## Geometry 1H Assessment

## Higher Level 1 - 24 25 - 29

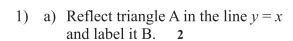




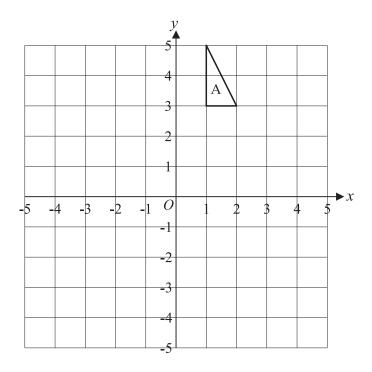
Clip	Grade	Title of clip	Question(s)	Marked out of	Score	%
48	2	Reflections	1	2		
49	2	Rotations	1	2		
50	2	Translations	1	2		
51	2	Plans and Elevations	2	4		
52	2	Perimeters	3	3		
53	2	Area of a Rectangle	4	4		
		Area of a Triangle		4		
		Area of a Parallelogram		2		
		Area of a Trapezium		2		
		Metric Conversions		3		-
		Problems on Coordinate Axes		3		
		Surface Area of a Prism		6		
		Volume of a Cuboid		2		
		Circle Definitions		2		-
		Area of a Circle		7		
		Circumference of a Circle		4		
		Volume of a Prism	· ·	2		
		Angles and Parallel Lines		3		
		Angles in a Triangle		2		
		Properties of Special Triangles		2		-
		Angle Sum of Polygons		2		
		Bearings		3		
		Bisecting an Angle		3		
		Constructing Perpendiculars		3		
		Draw a Triangle Using Compasses		3		
		Enlargements		3		
		Tangents, Arcs, Sectors and Segments		4		
		Pythagoras' Theorem		7		
			, <u> </u>			

**TOTAL** Out of 89 SCORE

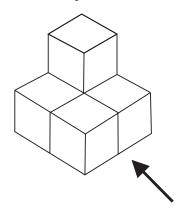
Final % Percentage

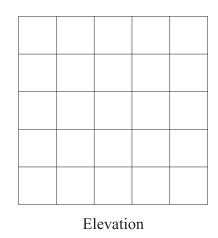


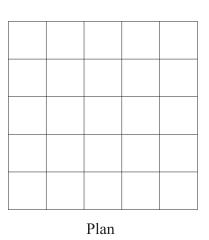
- b) Rotate triangle A 90° anti-clockwise centre (1, 0) and label it C. 2
- c) Translate triangle A by vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$



2) This solid object is made from five identical cm square cubes.







a) Draw the elevation of the object on the cm square grid from the direction marked with the arrow. 2

b) Draw the plan of the solid object on the cm square grid. 2

3) Three rectangles like this 6 cm

are put together to make this shape.

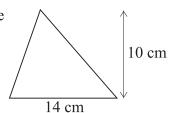
What is the perimeter of the shape? \_\_\_\_\_ cm 3

4) a) What is the area of this rectangle? \_\_\_\_\_cm<sup>2</sup> 2 \_\_\_\_\_3 cm

b) If a rectangle has an area of 90 cm<sup>2</sup> and a length of 20 cm, what is the width of the rectangle? \_\_\_\_ cm

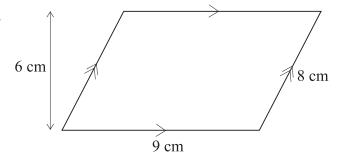
5) a) Find the area of this triangle

Area is \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>



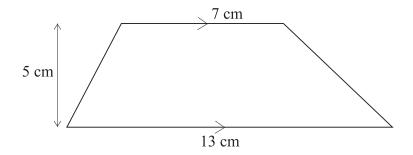
- b) If the base of a triangle has a length of 12 cm and an area of 60 cm<sup>2</sup> what is its height? \_\_\_\_\_ cm
- 6) Find the area of this parallelogram.

Area is cm<sup>2</sup> 2



7) Find the area of this trapezium.

Area is \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup> 2



- 8) a) Change 405 cm to metres. m 1
  - b) Change 2.3 kg to grams. \_\_\_\_\_ g 1
  - c) Change 4560 cm<sup>3</sup> to litres. \_\_\_\_\_1 1
- 9) The diagram shows three vertices of a parallelogram.

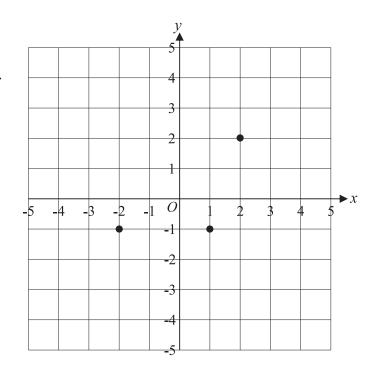
The fourth vertex can be in one of three possible places.

What are the coordinates of the three places?

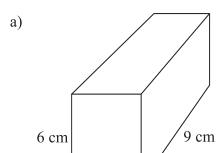
Possibility 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1

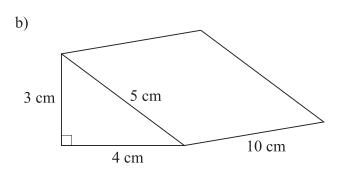
Possibility 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1

Possibility 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1



10) Below you will see a cuboid and a triangular prism. Find the total surface area of each of them.





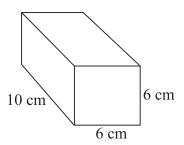
Total surface area =  $\underline{\qquad}$  cm<sup>2</sup>

Total surface area =  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  cm<sup>2</sup> 3

11) What is the volume of this cuboid?

