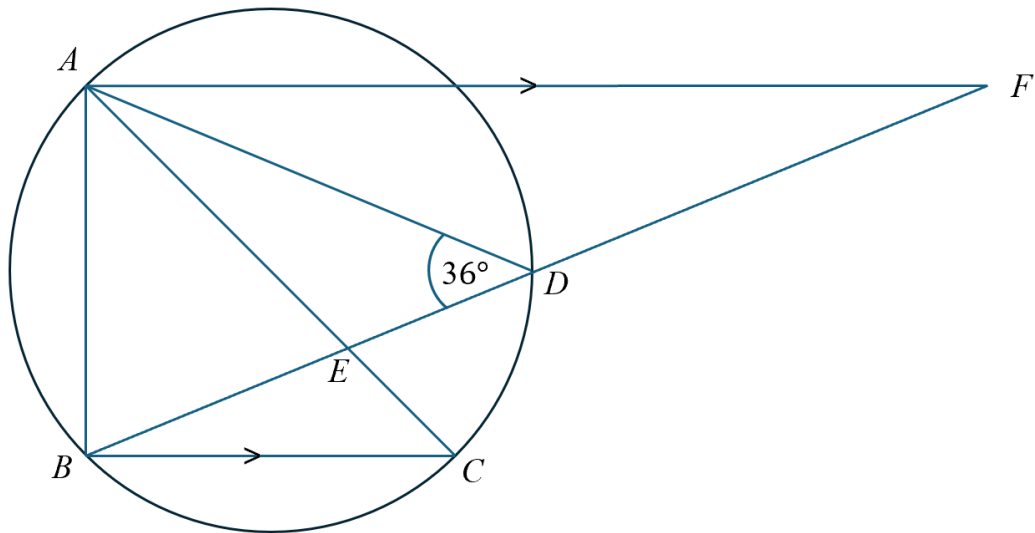


## Geometry, mensuration practice questions

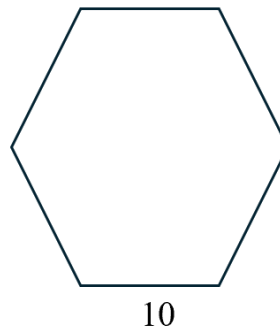
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- 1** Points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  lie on a circle.  
 $AC$  is a diameter of the circle.  
 $AEC$  and  $BEDF$  are straight lines.  
 $AF \parallel BC$ .  
 $AD = AC$ .  
Angle  $ADB = 36^\circ$

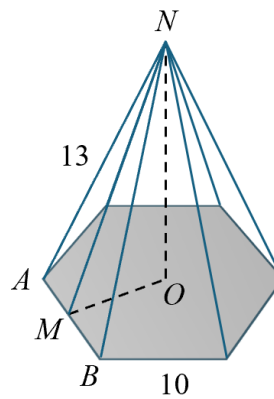


- (a) Show that triangle  $AED$  and triangle  $BEC$  are similar [3]
- (b) Find
- (i) angle  $ACB$  [Ans:  $36^\circ$ ] [1]
  - (ii) angle  $BAD$  [Ans:  $72^\circ$ ] [2]
  - (iii) angle  $CAD$  [Ans:  $18^\circ$ ] [2]
  - (iv) angle  $DAF$  [Ans:  $18^\circ$ ] [1]
- (c) Hence, explain why  $AD = DF$ . [Ans: angle  $DFA = \text{angle } DAF = 18^\circ$ ] [2]

- 2 The diagram below shows a regular hexagon with sides 10 cm.

