

- 1 The diagram shows a shape.

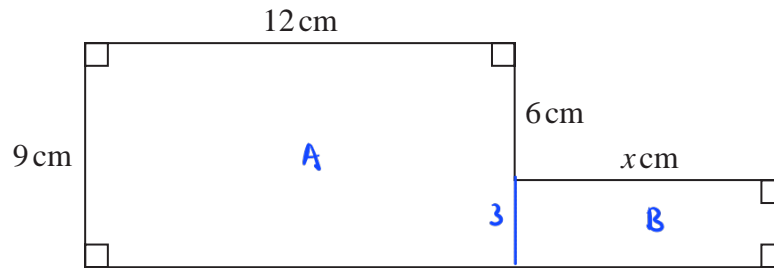


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

The shape has area  $129 \text{ cm}^2$

Work out the value of  $x$ .

Total Area : Area of shape A + Area of shape B

$$129 = (12 \times 9) + 3x \quad (1)$$

$$129 = 108 + 3x \quad (1)$$

$$3x = 129 - 108$$

$$3x = 21$$

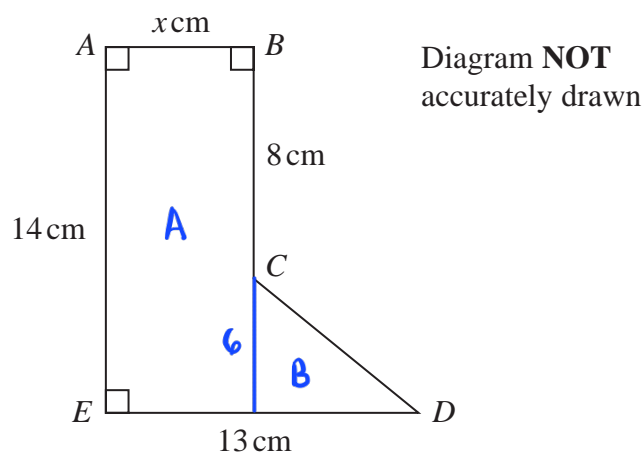
$$x = \frac{21}{3} \quad (1)$$

$$= 7 \quad (1)$$

$$x = 7$$

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2



The diagram shows the shape  $ABCDE$ .

The area of the shape is  $91.8 \text{ cm}^2$

Work out the value of  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of A} &= 14 \text{ cm} \times x \text{ cm} \\ &= 14x \text{ cm}^2 \quad (1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of B} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \text{ cm} \times (13 - x) \text{ cm} \\ &= (39 - 3x) \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area of shape} = \text{Area of A} + \text{Area of B}$$

$$91.8 = 14x + 39 - 3x \quad (1)$$

$$91.8 - 39 = 11x \quad (1)$$

$$52.8 = 11x$$

$$x = \frac{52.8}{11}$$

$$= 4.8 \quad (1)$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots 4.8$$

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 The diagram shows a quadrilateral  $ABCD$

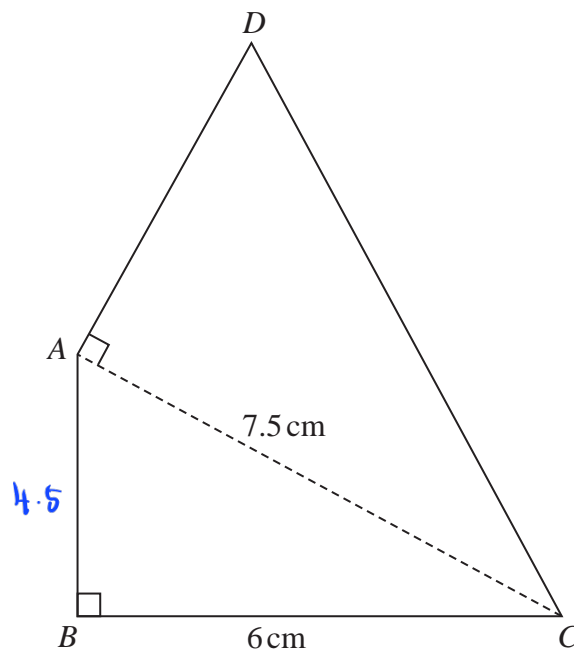


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

In the diagram,  $ABC$  and  $DAC$  are right-angled triangles.

