



Bishops Online Tutoring



Education Consultancy

Edexcel GCSE Mathematics

SIMILAR SHAPES

Materials Required:

- Pen
- HB Pencil
- Ruler (in centimetres and millimetres)
- Protractor
- Compass

Instructions:

- Use a black ink pen to answer all questions
- Fill your name in the section below
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- Show your working out for all answers

Information:

- The marks allocated for each question are displayed within brackets – utilise this information to gauge the appropriate amount of time to dedicate to each question
- Questions marked with an asterisk (*) will assess your written communication; be careful of spelling, punctuation and grammar with these questions

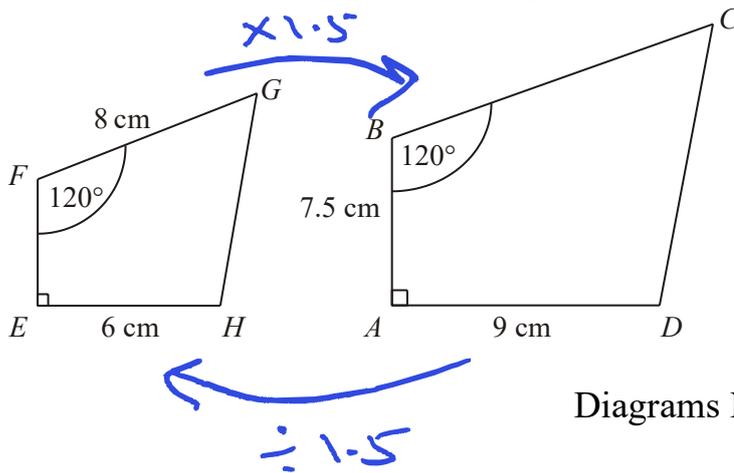
Advice:

- Carefully read the question before attempting to answer it
- Be vary of time and try to answer every question
- If you have enough time in the end, go back and check your answers. A good way to check your answers is to retry the question with the hope of getting the same answer as before without looking at your working out from before

CALCULATOR ALLOWED

NAME:

1. Shapes $ABCD$ and $EFGH$ are mathematically similar.



Diagrams NOT accurately drawn

Scale factor = $\frac{\text{Big}}{\text{small}}$
 $= \frac{9}{6}$
 $= 1.5$

(a) Calculate the length of BC .

$BC = FH \times 1.5$
 $BC = 8 \times 1.5$
 $= 12$

.....12..... cm

(2)

(b) Calculate the length of EF .

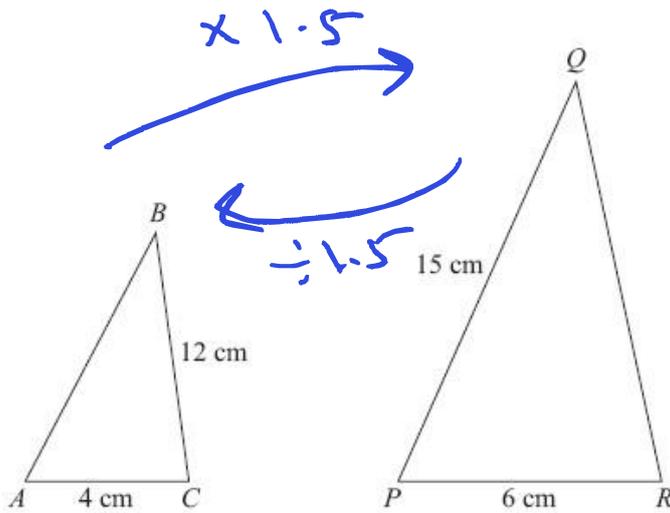
$EF = AB \div 1.5$
 $= 7.5 \div 1.5$
 $= 5 \text{ cm}$

.....5..... cm

(2)

(Total 4marks)

2.



Diagrams NOT
accurately drawn

Triangles ABC and PQR are mathematically similar.

Angle A = angle P .

Angle B = angle Q .

Angle C = angle R .

AC = 4 cm.

BC = 12 cm.

PR = 6 cm.

