



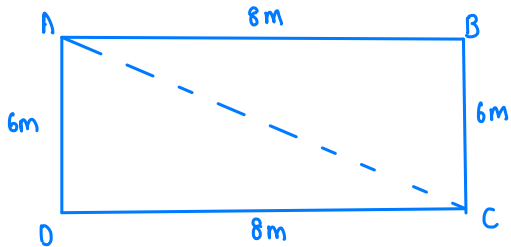
Area and perimeter

1. A model of a ship is made to a scale of 3:400
The surface area of the model is 7200 cm^2
Calculate, in m^2 , the surface area of the ship.

$$\begin{aligned} 3 &: 400 \\ (3 \text{ cm})^2 &: (400)^2 \\ 9 \text{ cm}^2 &: 160000 \\ \left(\times \frac{16}{9}\right) 7200 &: 12800 \text{ m}^2 \\ \text{Surface area (ship)} &= 12800 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

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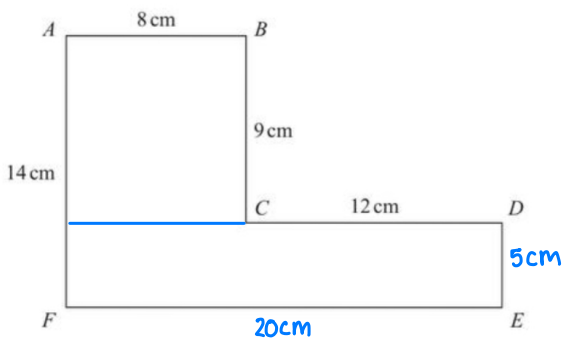
2. $ABCD$ is a rectangle with perimeter 28 m.
The length of AB is 8m.
Calculate the length, in m, of the diagonal AC of the rectangle.



$$AC^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$$
$$AC = \sqrt{36 + 64}$$
$$= 10\text{m}$$

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3. Here is hexagon $ABCDEF$.



All the corners of $ABCDEF$ are right angles.

$$AB = 8\text{ cm} \quad AF = 14\text{ cm} \quad BC = 9\text{ cm} \quad CD = 12\text{ cm}$$

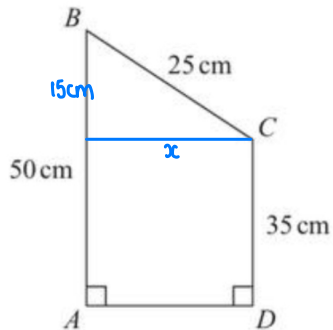
Calculate the area, in cm^2 , of $ABCDEF$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{area (1)} &= 8 \times 9 \\ &= 72\text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{area (2)} &= 5 \times 20 \\ &= 100\text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total area} &= 72 + 100 \\ &= 172\text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

4.



The diagram shows a quadrilateral $ABCD$ in which

$BC = 25 \text{ cm}$ $AB = 50 \text{ cm}$ $CD = 35 \text{ cm}$ $\text{angle } BAD = \text{angle } CDA = 90^\circ$

Calculate the perimeter, in cm, of quadrilateral $ABCD$.

$$x = \sqrt{25^2 - 15^2}$$

$$= 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{perimeter} = 20 + 35 + 25 + 50$$

$$= 130 \text{ cm}$$

5. The volume of a solid right circular cylinder is 225 cm^3
The height of the cylinder is 7 cm.

Work out the total surface area, in cm^2 to 3 significant figures of the cylinder.

$$\text{Vol} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\pi \times r^2 \times 7 = 225$$

