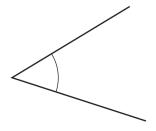


r/IGCSE Resources

Topical Worksheets for Cambridge IGCSE™ Mathematics (0580/0980)

Geometry

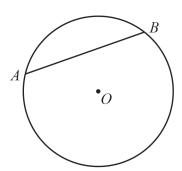


Write down the mathematical name for this type of angle.

|--|

[Total: 1]

2



NOT TO SCALE

A and B lie on a circle, centre O.

(a) Write down the mathematical name for line AB.

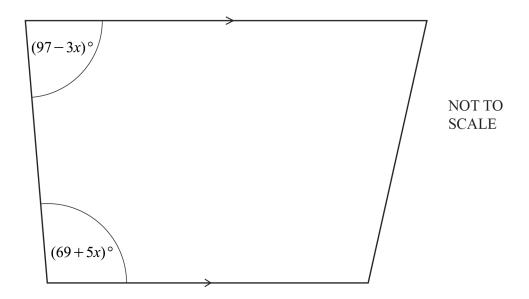
	[1]
--	-----

(b) OA = 8 cm

Write down the length of the diameter of this circle.

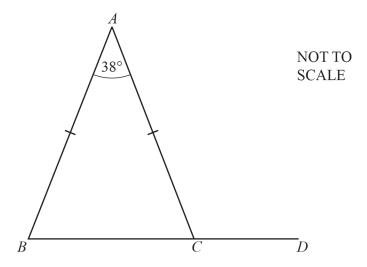
..... cm [1]

3 The diagram shows a trapezium.



Work out the value of x.

$$x =$$
 [3]



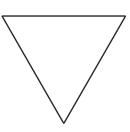
In the triangle ABC, AB = AC and angle $BAC = 38^{\circ}$. BCD is a straight line.

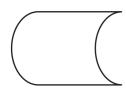
Work out angle ACD.

Angle
$$ACD = \dots$$
 [3]

[Total: 3]

5





On each shape draw all the lines of symmetry.

[3]

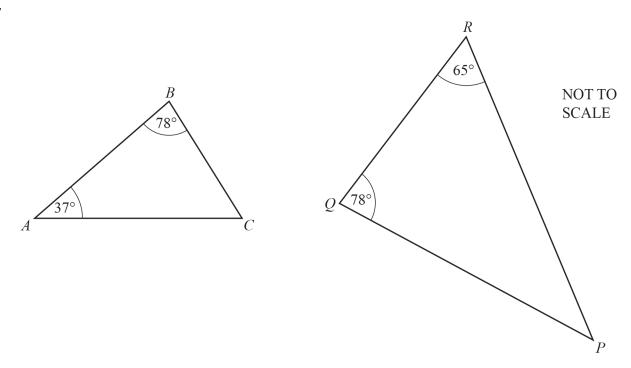


Write down the order of rotational symmetry of this shape.

.....[1]

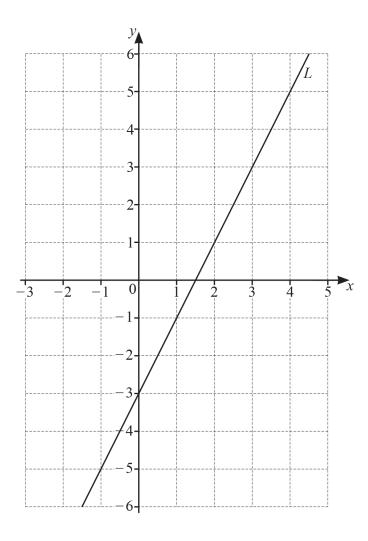
[Total: 1]

7



Explain why triangle ABC is similar to triangle PQR.

.....[2]



(a) Find the equation of line L in the form y = mx + c.

$$y = \dots$$
 [2]

(b) On the grid, draw a line that is perpendicular to line L.

