

- 1 Markus makes a steel framework.

The framework is in the shape of the right-angled triangle  $ABC$  shown in the diagram.

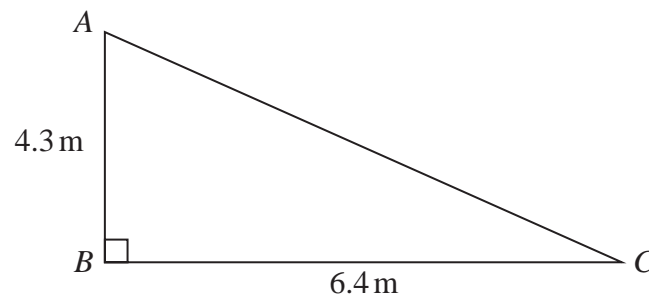


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

The steel that Markus uses costs \$22 per metre.

The steel can **only** be bought in a length that is a whole number of metres.

Work out the total cost of the steel that Markus buys in order to make the framework.

Finding length  $AC$  using Pythagoras' Theorem :

$$AC = \sqrt{4.3^2 + 6.4^2} \quad (1)$$

$$= 7.71 \text{ m} \quad (1)$$

Finding total length of framework :

$$7.71 \text{ m} + 4.3 \text{ m} + 6.4 \text{ m} = 18.4 \text{ m}$$

$\therefore$  Since steel can only be bought in whole number of metres,  
round up 18.4 m to 19 m.

↖ cannot round down to 18 m. Not  
enough for total framework.

$$\text{Total cost of steel: } 19 \times \$22 \quad (1)$$

$$= \$418 \quad (1)$$

\$.....418

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle.

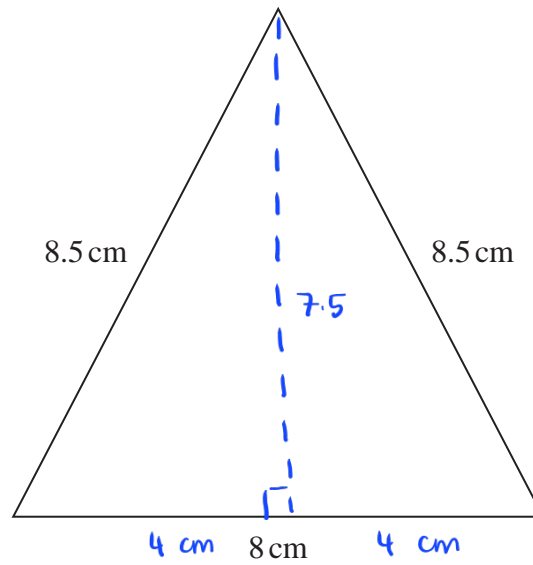
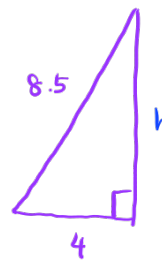


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Work out the area of the triangle.

By using Pythagoras' Theorem :

$$\begin{aligned} h &= \sqrt{8.5^2 - 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{56.25} \text{ ①} \\ &= 7.5 \text{ cm ①} \end{aligned}$$



Area of triangle :  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \text{ cm} \times 7.5 \text{ cm ①}$$

$$= 30 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ①}$$

30

.....cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

- 3 The diagram shows two right-angled triangles,  $DEF$  and  $EFG$ .

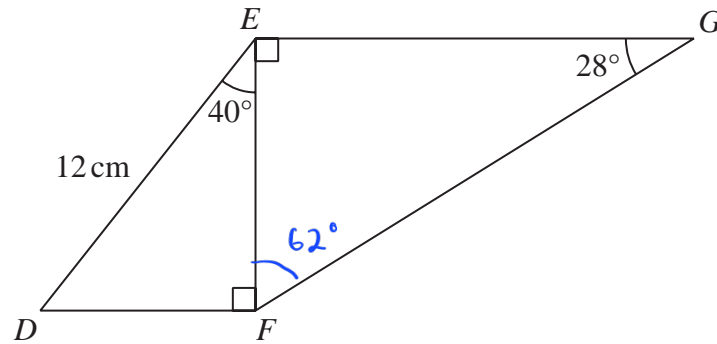
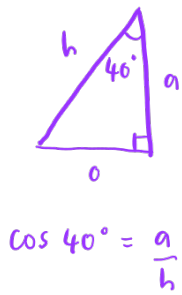


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Work out the length of  $EG$ .

