Total marks: 70
Name $\qquad$ Mark scheme

All drawings must be completed using a pencil and a ruler where appropriate. You may lose marks for untidy work.

1. Why are the following figures below not triangles? Give one reason for each of them.
a.


Answer: $\qquad$
b.


Answer: $\qquad$ It has five sides
c.


Answer: $\qquad$
2. Complete the table below.

| Number of <br> sides | Name of polygon |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 sides | Pentagon |
| 6 sides | Hexagon |
| 7 sides | Heptagon |
| 8 sides | Octagon |
| 9 sides | Nonagon |
| 10 sides | Decagon |

3. Name the following triangles.
a.

b.

c.

d.


Right-angled [1]
Equilateral_
4. Find the value of each pronumeral. Give a reason for each answer (the reason cannot be a calculation).
a.

b.


Angle: $\qquad$ Angle: $\qquad$

Reason: _Lsum of $a \Delta$ is $180^{\circ} \checkmark$
Reason: _ $\quad$ 's on a line sum to $180^{\circ} \checkmark$

## [2]

c.

d.


Side length: $5 \checkmark$
Angle: $\qquad$

Reason: $\qquad$ Base angles of an isosceles Reason: $\qquad$ triangle are equal $\checkmark$
5. Name the following quadrilaterals.
a.

b.

Square $\qquad$
c.

Trapezium $\checkmark$
[1]
d.

Parallelogram $\checkmark[1]$
e.

6. Draw below a fully labelled diagram of a rhombus. Your finished diagram will show all the properties of a rhombus. Use a pencil and a ruler.


Correct shape drawn $\checkmark$
One mark for each for any of the following labelled correctly:

4 equal sides $\checkmark$
Diagonals bisect each other $\checkmark$
Diagonals bisect the angles at the vertices $\checkmark$
Diagonals perpendicular $\checkmark$
7. Find the value of each pronumeral.
a.
c.

$\qquad$ [1] $\qquad$ [2]

RECT below is a rectangle

$\qquad$ [1] $e=$ $\qquad$ , $f=$ $\qquad$ [2]
8. For the square based pyramid below:

a. List all of the vertices

$$
\text { Answer }(a): \frac{\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{~T} \quad \checkmark \checkmark \text { all correct }}{\checkmark \text { two correct }}
$$

b. write down the number of edges
$\qquad$
c. write down the names of its faces

$$
\text { Answer (c): } \quad \text { Square and triangle } \checkmark \checkmark
$$

9. 

i. Name the following solids.
a.


Cylinder
b.

[1] Triangular based pyramid [1]
c.


Sphere
ii. Which of the above solids has a uniform cross-section?
$\qquad$
10. Draw the net of the following solid on the grid provided (you do not need to include tabs in your diagram).

$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ all correct
$\checkmark \checkmark$ mostly correct
$\checkmark$ good attempt

11. On the grid below draw a 3D drawing of a cuboid 4 units long and 2 units high.

12. Draw the front, side and top views of the following shape on the square dot grid below.


Front
Side
Top

13.
a. On the square dot grid below, draw the front view, top view (or plan) and the right-side view of the solid shown in isometric view below. F points to the front of the solid.


b. On the triangle dot grid below, draw the isometric view of the solid below as it appears looking from directly behind it.

$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ all correct
$\checkmark \checkmark$ mostly correct
$\checkmark$ good attempt

14. Use the views given to draw a three-dimensional isometric drawing of the solid below.


$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ all correct
$\checkmark \checkmark$ mostly correct
$\checkmark$ good attempt
15. The following shape can be transformed into a square by making one straight cut and then moving the piece to a new position. Show how this can be done.

16. A rectangle has length 4 cm longer than its width. Its perimeter is 78 cm . Find the width of the rectangle.
Note: perimeter is the distance round the outside of a shape.


$$
2 x+16=78
$$

Width: $\qquad$
17. The equal sides of an isosceles triangle are 3 cm longer than the third side. If the perimeter is 18.9 cm find the length of the third side.


Length of third side: $\qquad$ [2]

