Geometry 1H Assessment

THE ANSWERS

Higher Level 1 - 24 25 - 29

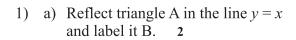




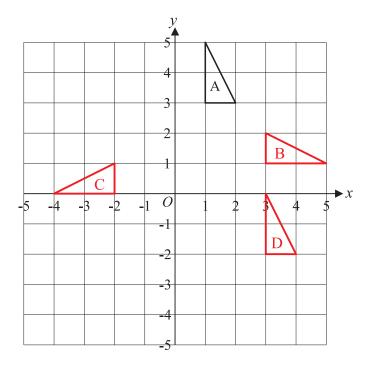
Clip	Grade	Title of clip	Question(s)	Marked out of	Score	%
48	2	. Reflections	1	2		
49	2	. Rotations	1	2		
50	2	. Translations	1	2		
51	2	. Plans and Elevations	2	4		
52	2	. Perimeters	3	3		
53	2	. Area of a Rectangle	4	4		
54	2	. Area of a Triangle	5	4		
55	2	. Area of a Parallelogram	6	2		
		. Area of a Trapezium		2		
		. Metric Conversions		3		
113	3	. Problems on Coordinate Axes	9	3		
114	3	. Surface Area of a Prism	10	6		
115	3	. Volume of a Cuboid	11	2		
116	3	. Circle Definitions	12	2		
117	3	. Area of a Circle	13, 25, 26	7		
118	3	. Circumference of a Circle	14, 25	4		
119	3	. Volume of a Prism	15	2		
120	3	. Angles and Parallel Lines	16	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		

TOTAL Out of 89 SCORE

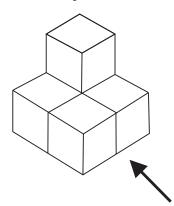
Final % Percentage

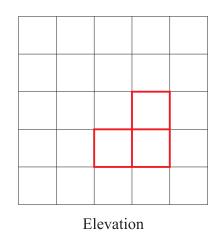


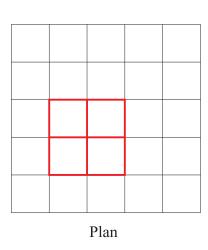
- b) Rotate triangle A 90° anti-clockwise centre (1, 0) and label it C. 2
- c) Translate triangle A by vector $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ and label it D. 2



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

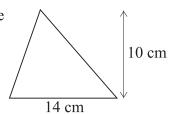
are put together to make this shape.

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

- 4) a) What is the area of this rectangle? 24 cm² 2 8 cm
 - b) If a rectangle has an area of 90 cm² and a length of 20 cm, what is the width of the rectangle? 4.5 cm

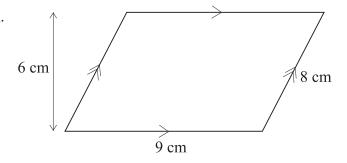
5) a) Find the area of this triangle

Area is _____ cm²



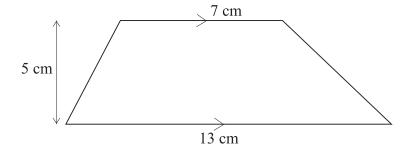
- b) If the base of a triangle has a length of 12 cm and an area of 60 cm² what is its height? ____ cm ___ 2
- 6) Find the area of this parallelogram.

Area is _____ 54 ____ cm² 2



7) Find the area of this trapezium.

Area is _____ cm² 2



- 8) a) Change 405 cm to metres. 4.05 m 1
 - b) Change 2.3 kg to grams. <u>2300</u> g 1
 - c) Change 4560 cm³ to litres. 4.56 l 1
- 9) The diagram shows three vertices of a parallelogram.

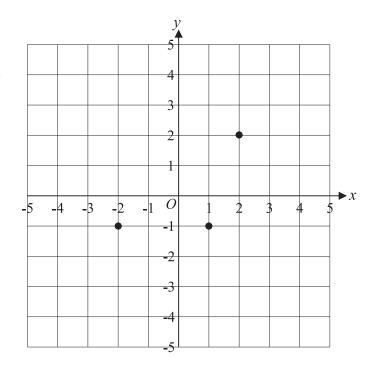
The fourth vertex can be in one of three possible places.

What are the coordinates of the three places?

Possibility 1: <u>(5, 2)</u> 1

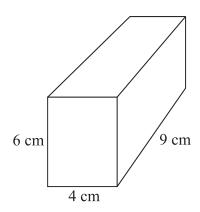
Possibility 2: ____(-1, 2) ____ 1

Possibility 3: <u>(-3, -4)</u> 1

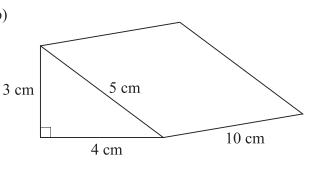


10) Below you will see a cuboid and a triangular prism. Find the total surface area of each of them.

a)



b)

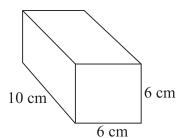


Total surface area = $\underline{228}$ cm²

Total surface area = $\frac{132}{\text{cm}^2}$ cm²

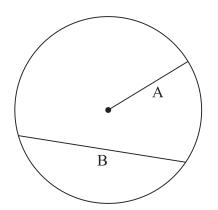
What is the volume of this cuboid?

Volume is 360 cm³

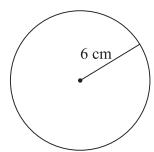


Fill in the blanks 12)

- a) Line A is a <u>radius</u> of the circle. 1
- b) Line B is a chord of the circle. 1

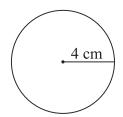


Find the area of this circle, leaving your answer in terms of π .