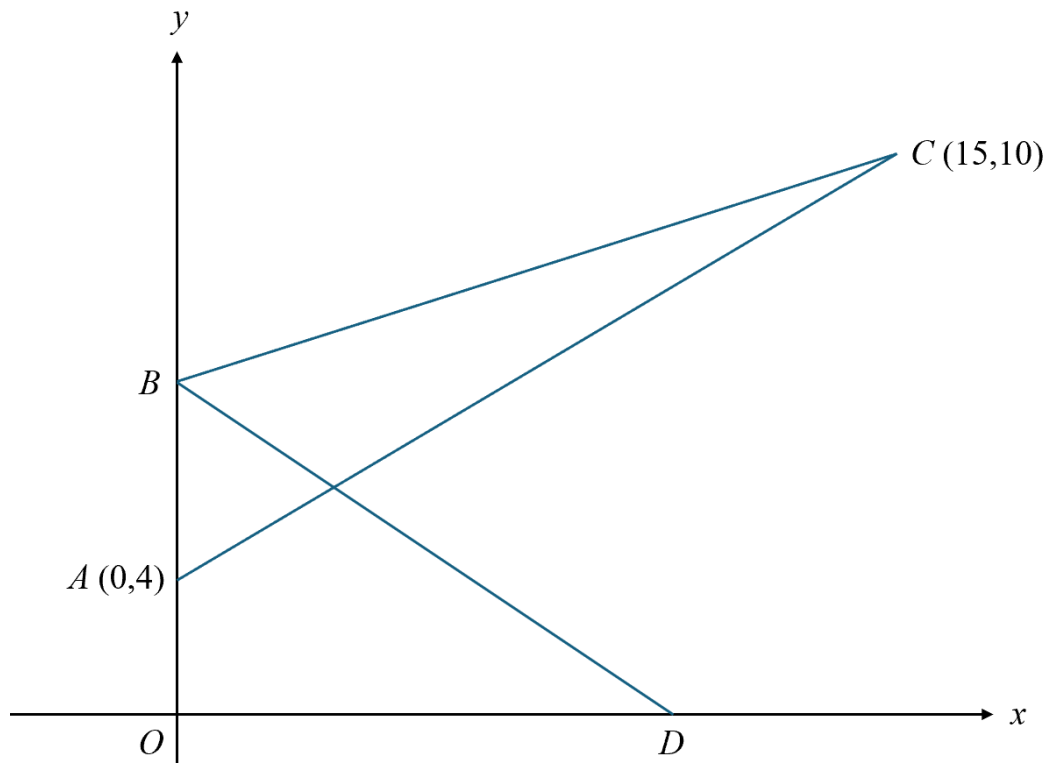


- (a) (i) Find the interior angle of the regular hexagon. [Ans:  $120^\circ$ ] [2]  
(ii) Hence, find the area of the regular hexagon. [Ans:  $260 \text{ cm}^2$ ] [3]
- (b) In the diagram, a hexagonal pyramid with  $ON$  as the height and sides of 10 cm.  
 $M$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ .  
 $AN = 13 \text{ cm}$ .



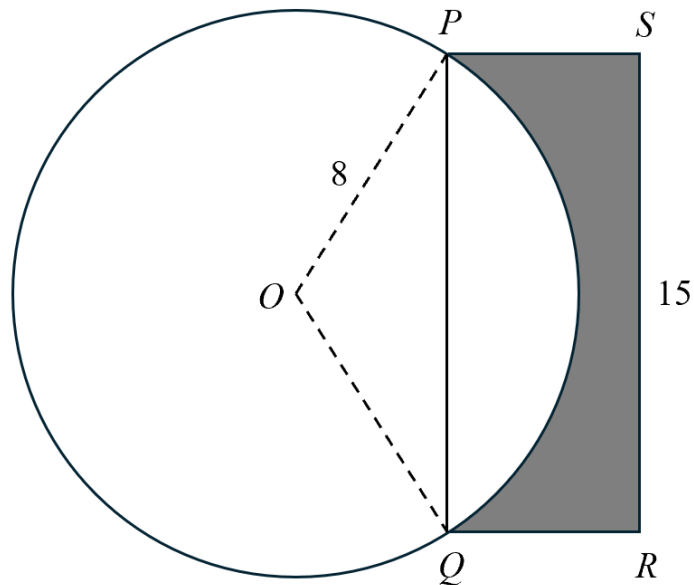
- (i) Calculate the volume of the pyramid. [Ans:  $720 \text{ cm}^3$ ] [4]  
(ii) Calculate the **total** surface area of the pyramid. [Ans:  $440 \text{ cm}^2$ ] [3]

- 3  $A(0,4)$  and  $B$  lie on the  $y$ -axis.  
 $D$  lies on the  $x$ -axis.  
 $A$  is the midpoint of  $OB$ .  
 $OB : OD = 2 : 3$ .