PQ = 15 cm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scale factor} &= \frac{\text{Big}}{\text{small}} \\ &= \frac{6}{4} \\ &= 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Work out the length of QR .

$$\begin{aligned} QR &= BC \times 1.5 \\ &= 12 \times 1.5 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

.....18.....cm
(2)

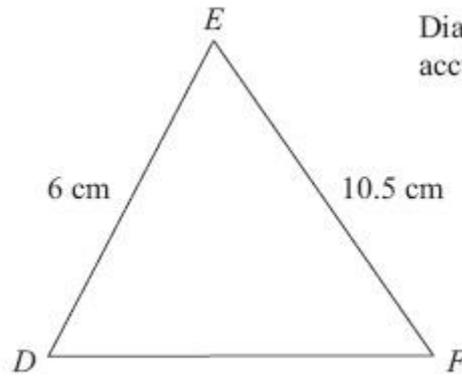
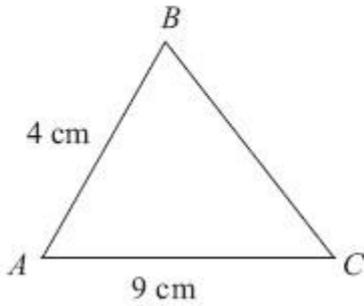
(b) Work out the length of AB .

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= PQ \div 1.5 \\ &= 15 \div 1.5 \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

.....10.....cm
(2)

(Total 4marks)

3.



Diagrams NOT accurately drawn

Triangles ABC and DEF are similar.

$$AB = 4 \text{ cm.}$$

$$AC = 9 \text{ cm.}$$

$$DE = 6 \text{ cm.}$$

$$EF = 10.5 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scale factor} &= \frac{\text{Big}}{\text{small}} \\ &= \frac{6}{4} \\ &= 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Work out the length of DF .

$$\begin{aligned} DF &= AC \times 1.5 \\ &= 9 \times 1.5 \\ &= 13.5 \end{aligned}$$

..... 13.5 cm
(2)

(b) Work out the length of BC .

$$\begin{aligned} BC &= EF \div 1.5 \\ &= 10.5 \div 1.5 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

..... 7 cm
(2)

(Total 4marks)

4. The diagram shows two similar triangles.

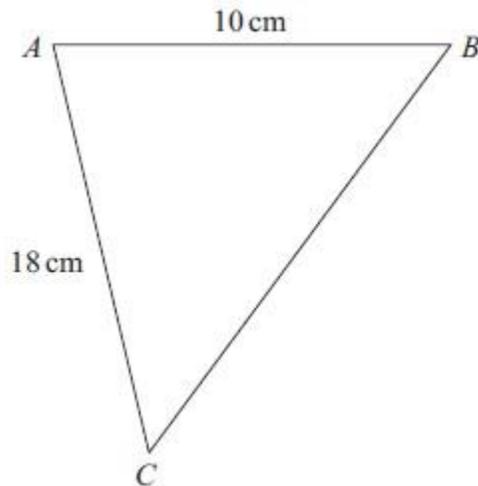
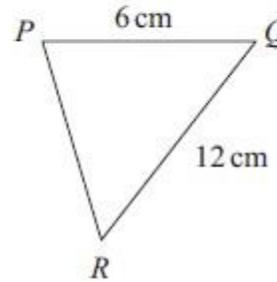


Diagram NOT accurately drawn



In triangle ABC , $AB = 10$ cm and $AC = 18$ cm.
In triangle PQR , $PQ = 6$ cm and $QR = 12$ cm.

Angle $ABC =$ angle PQR .
Angle $CAB =$ angle RPQ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scale factor} &= \frac{\text{Big}}{\text{small}} \\ &= \frac{10}{6} \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Calculate the length of BC .

$$\begin{aligned} BC &= QR \times \frac{5}{3} \\ &= 12 \times \frac{5}{3} \\ &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

..... 20 cm
(2)

- (b) Calculate the length of PR .

$$\begin{aligned} PR &= AC \div \frac{5}{3} \\ &= 18 \div \frac{5}{3} \\ &= 10.8 \end{aligned}$$

..... 10.8 cm
(2)

(Total 4marks)

5.

