



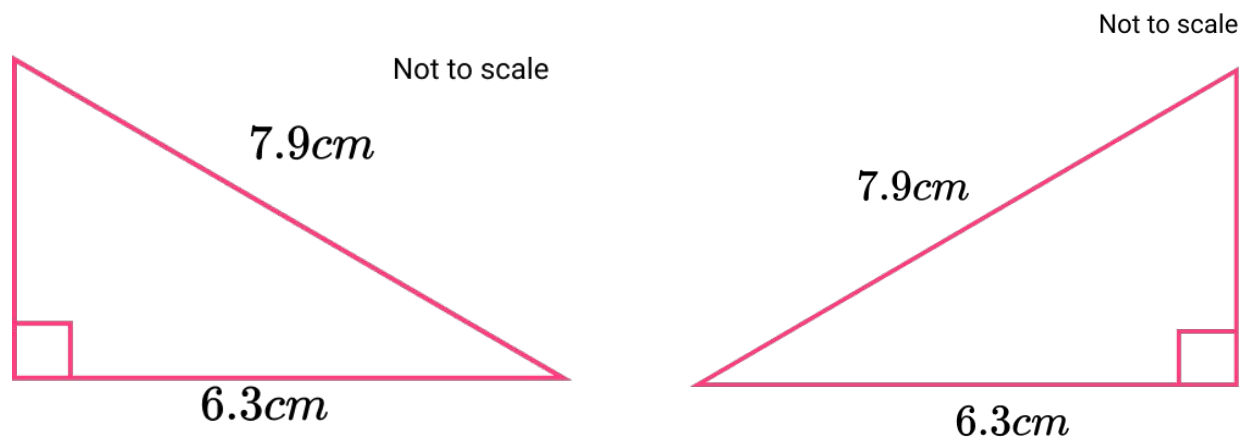
THIRD SPACE  
LEARNING

# GCSE Exam Questions

Transformations | Geometry &  
Measure

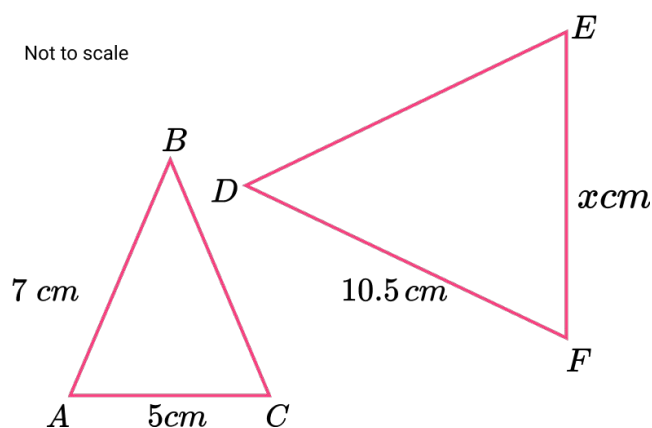
## GCSE Exam Questions: Transformations

- 1) Explain why the two triangles are congruent.



(1 mark)

- 2) Triangles  $ABC$  and  $DEF$  are two similar isosceles triangles where  $AC = k \times EF$ .

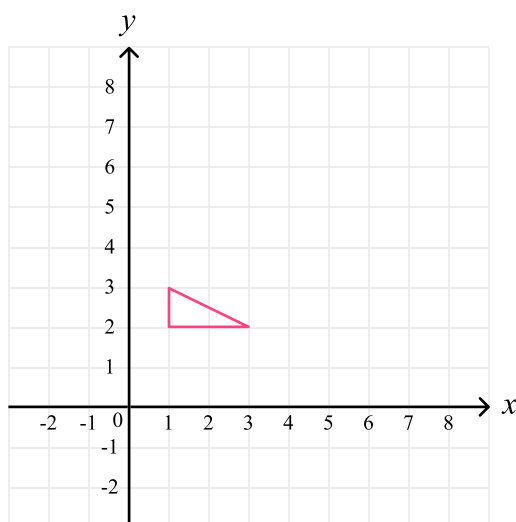


Work out the value of  $x$

(2 marks)

## GCSE Exam Questions: Transformations

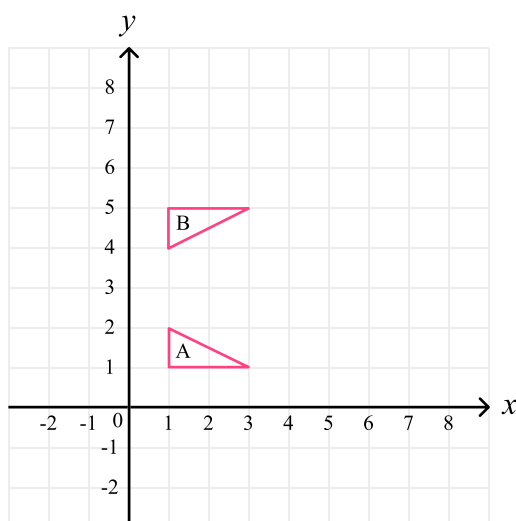
- 3) (a) Enlarge the shape with scale factor 2, centre (0,0).



