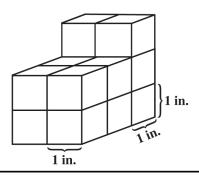
## Estimate and compute the area of more complex or irregular two- and three-dimensional figures by breaking the figures down into more basic geometric objects. 7MG2.2

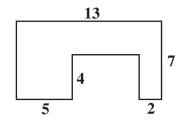
110. One-inch cubes are stacked as shown in the drawing below.

What is the total surface area?

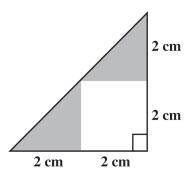
- **A**  $19 \text{ in.}^2$
- **B** 29 in.<sup>2</sup>
- $\mathbf{C}$  32 in.<sup>2</sup>
- **D**  $38 \text{ in.}^2$



- 111. In the figure shown above, all the corners form right angles. What is the area of the figure in square units?
  - **A** 67
  - **B** 73
  - **C** 78
  - **D** 91

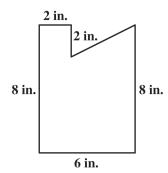


112. What is the area of the shaded region in the figure shown below?



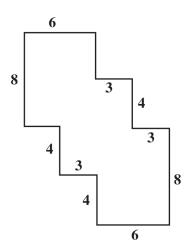
- $\mathbf{A} \quad 4 \text{ cm}^2$
- $\mathbf{B}$  6 cm<sup>2</sup>
- $C = 8 \text{ cm}^2$
- **D**  $16 \text{ cm}^2$

113. A right triangle is removed from a rectangle as shown in the figure below. Find the area of the remaining part of the rectangle.



- **A**  $40 \text{ in.}^2$
- **C**  $48 \text{ in.}^2$
- **B** 44 in.<sup>2</sup>
- **D**  $52 \text{ in.}^2$

114. In the figure below, every angle is a right angle.



What is the area, in square units, of the figure?

- **A** 96
- C 120
- **B** 108
- **D** 144