$$BC = 6 \text{ cm} \quad AC = 7.5 \text{ cm}$$

The area of quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is  $31.5 \text{ cm}^2$

Work out the length of  $AD$

By using Pythagoras' theorem :

$$\text{length } AB = \sqrt{7.5^2 - 6^2} \quad (1)$$

$$= 4.5 \text{ cm} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Area of triangle } ABC : \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4.5 = 13.5 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Area of triangle } ADC : 31.5 - 13.5 = 18 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times AD \times 7.5 = 18$$

$$AD = \frac{18}{7.5} \times 2 \quad (1)$$

$$= 4.8 \text{ cm} \quad (1)$$

4.8

..... cm

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**(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)**

- 4 The diagram shows a shape made from a square  $ABCD$  and 4 identical semicircles.

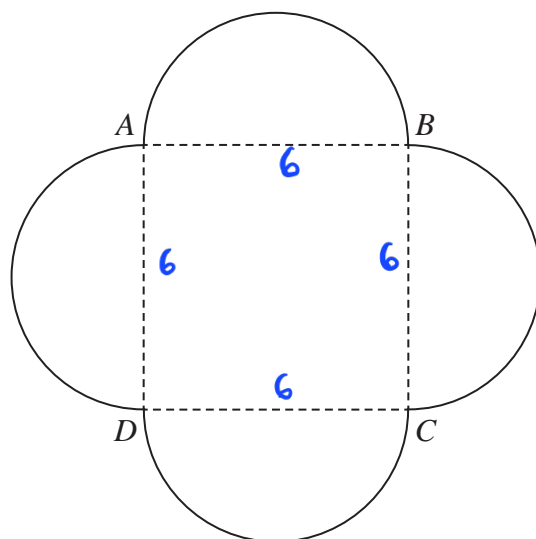


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

As shown in the diagram, the semicircles have  $AB$ ,  $BC$ ,  $CD$  and  $DA$  as diameters.

The area of the square is  $36\text{ cm}^2$

Calculate the total area of the shape.  
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

Finding length of sides of  $ABCD$  :

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = 6 \text{ cm} \quad (1)$$

$\therefore$  length of side of square = diameter of semicircle = 6 cm

Area of each semicircle:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{2} \pi \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of 4 semicircle} &: 4 \times \frac{9}{2} \pi \\ &= 18 \pi \end{aligned}$$

Total area: area of square + area of 4 semicircle

$$= 36 + 18 \pi \quad (1)$$

$$= 92.5 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$92.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

- 5 The diagram shows an 8-sided shape  $ABCDEFGH$ .

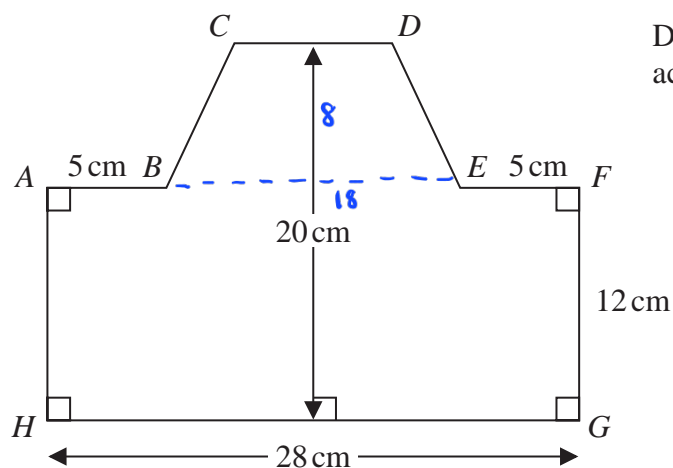


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$$HG = 28 \text{ cm} \quad FG = 12 \text{ cm} \quad AB = EF = 5 \text{ cm}$$

The height of the shape is 20 cm

$CD$  is parallel to  $HG$

The area of shape  $ABCDEFGH$  is  $434 \text{ cm}^2$

Find the length of  $CD$ .

$$\text{Area } AFCH : 28 \times 12 = 336 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Area } BCDE : \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times (18 + CD) \text{ cm}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Total area} : 434 = 336 + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times (18 + CD)$$

$$98 = 4(18 + CD) \quad (1)$$

$$24.5 - 18 = CD$$

$$CD = 6.5 \text{ cm} \quad (1)$$

6.5

cm

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)