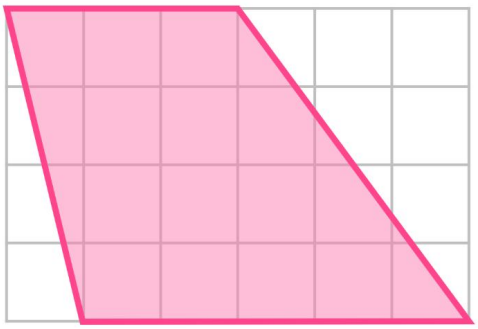
THIRD SPACE LEARNING

GCSE Exam Questions

Types and Properties of Quadrilaterals | Geometry & Measure

GCSE Exam Questions: Types and Properties of Quadrilaterals

1) **(a)** This quadrilateral is drawn on a centimetre square grid.



Name the quadrilateral.

---

(1)

(b) Work out the area of the quadrilateral.

You must give the correct units for your answer.

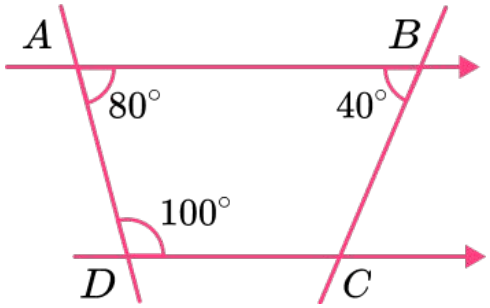
---

(3)

(4 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Types and Properties of Quadrilaterals

2) AB and DC are parallel lines.



(a) Name quadrilateral $ABCD$.

---

(1)

(b) Calculate angle BCD.

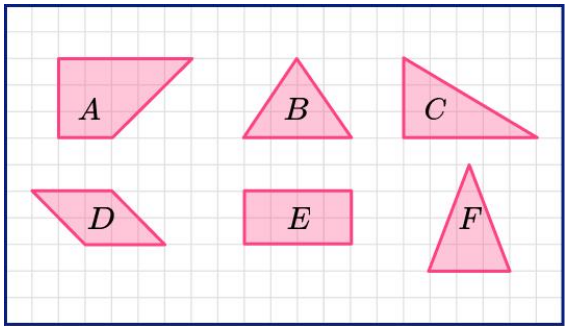
---

(2)

(3 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Types and Properties of Quadrilaterals

3) This diagram shows six shapes on a centimetre grid.



(a) Name shape A.

.....

(1)

(b) Name shape D.

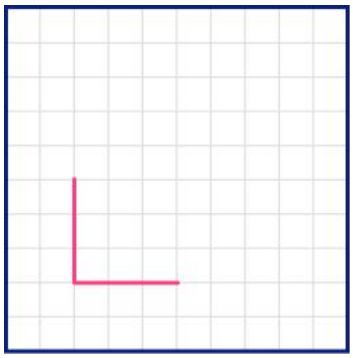
.....

(1)

(2 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Types and Properties of Quadrilaterals

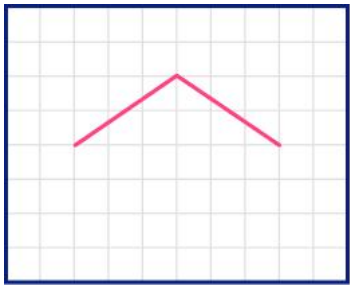
4) **(a)** Here are two lines drawn on a centimetre grid.



Draw two more lines to draw a kite.

(1)

(b) Here are two lines drawn on a centimetre grid.