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\begin{aligned} EF &= 12 \cos 40^\circ \quad (1) \\ &= 9.1925 \text{ cm} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle GFE &= 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 28^\circ \\ &= 62^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 62^\circ = \frac{EG}{9.1925} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} EG &= 9.1925 \times \tan 62^\circ \\ &= 17.3 \text{ (3sf)} \end{aligned}$$

17.3 (1) cm

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

- 4 The diagram shows a rectangle and a diagonal of the rectangle.

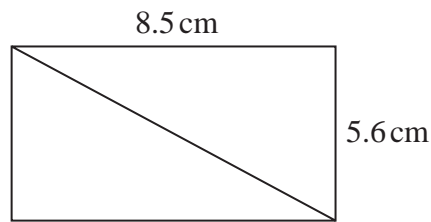


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Work out the length of the diagonal of the rectangle.  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Using Pythagoras' theorem :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{diagonal} &= \sqrt{8.5^2 + 5.6^2} \quad (1) \\ &= \sqrt{103.61} \quad (1) \\ &= 10.2 \quad (1)\end{aligned}$$

10.2

..... cm

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(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

- 5 The diagram shows a shaded shape  $ABCD$  made from a semicircle  $ABC$  and a right-angled triangle  $ACD$ .

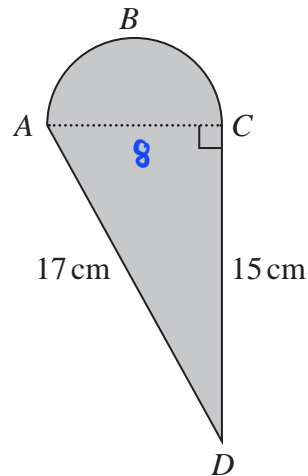


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

$AC$  is the diameter of the semicircle  $ABC$ .

Work out the perimeter of the shaded shape.  
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

By using Pythagoras' Theorem :

$$AC^2 = AD^2 - CD^2$$

$$AC^2 = 17^2 - 15^2 \quad (1)$$

$$AC = \sqrt{64}$$

$$= 8 \text{ cm} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Length } ABC = \frac{\pi \times 8}{2} = 4\pi \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Perimeter of shaded shape} : 4\pi + 15 + 17 \quad (1)$$

$$= 44.6 \text{ cm} \quad (1)$$

44.6

..... cm

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

6 The diagram shows a quadrilateral  $ABCD$

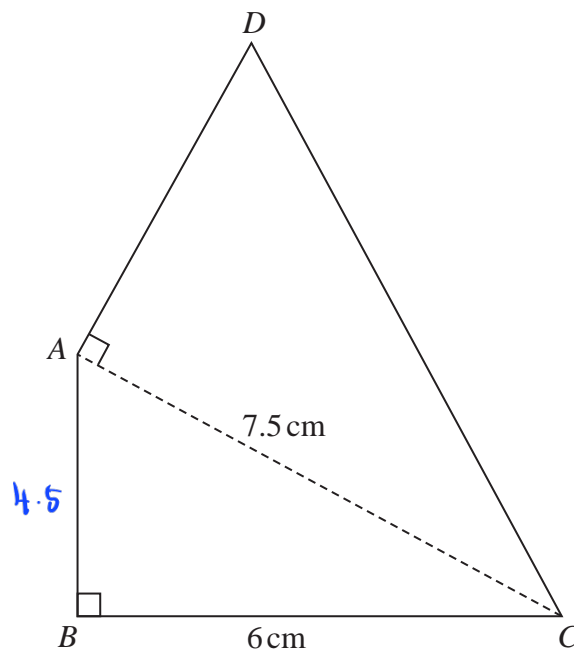


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

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 6 is 6 marks)**

7 Here is a parallelogram  $PQRS$ , in which angle  $SPQ$  is acute.

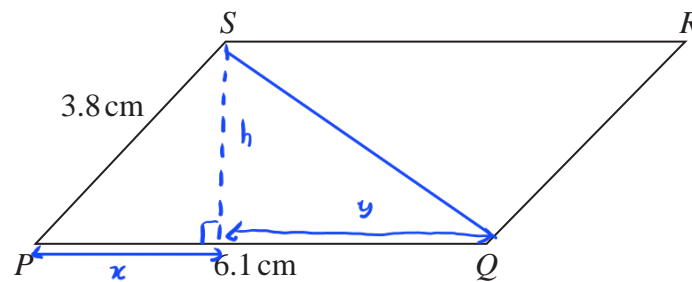


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$$PQ = 6.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$PS = 3.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of parallelogram} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

The area of the parallelogram is  $18 \text{ cm}^2$

Work out the length of  $QS$

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\text{Area of parallelogram} = 18 = 6.1 \times h$$

$$h = \frac{18}{6.1} = 2.95 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