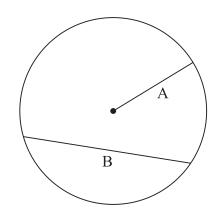
4 cm

Volume is \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>3</sup> 2

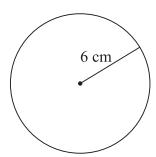


12) Fill in the blanks

- a) Line A is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle. 1
- b) Line B is a of the circle. 1

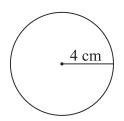


13) Find the area of this circle, leaving your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .



Area =  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  cm<sup>2</sup>

14) Find the circumference of this circle, leaving your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

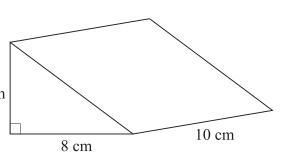


Circumference = \_\_\_\_ cm 2

15) Find the volume of this triangular prism.

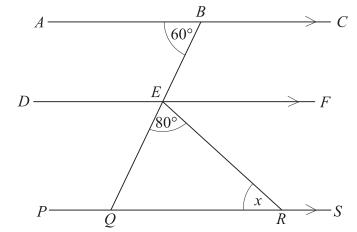
Volume is \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>3</sup> 2

5 cm



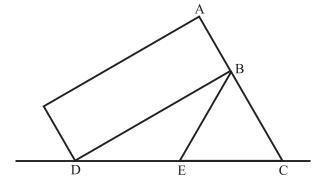
16) Work out the size of the angle marked x.

Give reasons for each stage of your working.



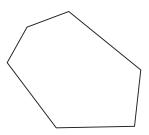
17) The diagram shows a rectangle which just touches an equilateral triangle so that ABC is a straight line.

In the space below, show that triangle BDE is isosceles.



18) Find the sum of the internal angles of this hexagon.

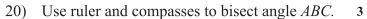
Sum of the angles is \_\_\_\_\_ °

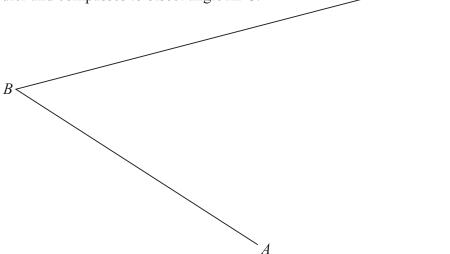


19) The bearing of a church from a school is 105°.

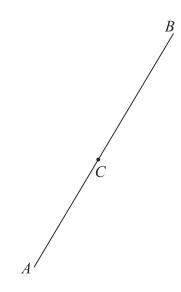
Make a sketch of this and use your sketch to help calculate the bearing of the school from the church.

The bearing of the school from the church is \_\_\_\_\_°



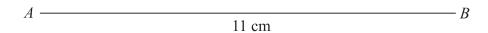


21) Use ruler and compasses to draw a line which is perpendicular to line AB at point C.

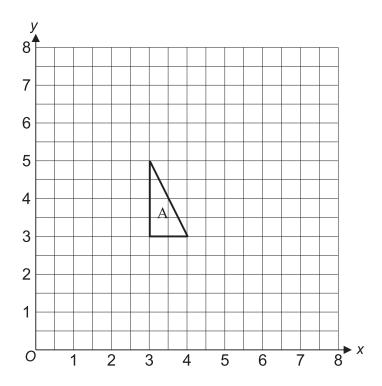


22) Use ruler and compasses to draw a triangle *ABC* with *AB* of length 11 cm, *AC* of length 6 cm and *BC* of length 14 cm.

The line AB has been drawn for you.

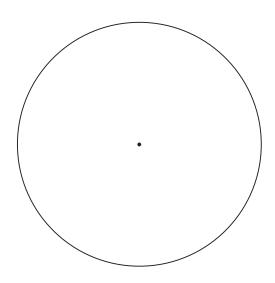


## 23) Enlarge triangle A by scale factor 1.5 centre O.

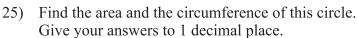


3

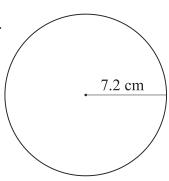
## 24) In the circle below:



- a) Draw a chord and label it A.
- b) Shade in a segment of the circle and label it B.
- c) Shade in any sector of the circle and label it C. 1
- d) Draw a tangent to the circle and label it D.

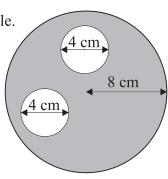


- a) Area is \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup> 2
- b) Circumference is \_\_\_\_\_ cm

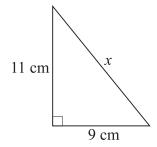


26) Find the area of the shaded region of the large circle. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

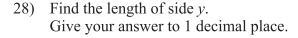
Area is \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup> 3

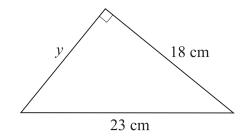


27) Find the length of side *x*. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.



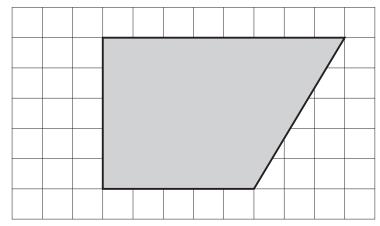
Length of side x is \_\_\_\_ cm 2





Length of side y is \_\_\_\_\_ cm

29) On the cm grid is a shaded tile.



Calculate the perimeter of the tile, giving your answer to 1 decimal place.

Perimeter is \_\_\_\_\_ cm 3