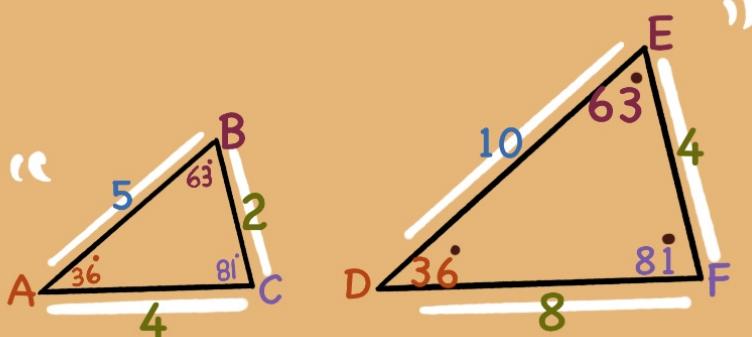
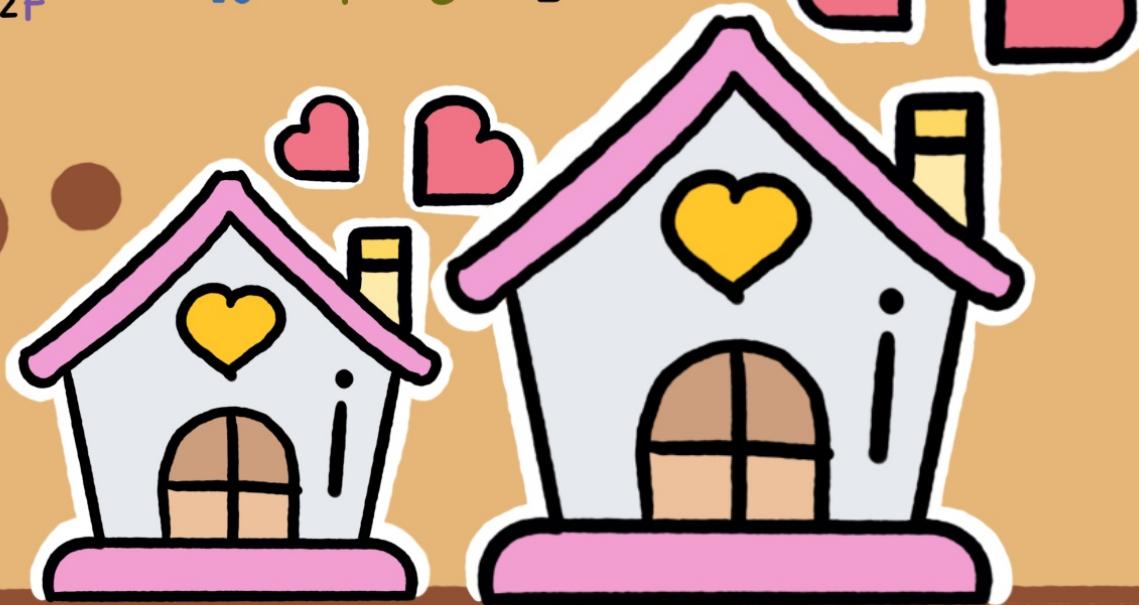


# "Similarity"

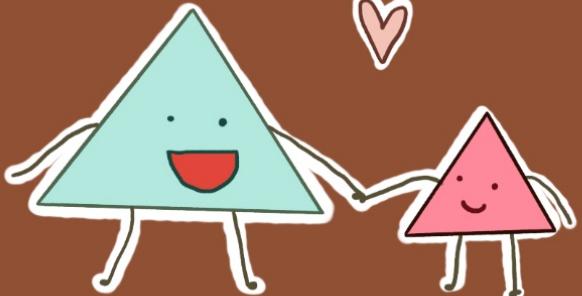


$$\begin{aligned}\angle A &\cong \angle D \\ \angle B &\cong \angle E \\ \angle C &\cong \angle F\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

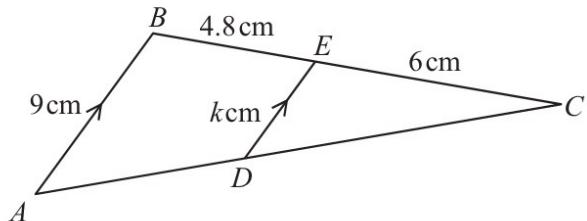


We're so similar!