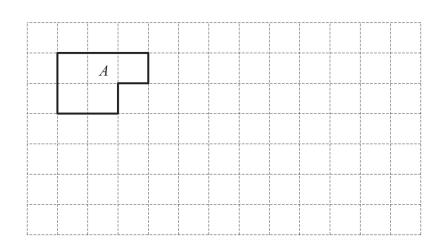
[1]

9 Work out the size of one interior angle of a regular 9-sided polygon.

.....[2]

[Total: 2]

10

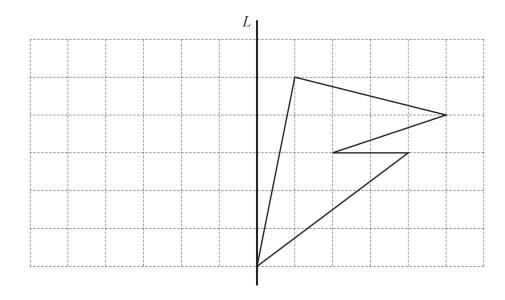


On the grid, draw a shape that is congruent to shape A.

[1]

[Total: 1]

11 Reflect the shape in line L.



[2]

12	Write	e down the mathematical name of a quadrilateral that has	
	and	rotational symmetry of order 1only one line of symmetry.	
			[1]
			[Total: 1]
13			
	Write	e down the order of rotational symmetry of the diagram.	
			[1]
			[Total: 1]

14 A circular garden has diameter 11.4 m.

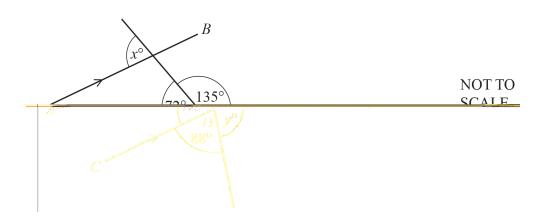
Draw the garden accurately, using a scale of 1 cm represents 1.5 m.

Scale: 1 cm to 1.5 m

[2]

[Total: 2]

15



In the diagram, AB is parallel to CD.

(a)	Find the value of <i>x</i> .
	Give a geometrical reason for your answer.

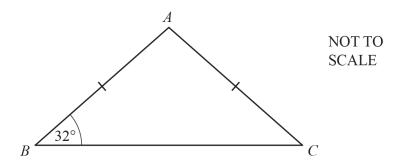
_			
h	2001100	ľ)
$x = \dots \dots $	because	1 /	Z. I

(b) Work out the value of *y*. Give a geometrical reason for your answer.

<i>y</i> = because	[2	!]
--------------------	---	---	----

[Total: 4]

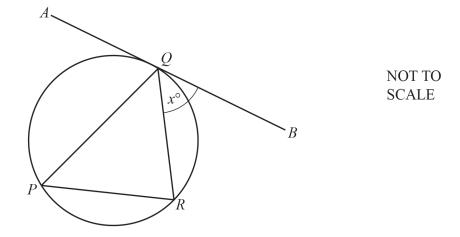
16



Triangle ABC is isosceles. Angle $ABC = 32^{\circ}$ and AB = AC.

Find angle BAC.

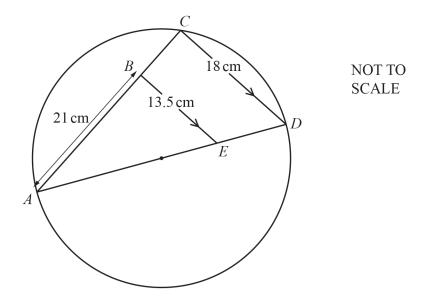
Angle
$$BAC = \dots$$
 [2]



P, R and Q are points on the circle. AB is a tangent to the circle at Q. QR bisects angle PQB. Angle $BQR = x^{\circ}$ and x < 60.

Use this information to show that triangle PQR is an isosceles triangle. Give a geometrical reason for each step of your work.