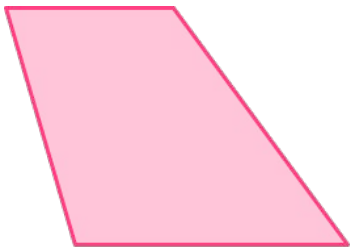
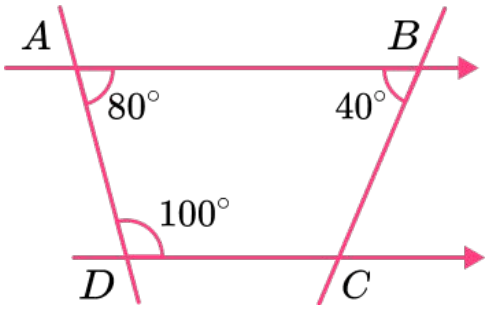
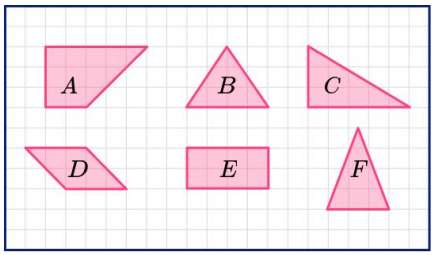


Draw two more lines to draw a rhombus.

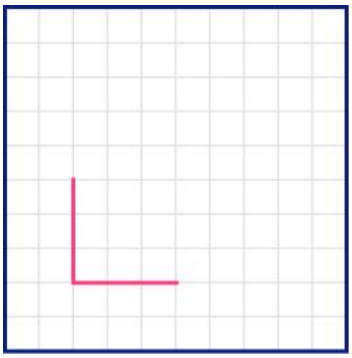
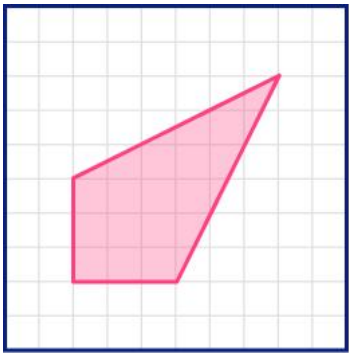
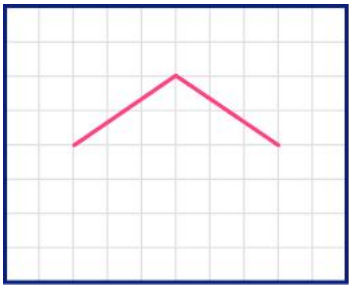
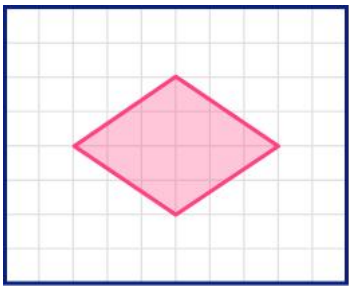
(1)

(2 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Types and Properties of Quadrilaterals Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1) (a)	This quadrilateral is drawn on a centimetre square grid.  Name the quadrilateral.	**(a)** Trapezium	**(1)**
(b)	Work out the area of the quadrilateral. You must give the correct units for your answer.	**(b)** $\frac{1}{2} \times (3 + 5) \times 4$ 16 cm^2	**(1)** **(1)** **(1)**
2) **(a)**	AB and DC are parallel lines.  Name quadrilateral *ABCD*.	**(a)** Trapezium	**(1)**
(b)	Calculate the size of angle *BCD*.	**(b)** 360 - 80 - 100 - 40 140°	**(1)** **(1)**
3) (a)	This diagram shows six shapes on a centimetre grid.  Name shape A	**(a)** Trapezium	**(1)**
(b)	Name shape D.	**(b)** Parallelogram	**(1)**

GCSE Exam Questions: Types and Properties of Quadrilaterals Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
4) (a)	Here are two lines drawn on a centimetre grid.  Draw two more lines to draw a kite.	**(a)** Two lines of equal length resulting in a quadrilateral with only one line of symmetry **and** where the diagonals meet at 90 degrees 	**(1)**
(b)	Here are two lines drawn on a centimetre grid.  Draw two more lines to draw a rhombus.	One unique solution: 	**(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.

Scan the QR code to discover our library of FREE GCSE maths revision resources

Do you have KS4 students who need additional support in maths?

Our specialist tutors will help students to develop the skills they need to succeed at GCSE in weekly one to one online revision lessons. Trusted by secondary schools across the UK.

Visit thirdspacelearning.com to find out more.

THIRD SPACE LEARNING