## Question 1

(a)



NOT TO  
SCALE

Triangles  $CBA$  and  $CED$  are similar.

$AB$  is parallel to  $DE$ .

$AB = 9 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BE = 4.8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $EC = 6 \text{ cm}$  and  $ED = k \text{ cm}$ .

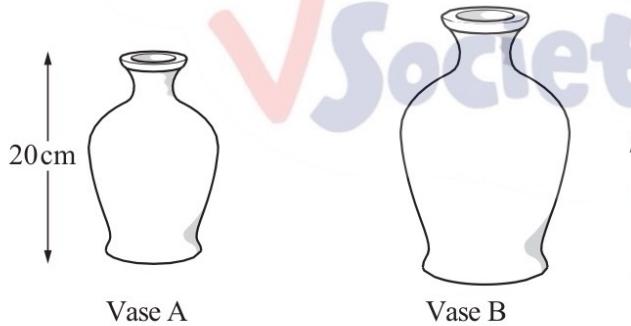
[2]

Work out the value of  $k$ .

$$\frac{k}{9} = \frac{6}{6+4.8}$$

$$10.8k = 54 \\ k = 5 \text{ cm}$$

(b)



NOT TO  
SCALE

The diagram shows two mathematically similar vases.

Vase A has height 20 cm and volume  $1500 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Vase B has volume  $2592 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Calculate  $h$ , the height of vase B.

[3]

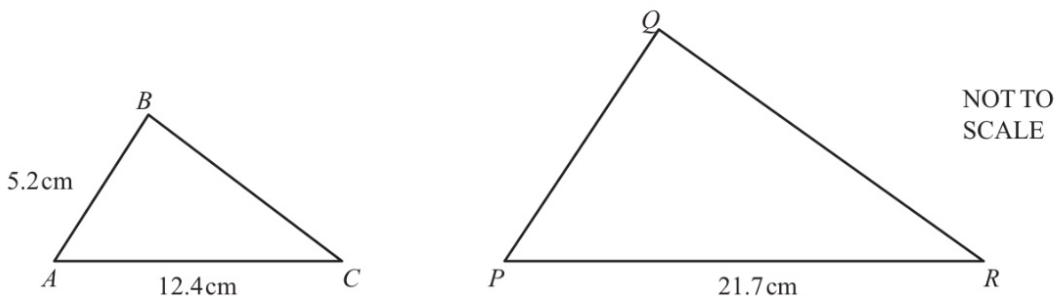
$$\frac{1500}{2592} = \frac{(20)^3}{(k)^3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1500}{2592}} = \frac{20}{k}$$

$$k = 24 \text{ cm}$$

## Question 2

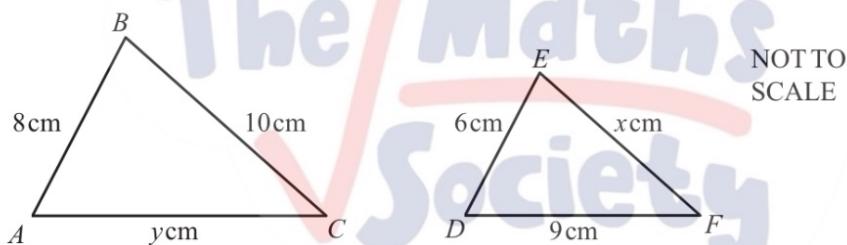
Triangle  $ABC$  is similar to triangle  $PQR$ .