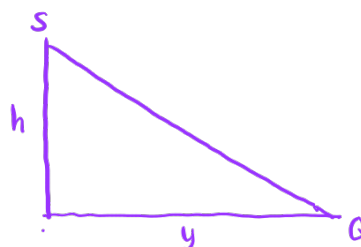
Finding length  $x$  by Pythagoras' Theorem :

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \sqrt{3.8^2 - 2.95^2} \\ &= 2.394 \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length } y &= 6.1 - 2.394 \\ &= 3.7057 \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

Finding length  $QS$  :

$$\begin{aligned} QS &= \sqrt{h^2 + y^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(2.95)^2 + (3.7057 \dots)^2} \textcircled{1} \\ &= 4.74 \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$



4.74 ..... cm

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)



- 8 The shaded shape is made using three identical right-angled triangles and a square.

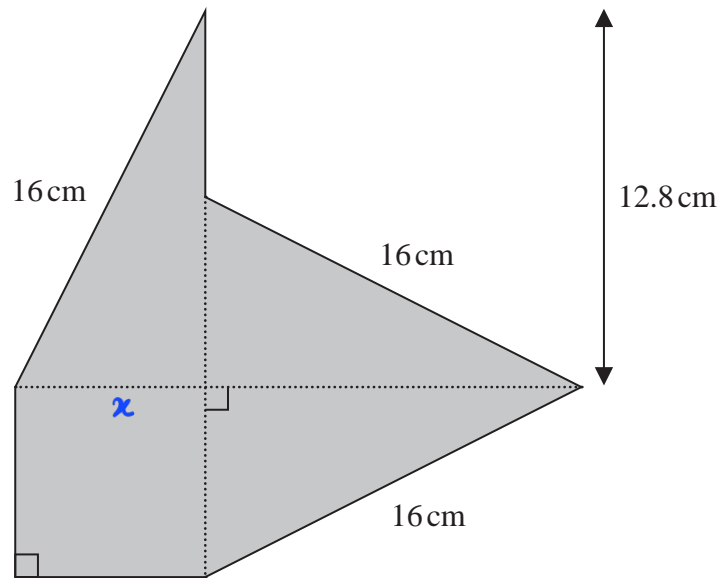


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Work out the perimeter of the shaded shape.

$$x^2 = 16^2 - 12.8^2$$

$$= 92.16 \quad (1)$$

$$x = \sqrt{92.16} \quad (1)$$

$$= 9.6$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 16 + 9.6 + 9.6 + 16 + 16 + (12.8 - 9.6) \quad (1)$$

$$= 70.4 \quad (1)$$

70.4

..... cm

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

- 9 The diagram shows isosceles triangle  $ABC$

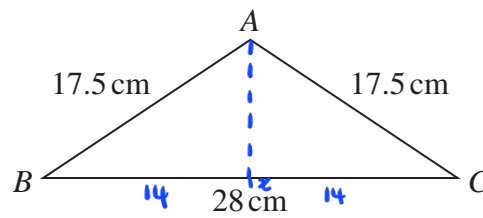


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$$AB = AC = 17.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 28 \text{ cm}$$

Calculate the area of triangle  $ABC$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ax} &= \sqrt{17.5^2 - 14^2} \quad (1) \\ &= \sqrt{110.25} \\ &= 10.5 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area } ABC &= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 10.5 \times 14 \quad (1) \\ &= 147 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

147 .....  $\text{cm}^2$

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle, with base length 24 cm.

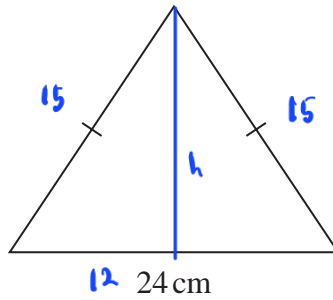


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

The perimeter of the triangle is 54 cm.

Work out the area of the triangle.

$$2x + 24 = 54$$

$$x = 15 \quad (1)$$

$$h^2 = 15^2 - 12^2 \quad (1)$$

$$h = \sqrt{81} \quad (1)$$

$$= 9$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 24 \quad (1)$$

$$= 108 \quad (1)$$

108

..... cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

- 11 The diagram shows a shape made up of three semicircles, enclosing a right-angled triangle.

