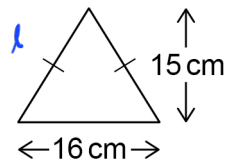
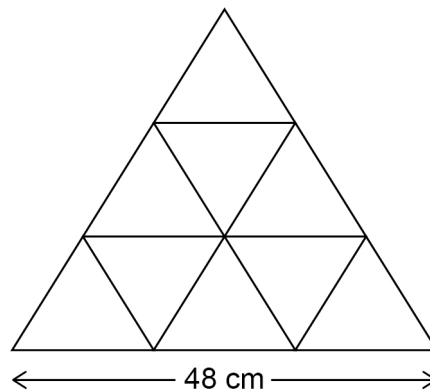


- 1 An isosceles triangle has base 16 cm and perpendicular height 15 cm



Not drawn accurately

Some of these triangles are used to make a large triangle.



Not drawn accurately

Work out the perimeter of the large triangle.

[4 marks]

$$\frac{16}{2} = 8 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{By using Pythagoras' Theorem : } l &= \sqrt{15^2 + 8^2} \\ &= \sqrt{225 + 64} \\ &= \sqrt{289} \quad (1) \\ &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter : } 17 + 17 + 17 + 17 + 17 + 17 + 48 & \quad (1) \\ &= 102 + 48 \\ &= 150 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

Answer 150 cm

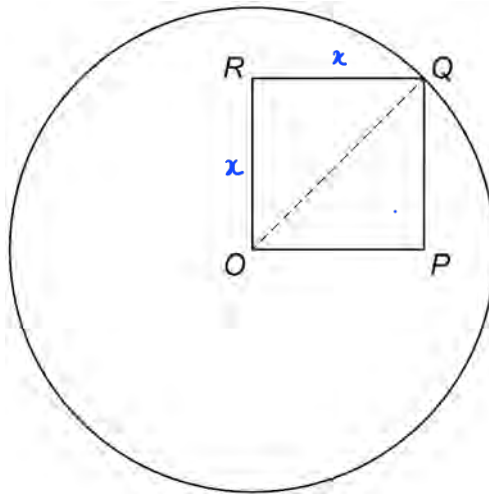
2

A circle, centre O , has circumference 20π cm

Q is a point on the circle.

$OPQR$ is a **square**.

Not drawn
accurately



perimeter of the square : circumference of the circle = $\sqrt{a} : \pi$ where a is an integer.

Work out the value of a .

You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

$$2 \times \pi \times r = 20\pi$$

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

$$OQ = 10$$

$$OQ = \sqrt{x^2 + x^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2x^2}$$

$$100 = 2x^2$$

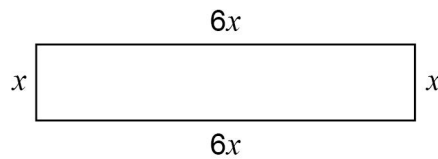
$$50 = x^2 \quad (1)$$

$$x = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{perimeter of square : circumference of circle} = \frac{20\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} : \frac{20\pi}{\pi} \quad \downarrow \div 20$$

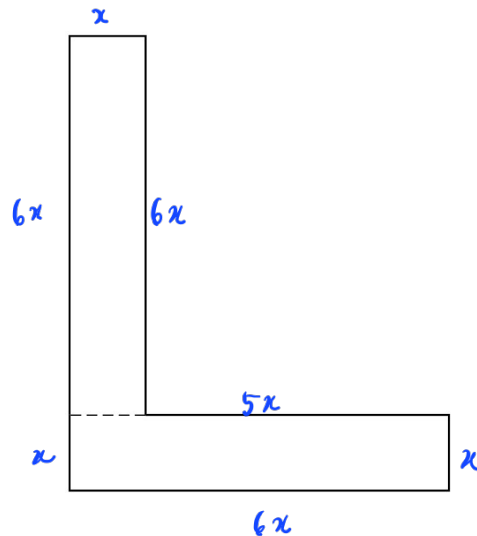
$$a = 2 \quad (1)$$

- 3 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