Find  $PQ$ .

$$\frac{PQ}{5.2} = \frac{21.7}{12.4}$$
$$PQ : 9.1\text{ cm}$$

## Question 3



Triangle  $ABC$  is similar to triangle  $DEF$ .

Calculate the value of

(a)  $x$ ,

$$\frac{x}{10} = \frac{6}{8}$$
$$x = 7.5\text{ cm}$$

[2]

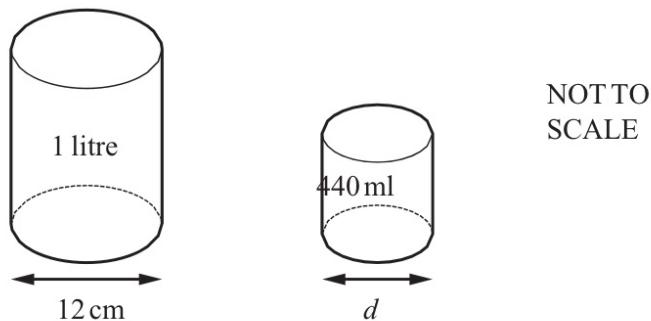
(b)  $y$ .

$$\frac{y}{9} = \frac{8}{6}$$

$$y : 12\text{ cm}$$

[2]

### Question 4



Two cylindrical cans are mathematically similar.

The larger can has a capacity of 1 litre and the smaller can has a capacity of 440ml.

Calculate the diameter,  $d$ , of the 440ml can.

[3]

$$\frac{d^3}{12^3} = \frac{440}{1000}$$

$$d = \sqrt[3]{\frac{440}{1000}} \times 12$$

$$= 9.13 \text{ cm}$$

### Question 5



The two containers are mathematically similar in shape.

The larger container has a volume of 3456 cm<sup>3</sup> and a surface area of 1024 cm<sup>2</sup>.

The smaller container has a volume of 1458 cm<sup>3</sup>.

Calculate the surface area of the smaller container.

[4]

$$\frac{(3456)^2}{(1458)^2} = \frac{(1024)^3}{(x)^3}$$

$$(1024)^3 \div \frac{4096}{729} = x^3$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{1024^3 / \frac{4096}{729}}$$

$$x = 576 \text{ cm}^2$$

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## Question 6

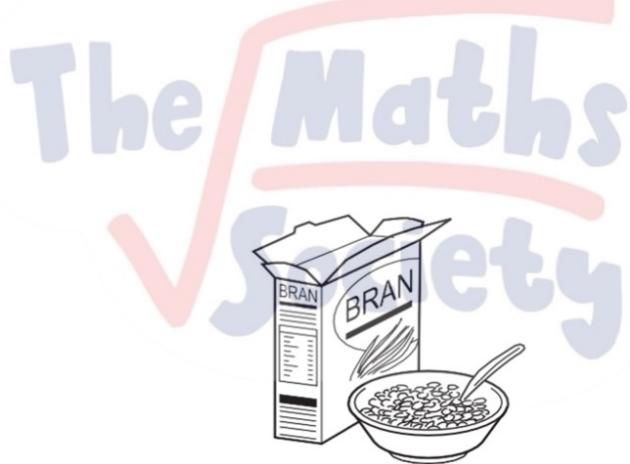
The volumes of two similar cones are  $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$  and  $288\pi \text{ cm}^3$ .  
The base radius of the smaller cone is 3 cm.

Calculate the base radius of the larger cone.  $\frac{3}{x^3}$

[3]

$$\frac{36\pi}{288\pi} = \frac{3}{x^3}$$
$$x^3 = 216$$
$$x = \sqrt[3]{216}$$
$$= 6 \text{ cm}$$

## Question 7



A company sells cereals in boxes which measure 10 cm by 25 cm by 35 cm.

They make a special edition box which is mathematically similar to the original box.