[3]

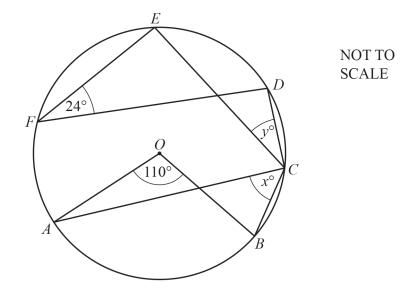


C lies on a circle with diameter AD. B lies on AC and E lies on AD such that BE is parallel to CD. AB = 21 cm, CD = 18 cm and BE = 13.5 cm.

Work out the radius of the circle.

	cm	[5]
--	----	-----

[Total: 5]



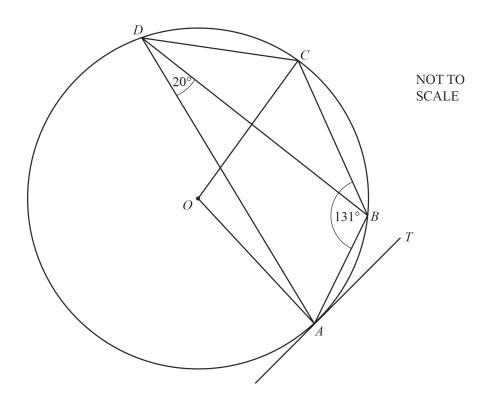
Points A, B, C, D, E and F lie on the circle, centre O.

Find the value of x and the value of y.

x =	
<i>y</i> =	 [2]

[Total: 2]

20



A, B, C and D lie on the circle, centre O. TA is a tangent to the circle at A. Angle $ABC = 131^{\circ}$ and angle $ADB = 20^{\circ}$.

Find

(a) angle ADC,

Angle
$$ADC = \dots$$
 [1]

(b) angle AOC,

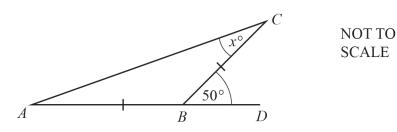
(c) angle BAT,

Angle
$$BAT = \dots$$
 [1]

(d) angle OAB.

[Total: 4]

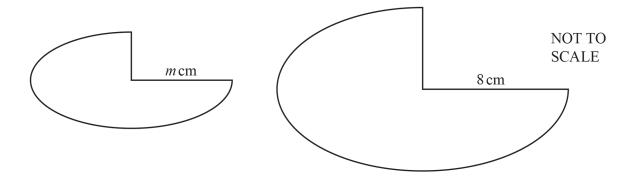
21



AB = BC and ABD is a straight line.

Find the value of x.

$$x = \dots$$
 [2]



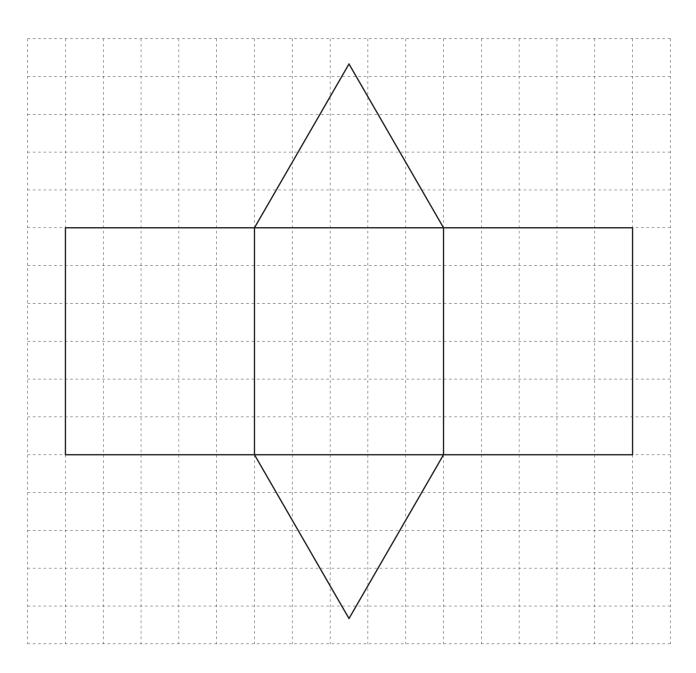
The diagram shows two shapes that are mathematically similar. The smaller shape has area $52.5\,\mathrm{cm}^2$ and the larger shape has area $134.4\,\mathrm{cm}^2$.