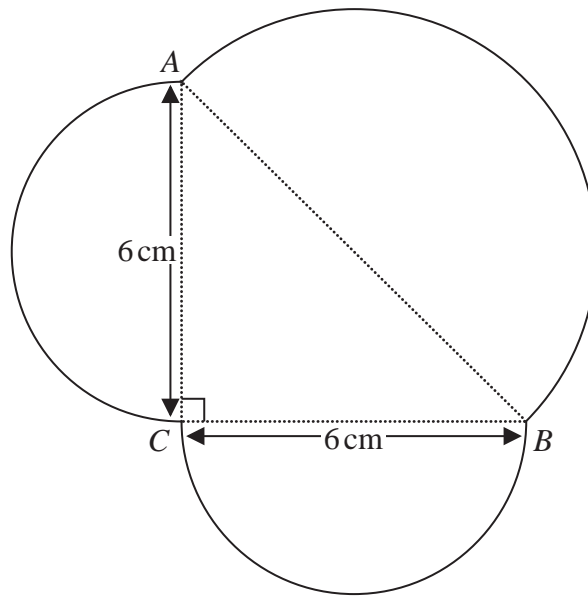


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$AB$ ,  $BC$  and  $CA$  are each the diameter of a semicircle.

$$BC = CA = 6 \text{ cm.}$$

Work out the perimeter of the shape.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

$$AB^2 = 6^2 + 6^2$$

$$AB^2 = 72 \quad (1)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{72} = 8.48... \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 6 + \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 6 + \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 8.48... \quad (1)$$

$$= 3\pi + 3\pi + 4.24\pi \quad (1)$$

$$= 10.24\pi$$

$$= 32.17...$$

$$\approx 32.2 \text{ (1 d.p.)}$$

(1)

32.2

..... cm

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

12 Here is a cuboid  $ABCDEFGH$

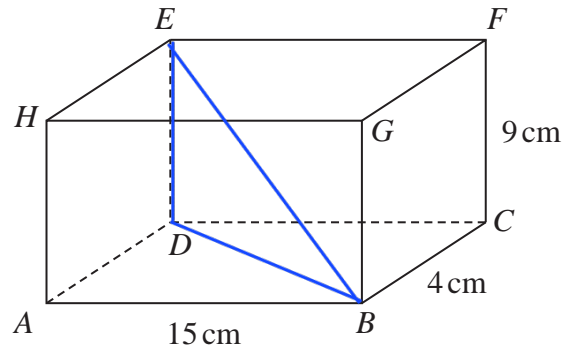


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$$AB = 15 \text{ cm} \quad BC = 4 \text{ cm} \quad CF = 9 \text{ cm}$$

- (a) Work out the length of  $BE$   
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$BD = \sqrt{15^2 + 4^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{225 + 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{241}$$

$$BE = \sqrt{(\sqrt{241})^2 + 9^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{241 + 81}$$

$$= \sqrt{322} \quad (1)$$

$$= 17.9 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

(1)

17.9

..... cm

(2)

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

- 13 The diagram shows a shaded shape  $AEBCD$  made by removing triangle  $AEB$  from rectangle  $ABCD$

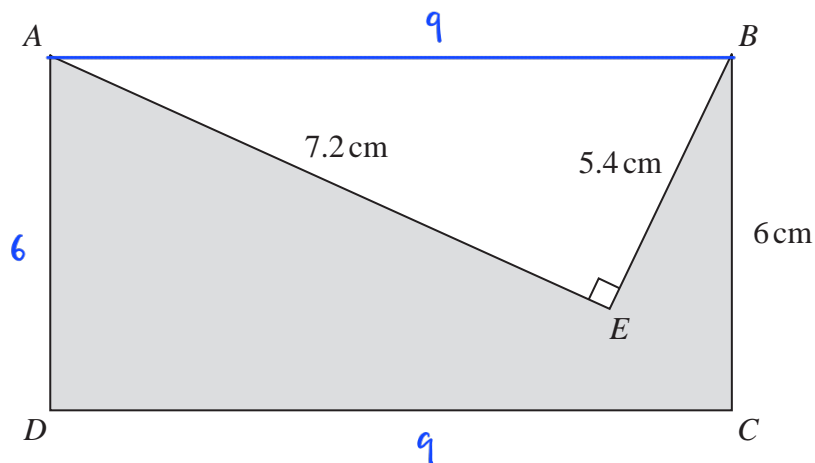


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$$AE = 7.2 \text{ cm} \quad BE = 5.4 \text{ cm} \quad BC = 6 \text{ cm} \quad \text{angle } AEB = 90^\circ$$

Work out the perimeter of the shaded shape.

$$AB^2 = 7.2^2 + 5.4^2$$

$$= 81 \quad (1)$$

$$AB = \sqrt{81} = 9 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 6 + 7.2 + 5.4 + 6 + 9 \quad (1)$$

$$= 33.6 \quad (1)$$

33.6 cm

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)