The volume of the special edition box is  $15120 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Work out the dimensions of this box.

$$\text{vol of og} = 10 \times 25 \times 35$$
$$= 8750 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{8750}{15120} = \frac{10^3}{x^3}$$

$$x^3 = 1728$$

$$x = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{8750}{15120} = \frac{25^3}{x^3}$$

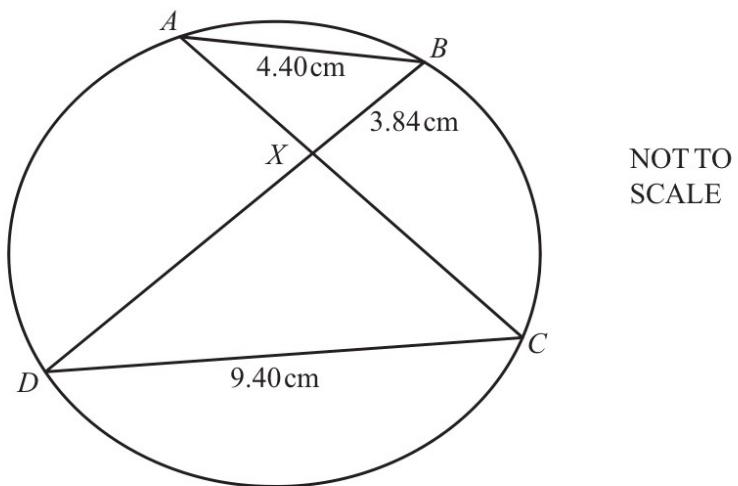
$$x = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{8750}{15120} = \frac{35^3}{x^3}$$

$$x = 42 \text{ cm}$$

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## Question 1



$A, B, C$  and  $D$  lie on a circle.  
 $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $X$ .

- (a) Give a reason why angle  $BAX$  is equal to angle  $CDX$ . [1]

As the angles are in same segment.

- (b)  $AB = 4.40$  cm,  $CD = 9.40$  cm and  $BX = 3.84$  cm.

- (i) Calculate the length of  $CX$ . [2]

$$\frac{CX}{3.84} = \frac{9.4}{4.4}$$

$$CX = 8.2 \text{ cm}$$

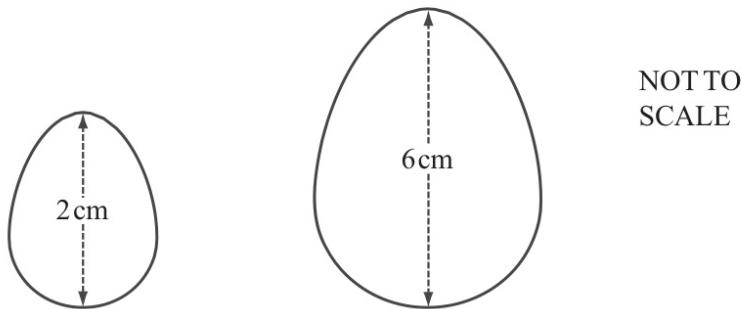
- (ii) The area of triangle  $ABX$  is  $5.41 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Calculate the area of triangle  $CDX$ . [2]

$$\frac{x}{5.41} = \frac{(9.4)^2}{(4.4)^2}$$

$$x = 24.69 \text{ cm}^2$$

## Question 2



A company makes solid chocolate eggs and their shapes are mathematically similar.  
The diagram shows eggs of height 2 cm and 6 cm.  
The mass of the small egg is 4 g.