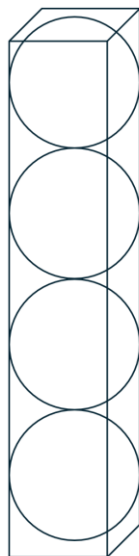


- (a) Find the equation of  $AC$ . [Ans:  $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 4$  or  $5y = 2x + 20$ ] [2]
- (b) Find the length  $BC$ . [Ans: 15.1 units] [2]
- (c) Calculate the area of triangle  $ABC$ . [Ans: 30 units<sup>2</sup>] [2]
- (d) Find  $\tan$  angle  $ODB$ . [Ans:  $33.7^\circ$ ] [2]
- (e) Calculate the area of triangle  $BOD$ . [Ans: 48 units<sup>2</sup>] [2]
- 4 A nonagon (9-sided polygon) has six  $(x + 2)^\circ$  and three  $(2x)^\circ$  interior angles.  
Find the largest interior angle. [Ans:  $208^\circ$ ] [4]

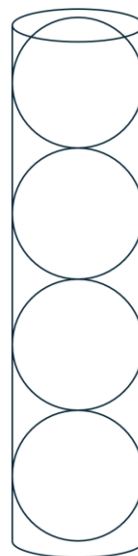
- 5 A circle with centre  $O$  has a radius of 8 cm overlaps with rectangle  $PQRS$ . The length of  $PQRS$  is 15 cm and its perimeter is 40 cm.



- (a) Calculate the shaded area. [Ans: 18.1 cm<sup>2</sup>] [5]
- (b) Calculate the perimeter of the shaded region. [Ans: 44.4 cm] [4]
- 6 A sports company manager wanted to make tennis ball containers. Each tennis ball has a radii of 3.35 cm. He wanted to fit exactly 4 tennis balls into two different boxes. **Box A** is a closed cuboid while **Box B** is a closed cylinder. Both boxes have the same height.



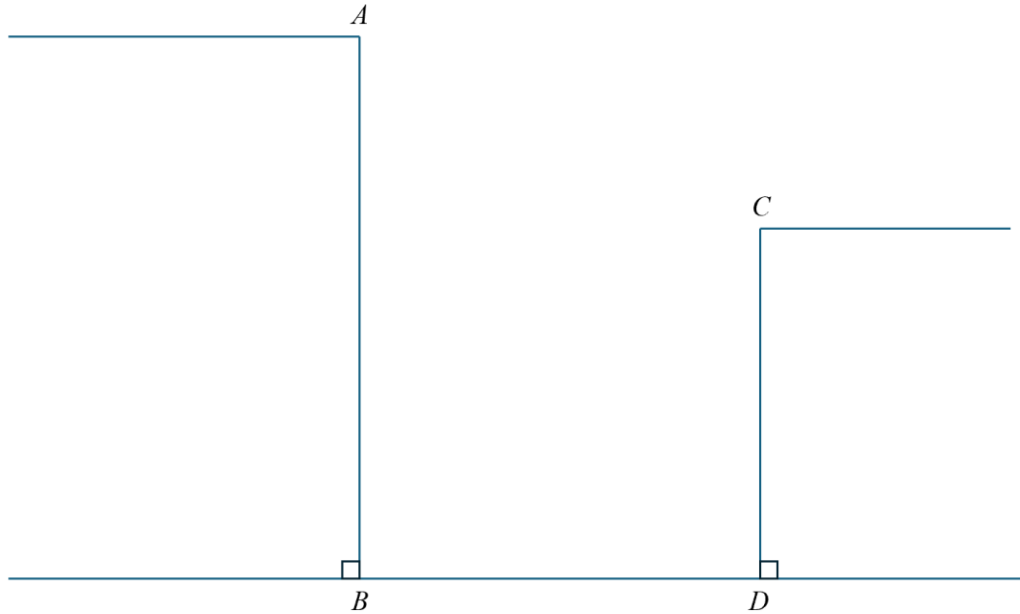
**Box A**



**Box B**

The cost per cm<sup>2</sup> of plastic to make the box is \$0.60. Which box should the manager choose if he only puts aside a budget of \$400. Show **all** your workings. [7]  
 [Ans: **Box A** costs \$484.81, **Box B** costs \$380.77. He should choose **Box B**.]

