1 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle.



Work out the area of the triangle.

......cm²

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 The diagram shows a triangle.



Work out the value of *x*.

x =

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 The diagram shows two circles such that the region \mathbf{R} , shown shaded in the diagram, is the region common to both circles.



One of the circles has centre *O* and radius 5 cm. The other circle has centre *P* and radius 4 cm. Angle $AOB = 50^{\circ}$

Calculate the area of region **R**.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)

4 Here is isosceles triangle *ABC*.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

D is the midpoint of AC and DB = 16 cm.

Angle $DAB = 65^{\circ}$

Work out the perimeter of triangle *ABC*. Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 A, B and C are points on a circle with centre O.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

AOC is a diameter of the circle.

 $AB = 8 \,\mathrm{cm}$ $BC = 15 \,\mathrm{cm}$

Angle $ABC = 90^{\circ}$

Work out the total area of the regions shown shaded in the diagram. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a shaded region \mathbf{T} formed by removing an equilateral triangle *PQR* from a regular hexagon *ABCDEF*.

The points *P* and *Q* lie on *AB* such that $AB = 1.5 \times PQ$

Given that the area of region **T** is $72\sqrt{3}$ cm²

work out the length of PQ.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 In the diagram, *ABC* is a right-angled triangle and *DEF* is a semicircular arc.



In triangle ABC

 $BC = 24 \,\mathrm{cm}$ angle $ABC = 90^{\circ}$ angle $BCA = 30^{\circ}$

The points D and F lie on AC so that DF is the diameter of the semicircular arc DEFThe radius of the semicircular arc is 3 cm.

Work out the length of *AFEDC* Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

..... cm

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

8 The diagram shows quadrilateral *ABCD*



The angle *BCD* is acute.

Given that the area of triangle $BCD = 405 \text{ cm}^2$

work out the size of angle ABD

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)

0

9 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle *ABC*



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

 $AB = 7 \,\mathrm{cm}$ $AC = BC = y \,\mathrm{cm}$

The area of the triangle is 42 cm^2

Work out the value of *y*

y =

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)





angle ABC is acute



The area of triangle ABC is 12 cm^2

 $AB = 4.6 \,\mathrm{cm}$

Work out the perimeter of triangle *ABC* Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

 $BC = 8.3 \,\mathrm{cm}$

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

11 The diagram shows the cross section of a circular water pipe.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

OABC is a sector of the circle, centre O

The shaded region in the diagram represents the water flowing in the pipe.

The water flows at 14 cm/s in the pipe.

Work out the volume of water that has flowed through the pipe in 3 minutes. Give your answer in cm^3 correct to 3 significant figures.

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

12 The diagram shows a triangle *ABC* where *A*, *B* and *C* represent the positions of three towns.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Pru travels directly from A to B and then directly from B to C

Yang travels directly from A to C

Given that the values for \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{BC} are in kilometres,

work out how much further Pru travels than Yang travels. Give your answer in km, correct to one decimal place.

..... km

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

13 Here is a triangle *ABC*



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The area of the triangle is $(x^2 + x - 3.75)$ cm²

Find the size of the largest angle in triangle *ABC* Give your answer correct to the nearest degree.

0

(Total for Question 13 is 6 marks)