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(3)

- (b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape A onto shape B.



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(2)

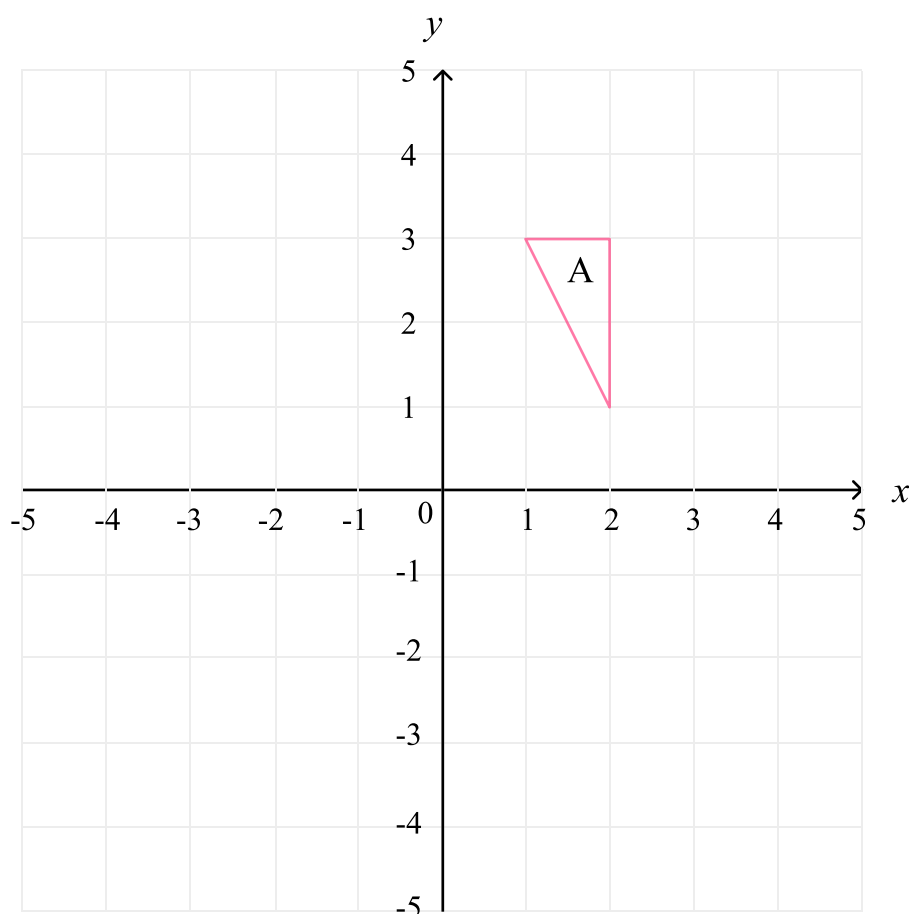
**(5 marks)**

## GCSE Exam Questions: Transformations

- 4) Shape **A** is reflected in the line  $x = -1$  to give shape **B**.

