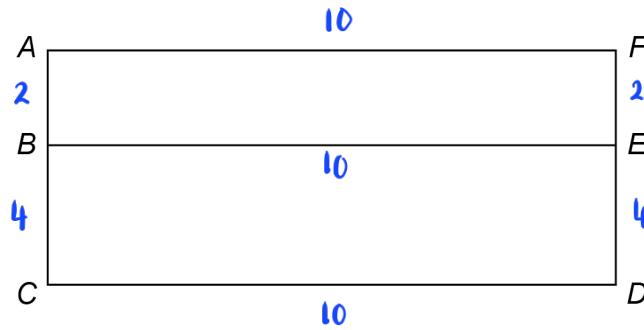


1 $ABEF$ and $ACDF$ are rectangles.

$$AF = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 4 \text{ cm}$$



Not drawn accurately

Work out

perimeter $ABEF$: perimeter $ACDF$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

[3 marks]

$$ABEF : 2 + 2 + 10 + 10 = 24 \quad (1)$$

$$ACDF : 6 + 10 + 6 + 10 = 32 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \div 8 \quad (24 : 32) \div 8 \\ \quad \quad 3 : 4 \end{array}$$

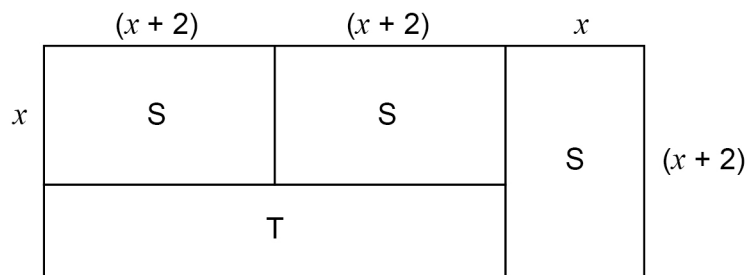
Answer 3 : 4

2

S and T are rectangles.

S has dimensions $(x + 2)$ and x .

Some of these rectangles make the larger rectangle shown.

Not drawn
accurately

Work out an expression for the perimeter of T.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

[3 marks]

$$\text{Perimeter of T} = 2(x+2+x+2) + 2(x+2-x)$$

$$= 2(2x+4) + 2(2)$$

$$= 4x+8+4$$

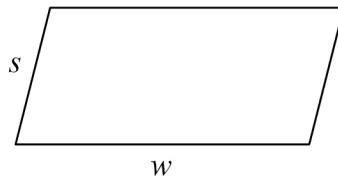
$$= 4x+12$$

$$= 4(x+3)$$

(3)

$$\text{Answer } 4(x+3)$$

3 Here is a parallelogram.



Circle the expression for the **perimeter**.

[1 mark]

$2s + 2w$



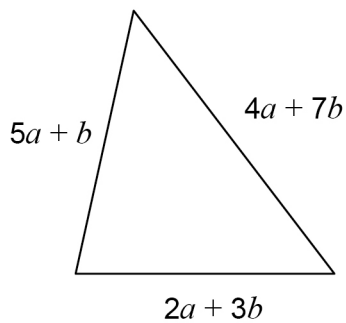
$s + w$

sw

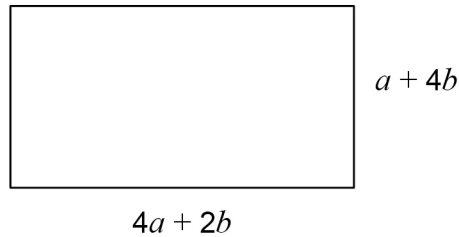
$2sw$

4

Here are a triangle and a rectangle.



Not drawn accurately

 a and b are positive numbers.Which shape has the **larger** perimeter?You **must** work out expressions for both perimeters.

[3 marks]

$$\text{Triangle : } 5a + b + 4a + 7b + 2a + 3b$$

$$= 11a + 11b$$

$$\text{Rectangle : } 2(a + 4b) + 2(4a + 2b)$$

$$= 2a + 8b + 8a + 4b$$

$$= 10a + 12b$$

Tick a box.