Calculate the value of *m*.

$$m = \dots$$
 [3]

[Total: 3]

23 The diagram shows the net of a triangular prism on a 1 cm² grid.



(a)	Write	down the mathematical name for the type of triangle	e shown on the grid.	
				[1]
(b)	(i)	Measure the perpendicular height of the triangle.		
			cm	[1]

	(ii)	Calculate the area of the triangle.			
			c	cm ²	[2]
	(iii)	Calculate the volume of the triangular prism.			
			c	rm ³	[2]
				Total	
24	Point <i>B</i> is 3	6 km from point A on a bearing of 140°.			

(a) Using a scale of 1 centimetre to represent 4 kilometres, mark the position of B.



Scale: 1 cm to 4 km [2]

(b) (i) Point C is 28 km from A and 20 km from B. The bearing of C from A is less than 140° .

Using a ruler and compasses only, construct triangle ABC.

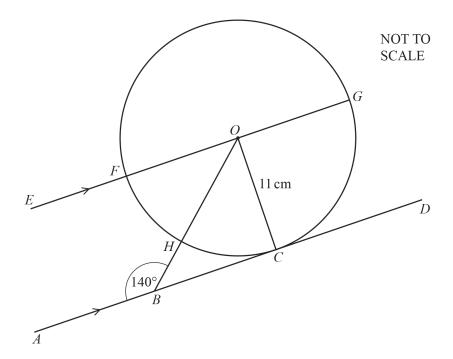
Show all your construction arcs.

[3]

(ii) Measure angle *ACB*.

Angle
$$ACB = \dots$$
 [1]

[Total: 6]



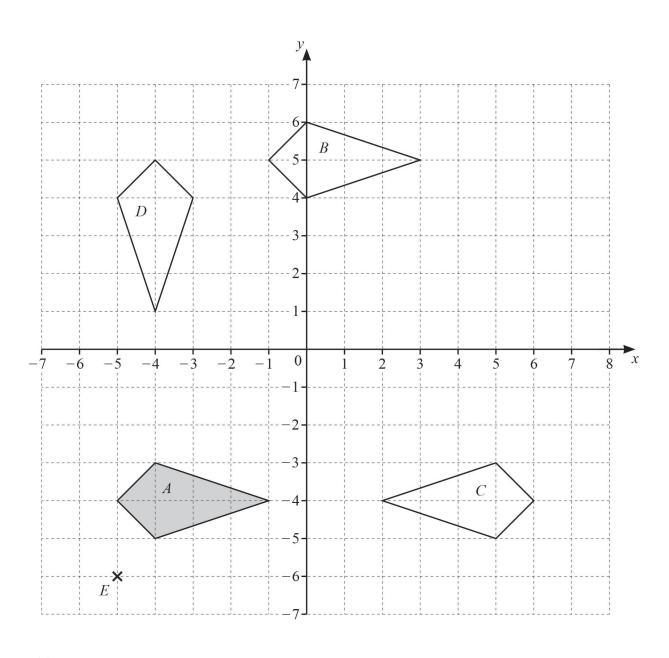
The diagram shows a circle, centre O, radius 11 cm. C, F, G and H are points on the circumference of the circle. The line AD touches the circle at C and is parallel to the line EG. B is a point on AD and angle $ABO = 140^{\circ}$.

(iii) Calculate the length of the minor arc FH.

(a)	Write	down the mathematical name of the straigl	ht line AD .	
(b)	(i)	Find, in terms of π , the circumference of	f the circle.	[1]
	(ii)	Work out angle <i>FOH</i> .	cm	[2]
			Angle <i>FOH</i> =	[2]

..... cm [2]

	(c)	(1)	Give a reason why angle BCO is 90.	[1]
		(ii)	Show that $BC = 13.11$ cm, correct to 2 decimal places.	[+]
		(iii)	Calculate BH.	[3]
			<i>BH</i> = cm	[3]
			[Tota	ıl: 14]
26	The g	rid sho	ows a point E and four quadrilaterals, A , B , C and D .	



