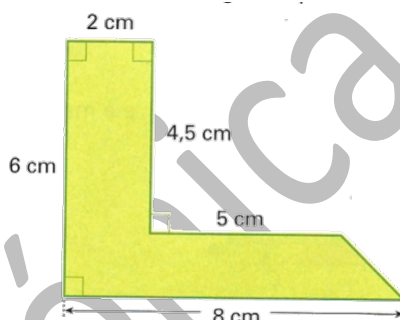


1. Calcula a área de cada figura. Apresenta a resposta com uma casa decimal

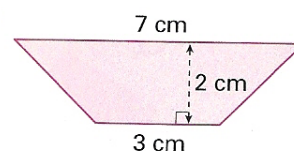
a.



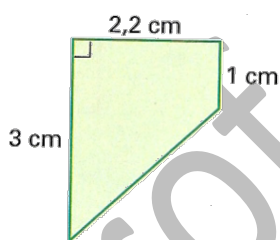
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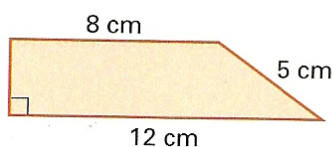
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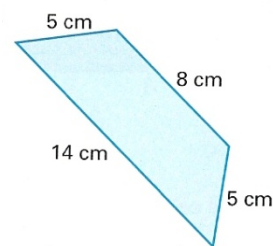
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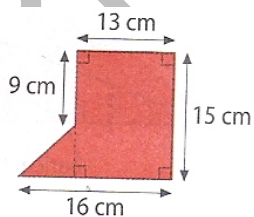
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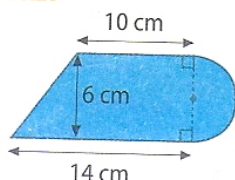
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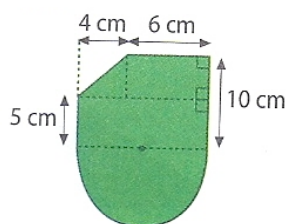
g.



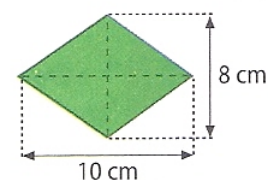
h.



i.



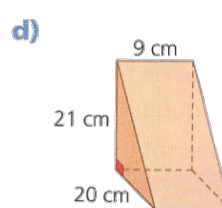
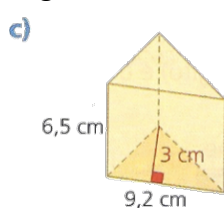
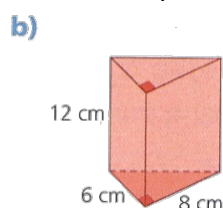
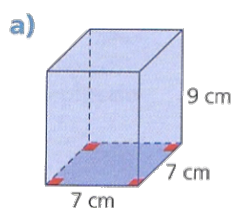
j.



Soluções 1. a) 20,3 cm² b) 200,6 cm² c) 10 cm² d) 4,4 cm² e) 30 cm² f) 44 cm² g) 204 cm² h) 86,14 cm² i) 129,27 cm² j) 40 cm²

Volume do prisma $V = \text{Área da base} \times \text{altura}$

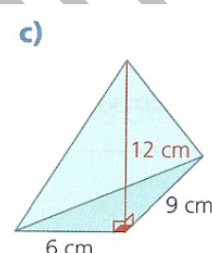
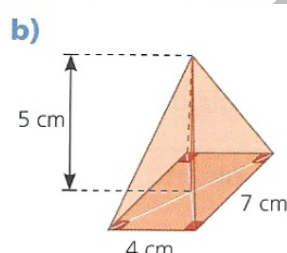
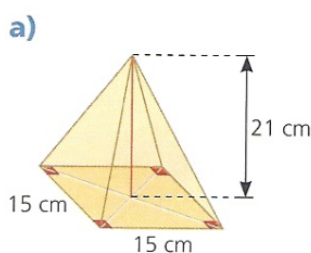
2. Calcula o volume de cada um dos prismas seguintes:



Soluções : a) 441cm^3 b) 288cm^3 c) $89,7\text{cm}^3$ d) 1890cm^3

Volume da pirâmide $V = \frac{1}{3} \text{Área da base} \times \text{altura}$

3. Calcula o volume de cada uma das pirâmides seguintes.



Soluções : a) 1575cm^3 b) $46,7\text{cm}^3$ c) 108cm^3

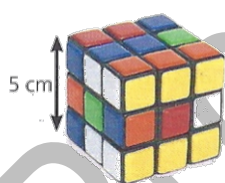
Áreas de Superfície

Prisma $A_{\text{prisma}} = 2 \times A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{lateral}}$

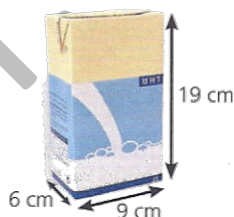
Pirâmide $A_{\text{pirâmide}} = A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{lateral}}$

4. Considera os prismas retos e as pirâmides apresentados a seguir.

A. Cubo mágico



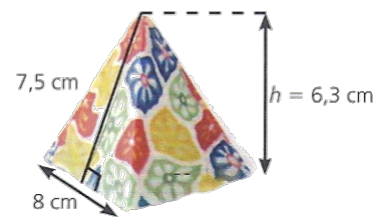
B. Leite



C. Chocolate



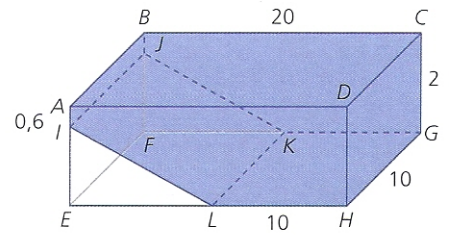
D. Pirâmide quadrangular



- Calcula a área de superfície de cada sólido.
- Calcula o volume de cada um dos sólidos.