☐

triangle

☐

rectangle

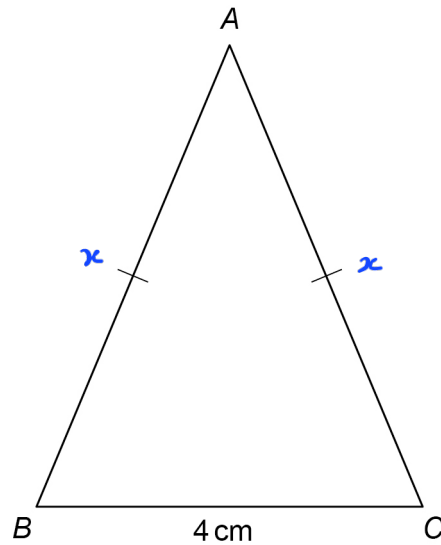
☒

cannot tell

5

In this isosceles triangle,

$$AB = AC$$

Not drawn
accurately

The perimeter of the triangle is 22 cm

Work out the length of AB .

[3 marks]

$$2x + 4 = 22$$

$$2x = 18 \quad (1)$$

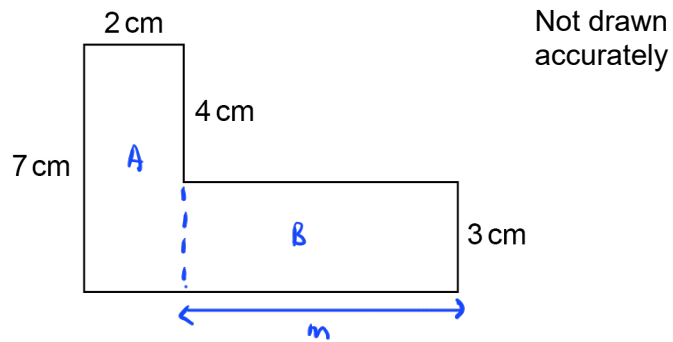
$$x = \frac{18}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$x = 9 \quad (1)$$

Answer 9 cm

6

The L-shape is made from rectangles.

The area is 44 cm^2

Work out the perimeter.

[3 marks]

$$\text{Area A} = 2 \times 7 = 14 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 + 4 + 10 + 3 + 10 + 2 + 7$$