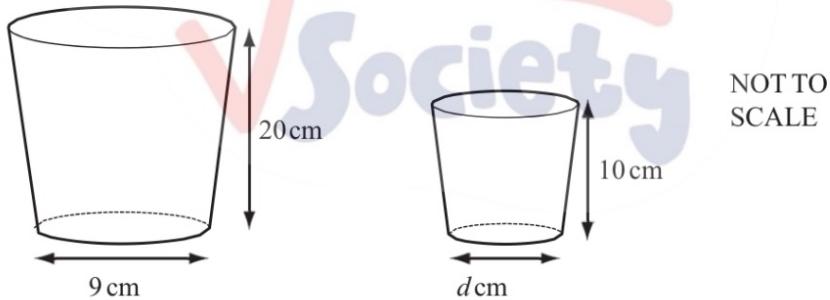
Calculate the mass of the large egg.

[2]

$$\frac{2^3}{6^3} = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$x = 108g$$

## Question 3



The diagrams show two mathematically similar containers.

The larger container has a base with diameter 9 cm and a height 20 cm.  
The smaller container has a base with diameter  $d$  cm and a height 10 cm.

(a) Find the value of  $d$ .

[1]

$$\frac{d}{9} = \frac{10}{20}$$

$$d = 4.5\text{cm}$$

(b) The larger container has a capacity of 1600ml.

[2]

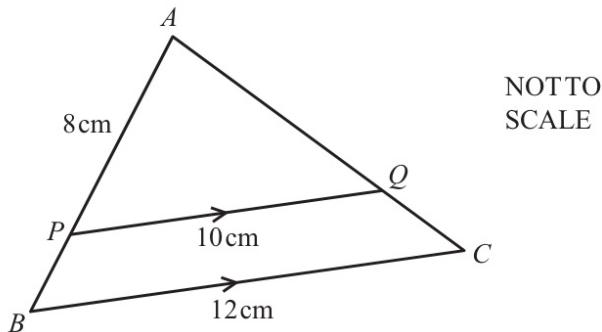
Calculate the capacity of the smaller container.

$$\left(\frac{10}{20}\right)^3 = \frac{x}{1600}$$

$$x = 200\text{ml}$$

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#### Question 4



$APB$  and  $AQC$  are straight lines.  $PQ$  is parallel to  $BC$ .

$AP = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $PQ = 10 \text{ cm}$  and  $BC = 12 \text{ cm}$ .

Calculate the length of  $AB$ .

[2]

$$\frac{AB}{8} = \frac{12}{10}$$

$$AB = 9.6 \text{ cm}$$

#### Question 5

A car manufacturer sells a similar, scale model of one of its real cars.

- (a) The fuel tank of the real car has a volume of 64 litres and the fuel tank of the model has a volume of 0.125 litres.

Show that the length of the real car is 8 times the length of the model car.

[2]

$$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$$

$$\sqrt[3]{0.125} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{4}{0.5} = 8$$

- (b) The area of the front window of the model is  $0.0175 \text{ m}^2$ .

Find the area of the front window of the real car.

[2]

$$8^2 = 64$$

$$0.0175 \times 64 = 1.12 \text{ m}^2$$

## Question 6

A cylindrical glass has a radius of 3 centimetres and a height of 7 centimetres.

A large cylindrical jar full of water is a similar shape to the glass.

The glass can be filled with water from the jar exactly 216 times.

Work out the radius and height of the jar.

[3]

$$r = 3 \text{ cm} \quad h = 7 \text{ cm} \quad V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{height of big} = \frac{7}{3}r$$