Soluções : a) A. 150cm^2 B. 678cm^2 C. $589,2\text{cm}^2$ D. 184cm^2
 b) A. 125cm^3 B. 1026cm^3 C. $483,6\text{cm}^3$ D. $134,4\text{cm}^3$

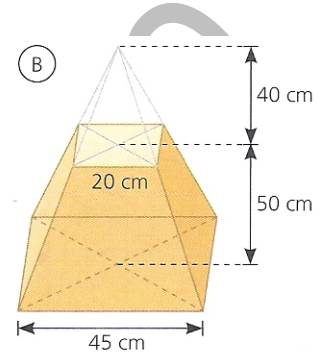
5. Na figura ao lado, que não está à escala, surge representada uma piscina cujas medidas estão expressas em metros.
- [ABCDEFGH] é um paralelepípedo retângulo.
 - [IJKL] é uma rampa retangular que se inicia a 0,6 m de profundidade.



Quantos litros de água são necessários para encher totalmente a piscina? (Nota : $1\text{m}^3 = 1000\text{litros}$)

Solução : 330 000L

6. Na figura A, podes observar um vaso cujo modelo matemático é um tronco de pirâmide (virado ao contrário), representado na figura B. Determina o volume do vaso, arredondado às unidades.



Solução 55 417 cm^3

Cilindros, Cones

Cilindro

$$A_{cilindro} = 2 \times A_{base} + A_{lateral} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

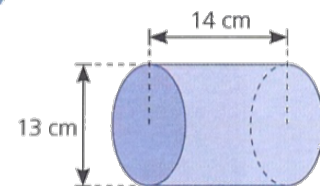
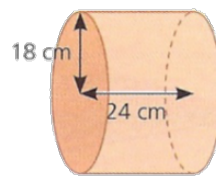
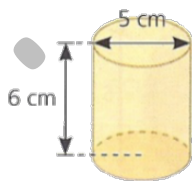
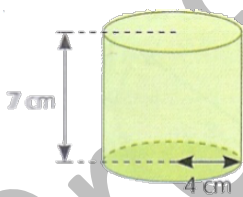
$$V_{cilindro} = A_{base} \times h$$

Cone

$$A_{cone} = A_{base} + A_{lateral} = \pi r^2 + \pi r g$$

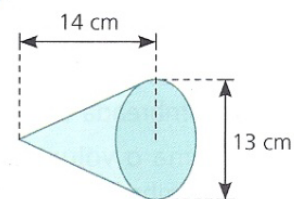
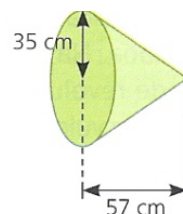
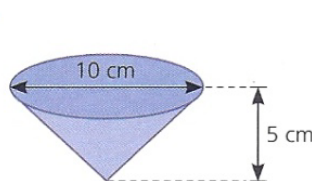
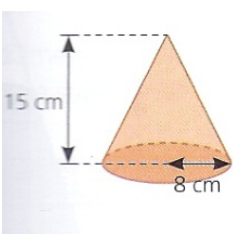
$$V_{cone} = \frac{A_{base} \times h}{3}$$

7. Calcula o volume de cada um dos seguintes cilindros



Soluções : a) 351,9 cm^3 b) 117,8 cm^3 c) 24 429 cm^3 d) 1858,3 cm^3

8. Calcula o volume de cada um dos seguintes cones

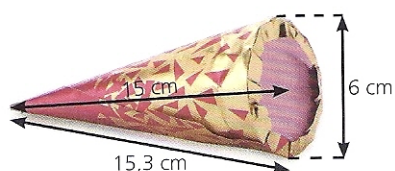


9. Considera os sólidos apresentados a seguir.

A. Caixa sem tampa



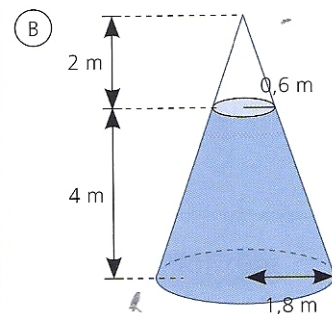
B. Gelado



- Calcula a área da superfície exterior de cada sólido.
- Calcula o volume de cada um dos sólidos.

Soluções a) A. $2294,15 \text{ cm}^2$ B. $172,47 \text{ cm}^2$
 b) A. $10\,802,37 \text{ cm}^3$ B. $141,37 \text{ cm}^3$

10. Na figura A, podes observar um vulcão de água do Parque das Nações, em Lisboa. Na figura B, está representado um cone de revolução cuja parte sombreada é um modelo do vulcão. Determina, em metros cúbicos, do volume do sólido sombreado na figura B. Indica o resultado arredondado às unidades.



Sol. 15 m^3