Area =
$$\underline{36\pi}$$
 cm²

14) Find the circumference of this circle, leaving your answer in terms of π .



Circumference = 8π cm

15) Find the volume of this triangular prism.

Volume is ______ cm³ 2

5 cm 8 cm 10 cm

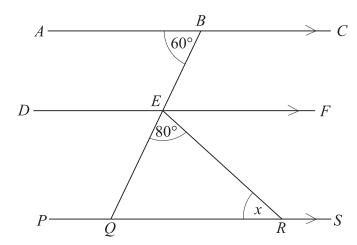
16) Work out the size of the angle marked x.

Give reasons for each stage of your working. 3

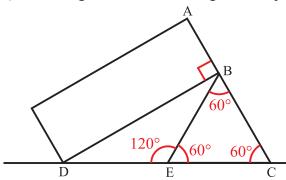
 $x = 40^{\circ}$ with two valid steps such as:

Angle $BQR = 60^{\circ}$ (alternate angles)

 $x = 40^{\circ}$ (angles in triangle add up to 180°)



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



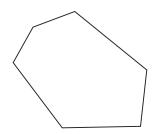
In the space below, show that triangle BDE is isosceles.

Any sufficiently good explanations such as:

Equilateral triangle implies all three angles are 60° Angle ABD is 90° because it is part of rectangle. ABC is a straight line which means angle DBE is 30° DEC is a straight line so DEB is 120° Angles in triangle add up to 180° so angle BDE is 30° DBE = 30° and BDE = 30° shows that triangle BDE is isosceles.

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

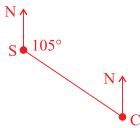
Sum of the angles is 720 °



3

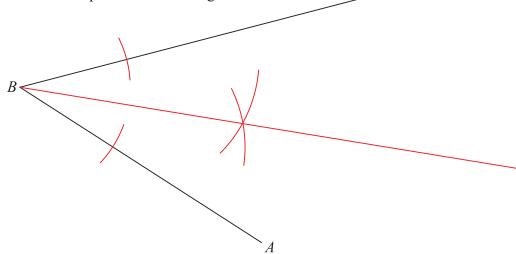
19) The bearing of a church from a school is 105°.

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

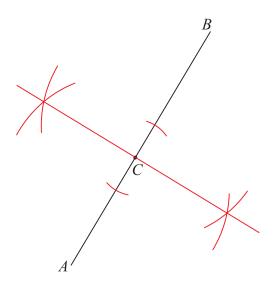


The bearing of the school from the church is 285°

20) Use ruler and compasses to bisect angle ABC.

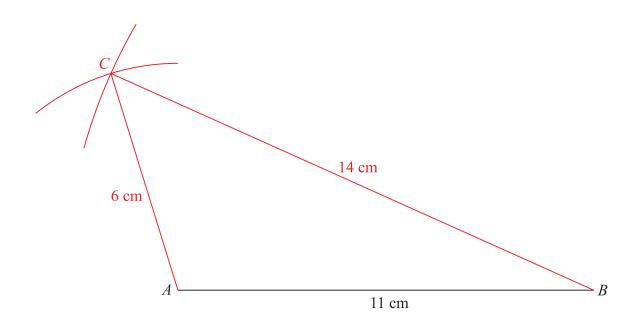


21) Use ruler and compasses to draw a line which is perpendicular to line AB at point C.

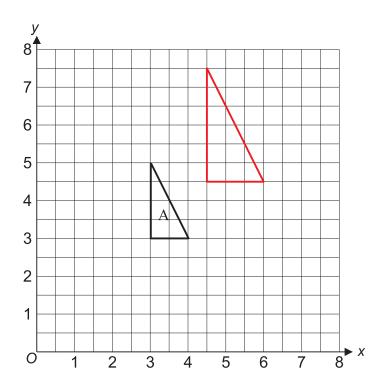


22) Use ruler and compasses to draw a triangle *ABC* with *AB* of length 11 cm, *AC* of length 6 cm and *BC* of length 14 cm.

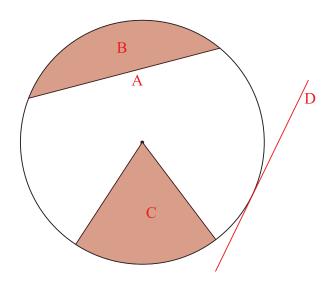
The line AB has been drawn for you.



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



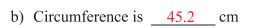
24) In the circle below:

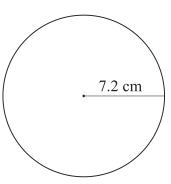


- a) Draw a chord and label it A.
- b) Shade in a segment of the circle and label it B.
- c) Shade in any sector of the circle and label it C. 1
- d) Draw a tangent to the circle and label it D.

25) Find the area and the circumference of this circle. Give your answers to 1 decimal place.

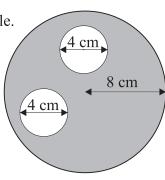




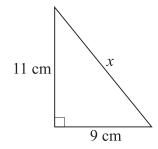


26) Find the area of the shaded region of the large circle. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

Area is ____175.9 cm² 3

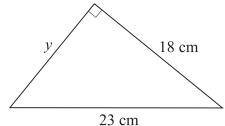


27) Find the length of side *x*. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.



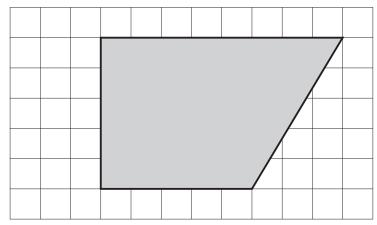
Length of side x is 14.2 cm 2

28) Find the length of side *y*. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.



Length of side y is 14.3 cm 2

29) On the cm grid is a shaded tile.



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

Perimeter is 23.8 cm 3