Q1.
Use ruler and compasses to answer this question.
Point $P$ is

- the same distance from $A B$ and $A D$
- $\quad 6 \mathrm{~cm}$ from C .


Show the position of $P$ on the diagram.

Q2.
You will need a ruler and a pair of compasses to answer this question.
The diagram shows a plan of a garden.
The hedge $D E$ is 20 metres long.


A tree is to be planted so that it is 20 metres from $D$ and the same distance from the wall as from the fence.

Construct the position of the tree on the plan.

Q3. You will need a ruler and compasses for this question.
Draw accurately the locus of a point which is always 5 cm from the line.

Q4. You will need a ruler and compasses to answer this question.
Construct the angle bisector of angle $A$.


Q5.Jack is 1.28 metres tall.
He has a tent in the shape of a triangular prism.
The diagram shows the front view of the tent.
Not drawn
accurately


The base of the tent has been drawn to scale below.

Complete the scale drawing to work out if Jack can stand up in the middle of the tent. Show how you decide.

Scale: 1 cm represents 20 cm
(Total 3 marks)

Q6.The diagram shows the plan of a room.
Scale: $\quad 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ represents 1 m


A new socket is to be fitted to one of the walls.
It must be
equidistant from the two aerial sockets
at least half a metre from the fireplace.
Use a ruler and compasses to show where the socket should be fitted.
Mark the position of the new socket with the letter S .

Q7.The scale drawing shows a post which is 1.5 metres from the fence.

Drawn
to scale

(a) How far is the post from the wall?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $\qquad$ metres
(b) A pony is tied to the post by a rope.

The pony can reach 2.5 metres from the post.
On the scale drawing, show accurately the area that the pony can reach.
(c) Work out the scale of the drawing as a ratio.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

Scale $\qquad$ :

Q8.Use these steps to construct a circle passing through the vertices of the triangle $A B C$.


- Construct the perpendicular bisector of $A B$.
- Construct the perpendicular bisector of $A C$.
- Use the point of intersection of the bisectors as the centre of the circle.
- Draw the circle through $A, B$ and $C$.

Show your construction arcs clearly.

(Total 4 marks)

Q9. The diagram shows a sketch of triangle $A B C$.


Using ruler and compasses only, make an accurate drawing of triangle $A B C$.