- 7  $AB$  and  $CD$  are sides of the two buildings.  
 The angle of elevation of  $C$  from  $B$  is  $42^\circ$ .  
 The angle of depression of  $C$  from  $A$  is  $38^\circ$ .  
 The distance between the two buildings is 56 m.



Find the height of the taller building. [Ans: 94.2 m] [5]

- 8 **Diagram I** show a kitchen sink. The sink is a trapezoidal prism with height 15 cm.  
 The prism (sink) is removed from the cuboid (table).  
**Diagram II** show the plane view of the sink.  
 All dimensions are in centimetres.

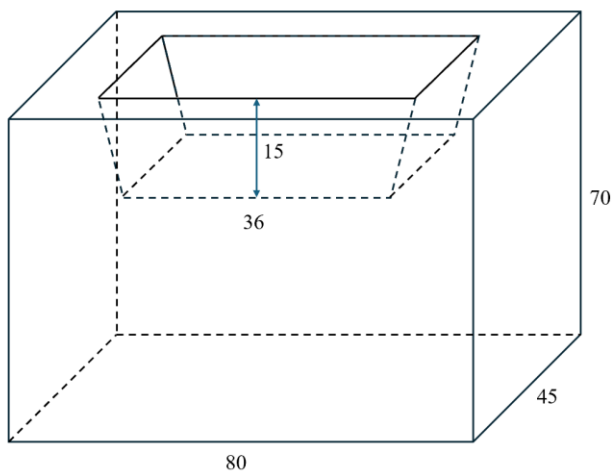


Diagram I

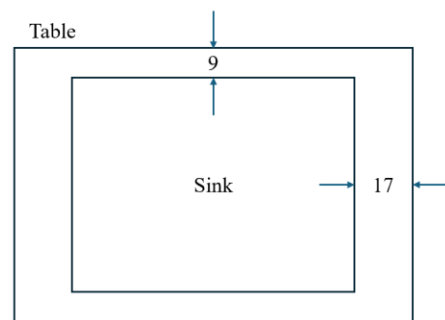
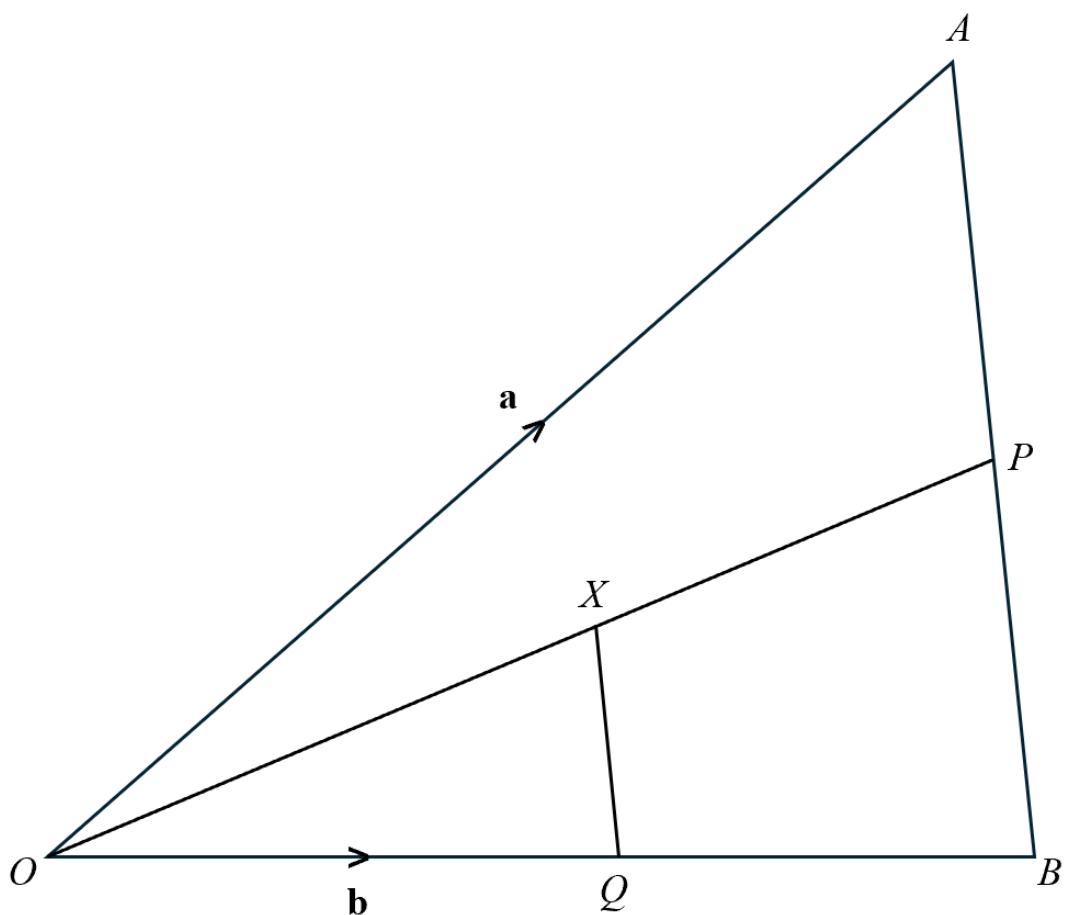