$$\text{Area B} = 3 \times m = 3m$$

$$= 38 \quad (1)$$

$$3m + 14 = 44$$

$$3m = 30$$

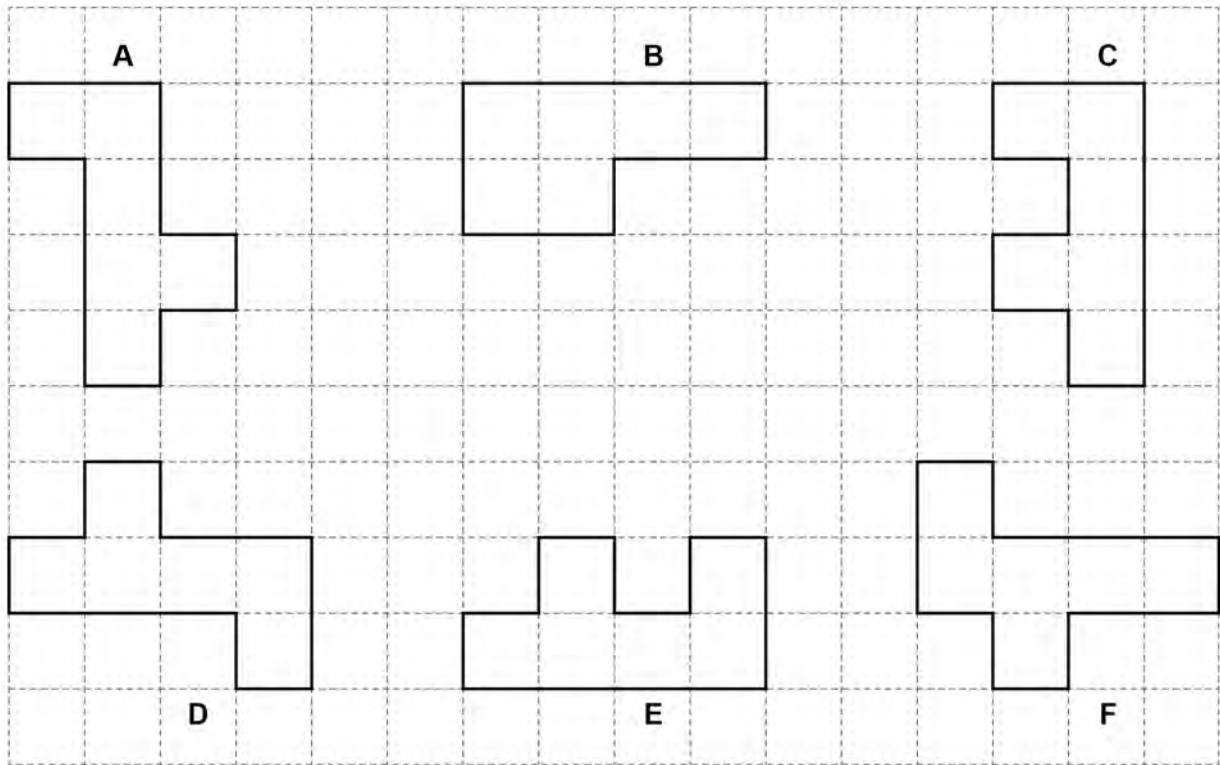
$$m = 10 \quad (1)$$

Answer 38 cm

7

Here are some shapes.

Each shape has an area of six square centimetres.



7 (a) Which has the bigger perimeter, shape A or shape B?

You **must** show the lengths of both perimeters.

[2 marks]

$$A = 14, B = 12$$

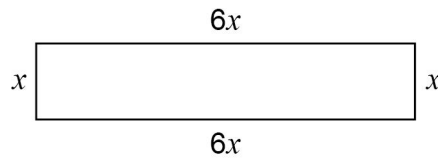
①

Answer

A ①

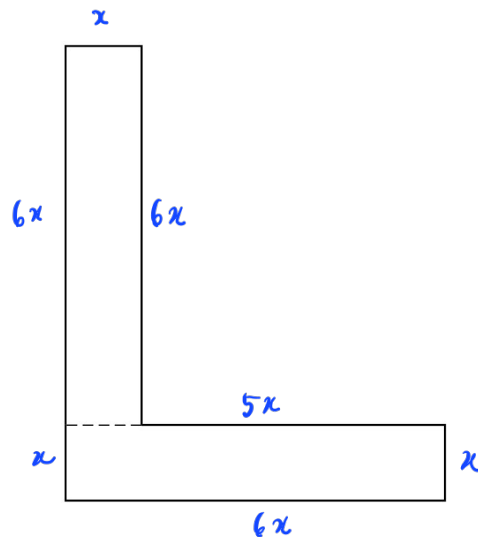
8

The length of this rectangle is 6 times the width.



Not drawn accurately

Two of these rectangles are joined, with no overlap, to make this L-shape.



Not drawn accurately

The perimeter of the L-shape is 98.8 cm

Work out the value of the perimeter of **one** of the rectangles.

[4 marks]

$$6x + x + 6x + 5x + x + 6x + x = 98.8$$

$$26x = 98.8$$

$$x = 98.8 \div 26$$

$$= 3.8$$

$$\text{Perimeter of one rectangle: } x + x + 6x + 6x$$

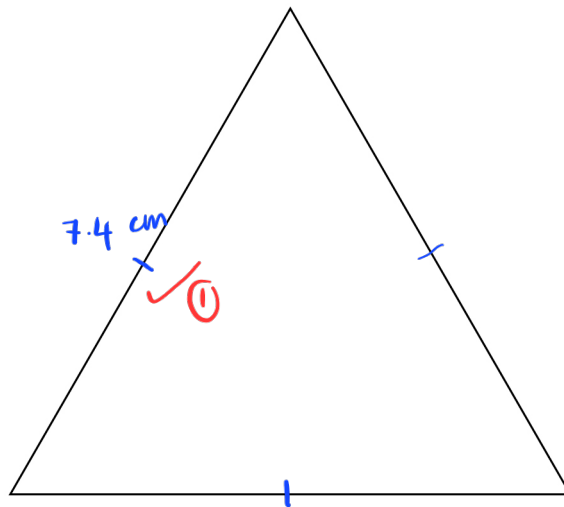
$$= 14x = 14(3.8)$$

$$= 53.2$$

Answer 53.2 cm

9

Use a ruler for this question.

Here is an **accurate** drawing of an equilateral triangle.

By measuring, work out the perimeter of the triangle.

State the units of your answer.

[3 marks]

$$7.4 \text{ cm} \times 3 = 22.2 \text{ cm}$$

✓ ①

✓ ①

Answer 22.2 cm