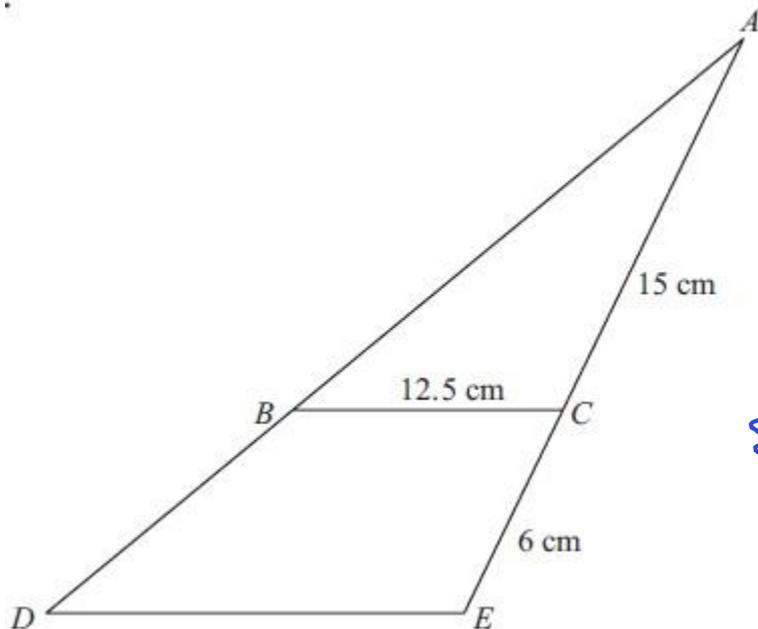


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scale factor} &= \frac{\text{Big}}{\text{small}} \\ &= \frac{21}{15} \\ &= 1.4 \end{aligned}$$

Triangle ABC is similar to triangle ADE .

$AC = 15$ cm.

$CE = 6$ cm.

$BC = 12.5$ cm.

Work out the length of DE .

$$\begin{aligned} DE &= BC \times 1.4 \\ &= 12.5 \times 1.4 \\ &= 17.5 \end{aligned}$$

.....17.5..... cm

(Total 3marks)

*6.



Pictures
NOT accurately
drawn

A 20 Euro note is a rectangle 133 mm long and 72 mm wide.

A 500 Euro Note is a rectangle 165 mm long and 82 mm wide.

Show that the two rectangles are not mathematically similar.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Length} \\ \hline \text{SF} &= \frac{\text{big}}{\text{small}} \\ &= \frac{165}{133} \\ &= 1.2406015\dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{width} \\ \hline \text{SF} &= \frac{\text{big}}{\text{small}} \\ &= \frac{82}{72} \\ &= 1.138888\dots \end{aligned}$$

Scale factor is not equal
therefore they are not similar.

(Total 3marks)

7. The diagram shows two similar solids, A and B.

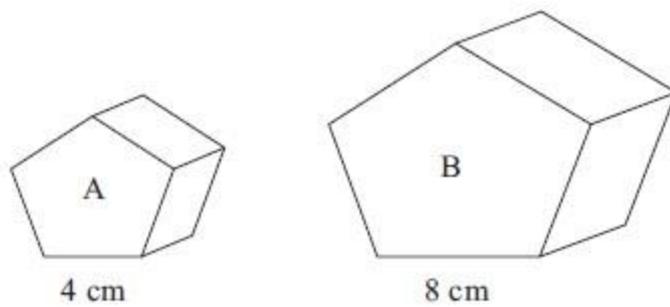


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$$SF = 8/4$$

$$SF = 2$$

Solid A has a volume of 80 cm^3 .

- (a) Work out the volume of solid B.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume SF} &= (\text{Length SF})^3 \\ &= 2^3 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B's Volume} &= 80 \times 8 \\ &= 640 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 640 \dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^3$$

(2)

Solid B has a total surface area of 160 cm^2 .

- (b) Work out the total surface area of solid A.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area SF} &= (\text{Length SF})^2 \\ &= 2^2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A's Area} &= 160 \div 4 \\ &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 40 \dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$$

(2)

(Total 4 marks)