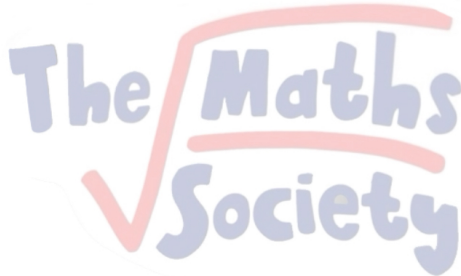
$$r^2 = 10.231$$

$$r = 3.2$$

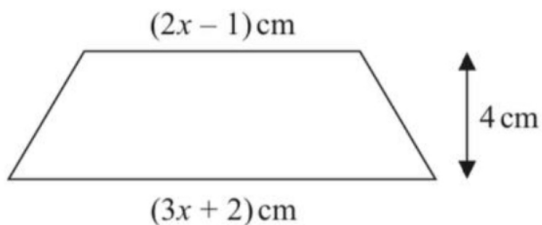
$$\text{SA} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$= 2 \times \pi \times 3.2^2 + (2 \times \pi \times 3.2 \times 7)$$

$$= 205 \text{ cm}^2$$



6. The diagram shows a trapezium.



The lengths of the parallel sides of the trapezium are $(3x + 2) \text{ cm}$ and $(2x - 1) \text{ cm}$.

The height of the trapezium is 4 cm .

Given that the area of the trapezium is 28 cm^2

find the value of x

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h &= 28 \\ \frac{1}{2}(2x-1 + 3x+2)4 &= 28 \\ 5x+1 &= 14 \\ 5x &= 13 \\ x &= \frac{13}{5} \\ &= 2.6\end{aligned}$$

7. A and B are two similar solids.

The volume of A is 500 cm^3

The volume of B is 32 cm^3

The total surface area of A is 250 cm^2

Calculate the total surface area, in cm^2 , of B .

$$\left(\frac{x}{250}\right)^3 : \left(\frac{32}{500}\right)^2$$

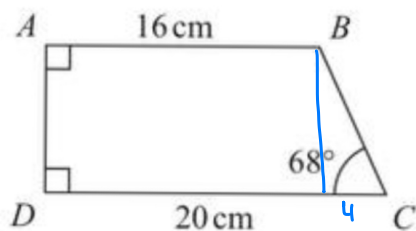
$$\frac{x^3}{15625000} = \frac{64}{15625}$$

$$x^3 = 64000$$

$$x = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

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8.



The diagram shows trapezium $ABCD$ in which

$$AB = 16\text{ cm} \quad DC = 20\text{ cm} \quad \angle BCD = 68^\circ \quad \angle BAD = \angle CDA = 90^\circ$$

Calculate the area, in cm^2 to 3 significant figures, of trapezium $ABCD$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(68^\circ) &= \frac{AD}{4} \\ AD &= 9.9\text{ cm} \\ \text{area} &= \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(16+20)9.9 \\ &= 178.2\text{ cm}^2 \\ &\approx 178\text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

9.

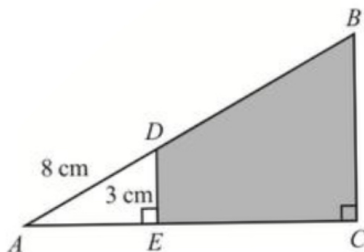


Figure 1 shows triangle ABC

The point D lies on AB and the point E lies on AC such that DE and BC are parallel.

$$AD = 8 \text{ cm} \quad DE = 3 \text{ cm} \quad AE:EC = 1:2 \quad \angle DEA = \angle BCA = 90^\circ$$

Calculate the area, in cm^2 to 2 significant figures, of the region $BCED$ shown shaded in the diagram.

$$AE^2 = 8^2 - 3^2$$

$$AE = \sqrt{64 - 9}$$

$$= 7.42 \text{ cm}$$

$$EC = 7.42 \times 2$$

$$= 14.84 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sin(\angle DAE) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\angle DAE = 22.02^\circ$$

$$\tan(22.02^\circ) = \frac{0}{7.42 + 14.84}$$

$$= 8.999$$

$$\approx 9$$

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(3 + 9) 14.84$$

$$= 88.98 \approx 89 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\left[\text{Area of trapezium} = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h \right]$$