(a) Write down the mathematical name of shape A.

		[1	1]
(b)	Descr	be fully the single transformation that maps	
	(i)	shape A onto shape B ,	
			[2]
	(ii)	shape A onto shape C ,	

[2]

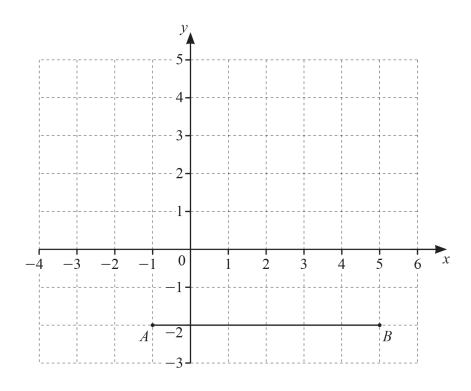
		(iii)	shape A	onto shap	e <i>D</i> .										
				•••••	••••••						•••••		•••••		[3]
	(c)	(i)	Write do	wn the co	ordina	tes of t	the po	int E .							
									(•••••	•••••	, .)	[1]
		(ii)	On the g	rid, draw	the ima	age of	shape	A afte	r an en	largen	ent by	scale	factor	3, centre E .	[2]
														[Total	: 11]
27				χ_{\circ}	X 7	/0°	<u> </u>	_			OT TO				
	The diagram shows an isosceles triangle.														
			ue of x.												
										r –					[2]
										<i>x</i> – .	••••••		•••••		
28	The di	agran	n shows th	ne net of a	solid o	on a 1 o	cm ² gı	id.						[Tota	u: 2j
								7		- T ·	- T	- -		- ¬	
														1	
				 		 				-+				_	
					1	 	1			 	1 1 1	1	1 1 1	1	
			1							!	!	!	!		
	(a) V	Vrite (down the	mathemat	ical na	me for	the so	olid.							
												•••••			[1]

(b) Work out the volume of the solid.



[Total: 3]

29 The diagram shows a line AB on a 1 cm² grid.



(a) Write down the coordinates of point A.

(,) [

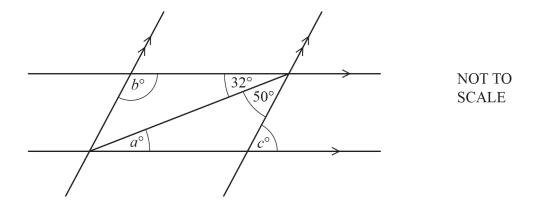
(b) Write down the vector \overrightarrow{AB} .

(c)
$$\overrightarrow{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mark point *C* on the grid.

[1]

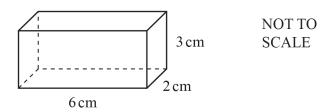
(d)	(1)	Work out $AB + BC$.		
				[1]
	(ii)	Complete this statement.		
		$\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} =$		
				[1]
(e)	A, B ar	and C are three vertices of a parallelogram, $ABCD$.		
	(i)	Mark point D on the diagram and draw the parallelogram $ABCD$.		[1]
	(ii)	Work out the area of the parallelogram. Give the units of your answer.		
				[2]
			[10ta	al: 8]



The diagram shows two pairs of parallel lines.

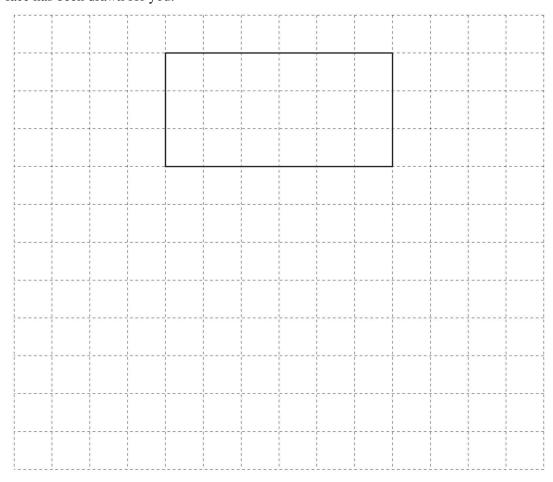
Find the value of a, the value of b and the value of c.

