

## Shape and Space Revision 1 (Answers)

- 1) O is the centre of the circle, ST is a tangent, and  $AD = AC$
- (a)  $\text{DOC} = 38 \text{ times } 2 = 76^\circ$   
(Angle at centre is twice angle at circumference)
- (b)  $\text{ADC} = (180 - 38) \div 2 = 71^\circ$  (Isosceles triangle)  
 $\text{ABC} = 180 - 71 = 109^\circ$  (Opposite angles of cyclic quad)
- (c)  $\text{ACD} = (180 - 38) \div 2 = 71^\circ$  (Isosceles triangle)  
 $\text{ADS} = \text{ACD} = 71^\circ$  (Alternate segment theorem)
- 2) (a)  $38.66^\circ$       (b)  $102.7^\circ$       (c)  $96.05\text{cm}$   
(d)  $442 \text{ cm}$       (e)  $12766 \text{ cm}^2$
- 3) (a)  $288\pi \text{ cm}^3, 144\pi \text{ cm}^2$       (b)  $90\pi \text{ cm}^3$   
(c)  $10\text{cm}$       (d)  $60\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- 4) (a)  $5030 \text{ cm}^3$       (b)  $35000 \text{ cm}^2$

## Shape and Space Revision 2 (Answers)

- 1) (a) Ratio of the lengths =  $40 : 24 = 5 : 3$   
Height of the large house =  $15 \times \frac{3}{5} = 9 \text{ cm}$ .
- (b) Ratio of the surface areas =  $5^2 : 3^2 = 25 : 9$   
Surface area of the large house =  $2400 \times \frac{25}{9} = 6666.7 \text{ cm}^2$
- (c) Ratio of volumes =  $5^3 : 3^3 = 125 : 27$   
Volume of the small house =  $1800 \times \frac{27}{125} = 388.8 \text{ cm}^3$
- 2) The one on the right, because  $20^2 + 21^2 = 29^2$
- 3)  $6.2 \text{ cm}$
- 4)  $\text{QR} = 6.35\text{cm}$        $\text{AC} = 7.2\text{cm}$
- 5) (a)  $7.5\text{cm}$       (b)  $4.2\text{cm}$
- 6)  $13.05\text{cm}$

## Shape and Space Revision 3 (Answers)

1) (a) 16.97cm (b) 5.29cm (c) 31.9°

2)  $ABC = (180 - 155) + 40 = 65^\circ$

Cosine Rule:  $AC = 87.6\text{km}$

Sine Rule: angle  $ACB = 68.6^\circ$

So bearing of A from C =  $180 + 40 + 68.6 = 288.6^\circ$

3)  $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 \times \sin BAC = 20$

$BAC = 56.4^\circ$

4) (a)  $ADC = 74^\circ$  (isosceles triangle)

$ABC = 106^\circ$  (opp angles of cyclic quadrilateral add to  $180^\circ$ )

(b)  $ACD = 74^\circ$  (isosceles triangle)

$ASD = 74^\circ$  (alternate segment theorem)

5) (a)  $DAC = 24^\circ$  (angles in same segment)

(b)  $DOC = 48^\circ$  (angle at centre is double angle at circumference)

(c)  $OCD = 66^\circ$  (isosceles triangle)

$ACB = 16^\circ$  (angle in same segment)

$BCD = 90^\circ$  (angle in semicircle)

$ACO = 90 - 66 - 16 = 8^\circ$

## Volume of a prism

5) Area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 \times \sin 60 = 27.71\dots\text{cm}^2$

Volume of prism =  $27.71 \times 20 = 554\text{ cm}^3$  (3sf)

6) Volume =  $\pi \times 6^2 \times 100 = 11309.7\dots\text{cm}^3$   
 $= 11.3\text{litres}$ (3sf)

## Shape and Space Revision 4 (Answers)

### Areas

1) Triangle area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 14 \times \sin 32 = 29.7\text{cm}^2$

Trapezium area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times (12 + 7) \times 5 = 47.5\text{cm}^2$

2) Diameter of circle =  $\frac{500}{\pi} = 159.15\dots\text{cm}$ , so radius =  $79.57\dots\text{cm}$

Area =  $\pi r^2 = 19894\text{ m}^2$

### Sectors, arcs and chords

3) (a) arc  $AB = \frac{100}{360} \times \pi \times 16 = 14.0\text{cm}$ (3sf)

(b)  $\frac{AM}{8} = \sin 50$

$AM = 8 \times \sin 50 = 6.128\dots\text{cm}$

Chord  $AB = AM \times 2 = 12.3\text{cm}$ (3sf)

(c) sector  $OAB = \frac{100}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2 = 55.9\text{cm}^2$  (3sf)

(d) area of triangle  $OAB = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 \times \sin 100 = 31.5\text{ cm}^2$

4) (a)  $\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi \times 12 = 8$

$\theta \times \pi \times 12 = 8 \times 360$

$\theta = \frac{8 \times 360}{\pi \times 12} = 76.4^\circ$

(b)  $\sin AOB = \frac{4}{6}$

$AOB = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{6}\right) = 41.8^\circ$

$\theta = 41.8 \times 2 = 83.6^\circ$

(c)  $\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi \times 6^2 = 50$

$\theta \times \pi \times 36 = 50 \times 360$

$\theta = \frac{50 \times 360}{\pi \times 36} = 159^\circ$