

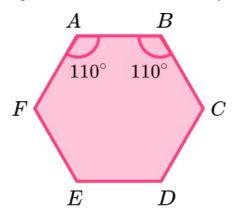
## GCSE Exam Questions

2D Shapes | Geometry & Measure



#### **GCSE Exam Questions: 2D Shapes**

1) The hexagon *ABCDEF* has one line of symmetry.



Angle FAB = angle ABC = 110°

Angle AFE = angle BCD.

Angle FED = angle CDE.

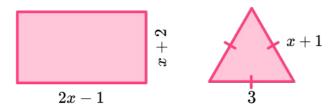
Angle CDE: angle BCD = 3:2.

Find the size of angle AFE.



2) The perimeter of the rectangle is twice the perimeter of the isosceles triangle.

Measurements are in cm.

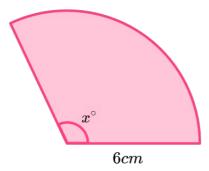


Find the area of the rectangle.



#### **GCSE Exam Questions: 2D Shapes**

The sector has a perimeter 25cm and radius 6cm.



Find the size of angle *x*. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

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4) A regular polygon has interior angles and exterior angles in the ratio 13 : 2. Find the number of sides.



#### GCSE Exam Questions: 2D Shapes Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1)	The hexagon ABCDEF has one line of symmetry. $A$ $B$ $B$ $E$ $D$ Angle $FAB$ = angle $ABC$ = 110°  Angle $AFE$ = angle $BCD$ .  Angle $FED$ = angle $CDE$ .  Angle $CDE$ : angle $BCD$ = 3 : 2.  Find the size of angle $AFE$ .	Indicating sum of angles is $720^{\circ}$ or $540^{\circ}$ if line of symmetry used to form a pentagon $720 - (110 + 110) = 500 \text{ or}$ $540 - (110 + 180) = 250$ Use of ratio 3:2 or $3x$ and $2x$ seen or $5x = 250$ $x = 50$ Angle $AFE = 100^{\circ}$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
2)	The perimeter of the rectangle is twice the perimeter of the isosceles triangle. Measurements are in cm. $ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	6x + 2 or $2x + 5$ seen 6x + 2 = 2(2x + 5) oe x = 4 2x - 1 = 2(4) - 1 = 7 and x + 2 = (4) + 2 = 6 $(6 \times 7) = 42 \text{ cm}^2$	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
3)	The sector has a perimeter 25cm and radius 6cm.  6cm  Find the size of angle x. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.	Sight of arc length given as $13cm$ $\frac{x}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 6 = 13 \text{ oe}$ $x = 124^{\circ}$	(1) (1) (1)
4)	A regular polygon has interior angles and exterior angles in the ratio 13:2 Find the number of sides.	180 ÷ 5 = 24 oe 156° or 24° seen 15 sides	(1) (1) (1)

### Where to go next?

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