Diagram II

Calculate the volume of the remaining solid. [Ans: 235295 cm<sup>3</sup>] [4]



$OAB$  is a triangle.

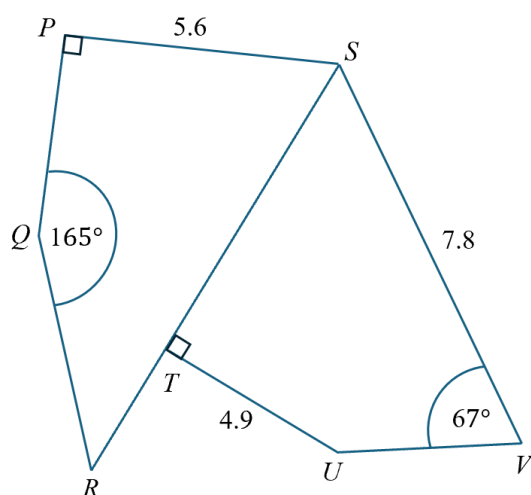
$\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ .

$OQ : OB = 3 : 5$ .

$P$  is the midpoint of  $A$  and  $B$ .

- (a) Express your answers in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ . Find
- (i)  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  [Ans:  $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ ] [1]
- (ii)  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  [Ans:  $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}$ ] [2]
- (b) Explain why  $ABQX$  is a trapezium. [Ans:  $\overrightarrow{AB} = 3/10 \overrightarrow{XQ}$ ] [3]
- (c) Find
- (i) area of triangle  $OPB$  : area of triangle  $OAB$ . [Ans:  $1 : 2$ ] [1]
- (ii) area of  $PBQX$  : area of triangle  $OAB$ . [Ans:  $2 : 5$ ] [2]

10 (a)



$PQRS$  and  $TUVS$  are congruent quadrilaterals.

Angle  $PQR = 165^\circ$  and angle  $UVS = 67^\circ$ .

Angle  $QPS = \text{angle } UTS = 90^\circ$ .

$PS = 5.6$  cm,  $TU = 4.9$  cm and  $VS = 7.8$  cm.