<i>a</i> =	
<i>b</i> =	
<i>c</i> =	[3]



The diagram shows a cuboid.

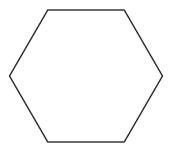
On the 1 cm² grid, complete the net of the cuboid. One face has been drawn for you.



[3]

[Total: 3]

32 The diagram shows a regular polygon.



(a) Write down the mathematical name for this shape.

			[1]
	(b) Write down the order of rotational symmetry of this shape.		
			[1]
		[Total	: 2]
33	The diagram shows part of a regular polygon.		
		,	
	i	NOT TO SCALE	
	e i e i		
	e is an exterior angle.i is an interior angle.		
	The ratio $e: i = 2:13$.		
	(a) Work out angle e .		
			[3]
	(b) Work out the number of sides of this regular polygon.		
			[1]
		[Total	: 4]

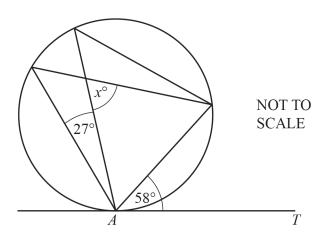
34 Using a straight edge and compasses only, construct the equilateral triangle *ABC*. Side *AB* has been drawn for you.



[2]

[Total: 2]

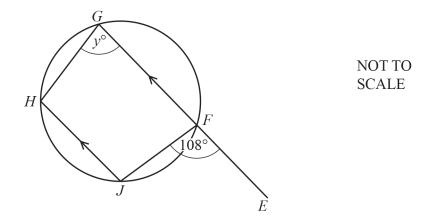
35



AT is a tangent to the circle at A.

Find the value of x.

$$x = \dots$$
 [2]



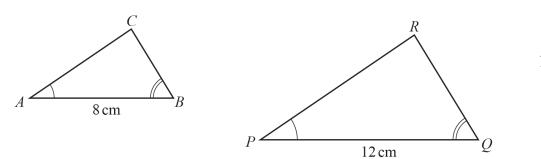
F, G, H and J are points on the circle. EFG is a straight line parallel to JH.

Find the value of *y*.



[Total: 2]

37



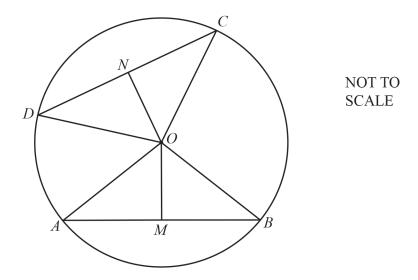
NOT TO SCALE

Triangle ABC is mathematically similar to triangle PQR. The area of triangle ABC is 16 cm^2 .

(a) Calculate the area of triangle *PQR*.

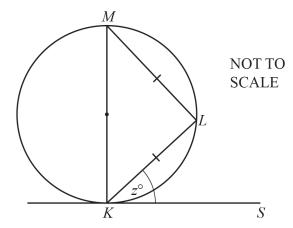
..... cm² [2]

	(b)	The triangles are the cross-sections of prisms which are also The volume of the smaller prism is 320 cm ³ .	so mathematically similar.
		Calculate the length of the larger prism.	
			[2]
38	The	interior angle of a regular polygon with n sides is 150°.	[Total: 5]
		culate the value of n .	
	Cur		
			$n = \dots $ [2]
			[Total: 2]



A, B, C and D are points on the circle, centre O. M is the midpoint of AB and N is the midpoint of CD. OM = ON

Explain, giving reasons, why triangle OAB is congruent to triangle OCD .								
	[3]							



K, L and M are points on the circle.KS is a tangent to the circle at K.KM is a diameter and triangle KLM is isosceles.

Find the value of z.

$$z = \dots$$
 [2]



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