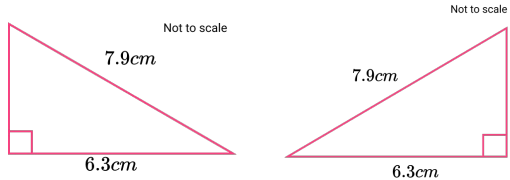
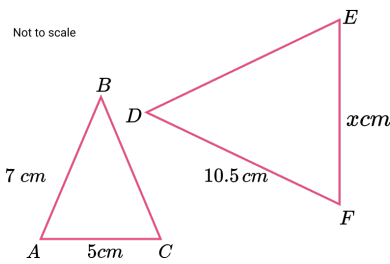
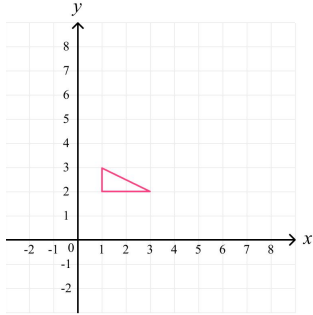
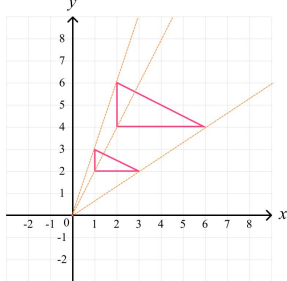
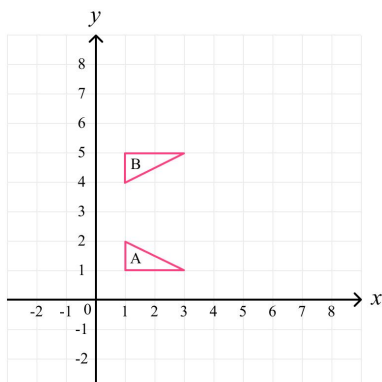
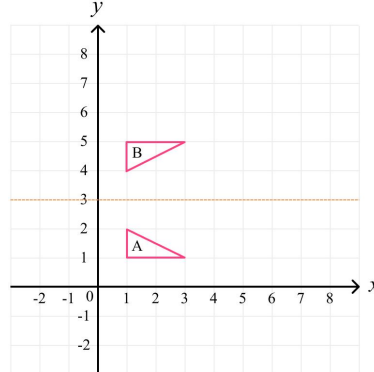
Shape **B** is reflected in the line  $y = 0$  to give shape **C**.

Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape **A** onto shape **C**.

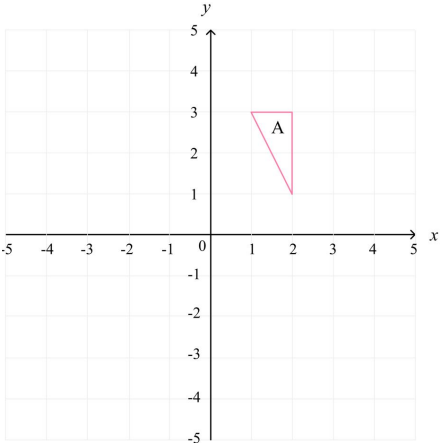
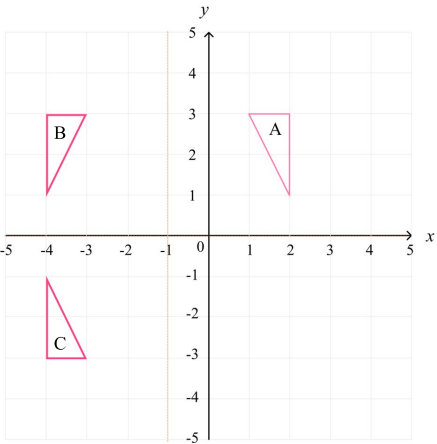


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(3 marks)

# GCSE Exam Questions: Transformations Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1)	<p>Explain why the two triangles are congruent.</p>  <p>Not to scale</p>	<p>Right angle, hypotenuse and one side are the same (RHS)</p>	(1)
2)	<p>Triangles <math>ABC</math> and <math>DEF</math> are two similar isosceles triangles where <math>AC = k \times EF</math>.</p>  <p>Not to scale</p> <p>Work out the value of <math>x</math></p>	<p><math>10.5 \div 7 = 1.5</math></p> <p><math>x = 5 \times 1.5 = 7.5 \text{ cm}</math></p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>
3) (a)	<p>Enlarge the shape with scale factor 2, centre <math>(0,0)</math>.</p> 	 <p>For one correct vertex For second correct vertex All three correct vertices</p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>
(b)	<p>Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape A onto shape B.</p> 	 <p>Reflection <math>y = 3</math></p>	<p>(1)</p> <p>(1)</p>

GCSE Exam Questions: Transformations Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
4)	<p>Shape <b>A</b> is reflected in the line <math>x = -1</math> to give shape <b>B</b>. Shape <b>B</b> is reflected in the line <math>y = 0</math> to give shape <b>C</b>. Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape <b>A</b> onto shape <b>C</b>.</p> 	 <p>Rotation <math>180^\circ</math> Centre <math>(-1, 0)</math></p>	(1) (1) (1)

# Where to go next?

For more diagnostic questions, and GCSE maths revision resources and worksheets to support students in fixing any misconceptions take a look at the free Third Space Learning [GCSE maths revision](#) pages.

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