Find

(i) angle  $TUV$  [Ans:  $165^\circ$ ]

[1]

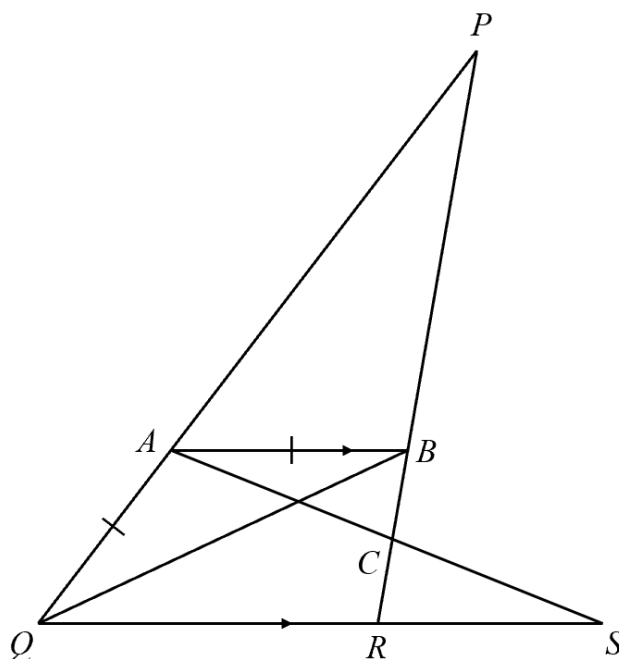
(ii) angle  $PSV$  [Ans:  $76^\circ$ ]

[2]

(iii)  $TR$  [Ans:  $2.2$  cm]

[2]

(b) In the diagram,  $AB = AQ$ ,  $PA = QS$  and  $AB$  is parallel to  $QR$ .  
 $QR$  and  $AC$  are produced to meet at  $S$ .



- (i) Name the triangle that is congruent to triangle  $PAB$ . [1]  
 [Ans: Triangle  $SAQ$ ]

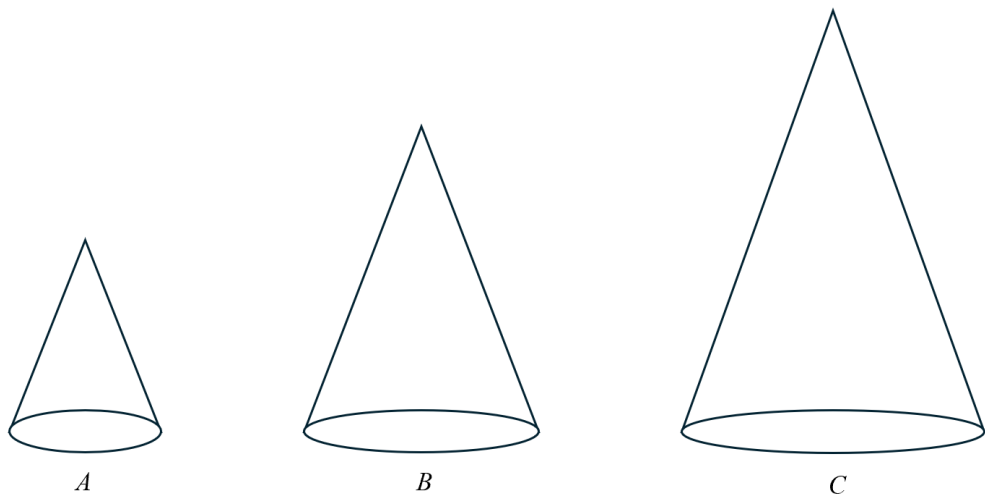
- (ii) Show that triangle  $PAC$  is similar to triangle  $SRC$ . [Ans: AA Test] [2]

Given that  $AP = 9$  cm,  $AC = 3$  cm and  $RS = 5$  cm,  
 find the length of

- (iii)  $CR$  [Ans: 1.67 cm] [2]

- (iv)  $AB$  [Ans: 3 cm] [4]

(c)



$A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are similar cones.

The ratio volume of cone  $A$  : volume of cone  $B$  : volume of cone  $C = 1 : 3 : 8$ .  
 (2022 O level Paper 2)

- (i) Find the ratio height of cone  $A$  : height of cone  $C$ . [Ans: 1 : 2] [1]

- (ii) Find the surface area of cone  $B$  as a percentage of the surface area of cone  $C$ . [Ans: 52.0 %] [2]