$$\pi \times 3^2 \times 7 \times 216 = \pi r^2 \frac{7}{3}r$$

$$13680 = \frac{7}{3}r^3$$

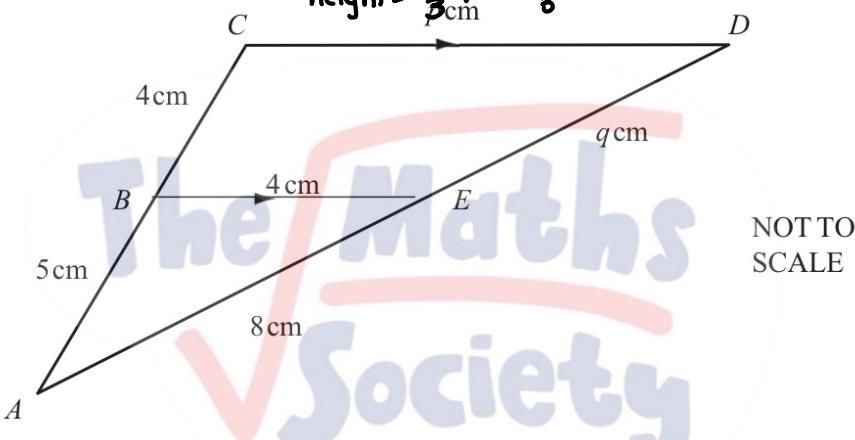
$$r^3 = 5832$$

$$r = 18 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{height} = \frac{7}{3}r = \frac{7}{3} \times 18 = 42 \text{ cm}$$

## Question 7

(a)



In the diagram triangles  $ABE$  and  $ACD$  are similar.

$BE$  is parallel to  $CD$ .

$AB = 5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BC = 4 \text{ cm}$ ,  $BE = 4 \text{ cm}$ ,  $AE = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $CD = p \text{ cm}$  and  $DE = q \text{ cm}$ .

Work out the values of  $p$  and  $q$ .

$$\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{CD}{BE}$$

$$\frac{q}{5} = \frac{q+8}{8}$$

$$q = 6.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{q}{5} = \frac{p}{4}$$

$$p = 7.2 \text{ cm}$$

[4]

(b) A spherical balloon of radius 3 metres has a volume of  $36\pi$  cubic metres.

It is further inflated until its radius is 12 m.

Calculate its new volume, leaving your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

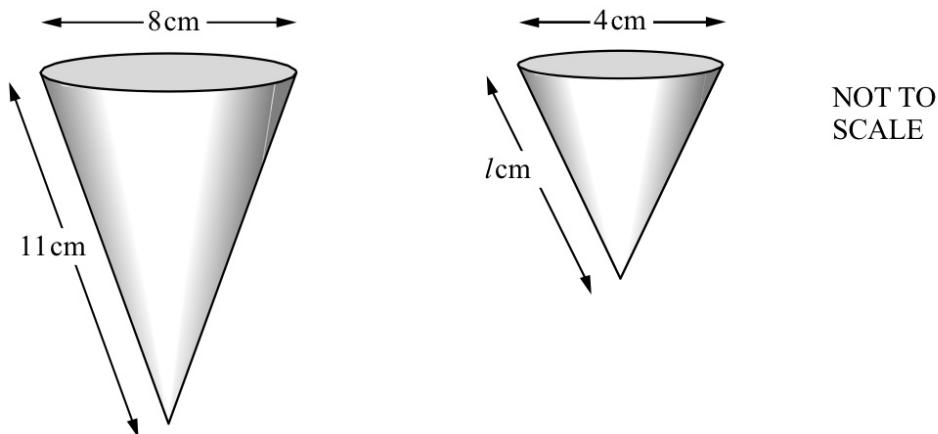
$$\left(\frac{12}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{36\pi}{x}$$

$$x = 2304 \pi$$

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[2]

### Question 8



The two cones are similar.

- (a) Write down the value of  $l$ .

[1]

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{l}{11}$$
$$l = 5.5 \text{ cm}$$

- (b) When full, the larger cone contains  $172 \text{ cm}^3$  of water.

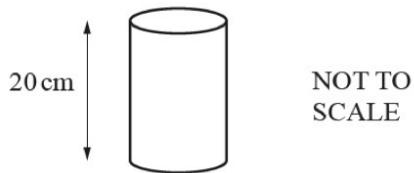
How much water does the smaller cone contain when it is full?

[2]

$$\frac{172}{x} = \frac{(8)^3}{(4)^3}$$
$$x = 21.5 \text{ cm}^3$$

## Question 1

(a)



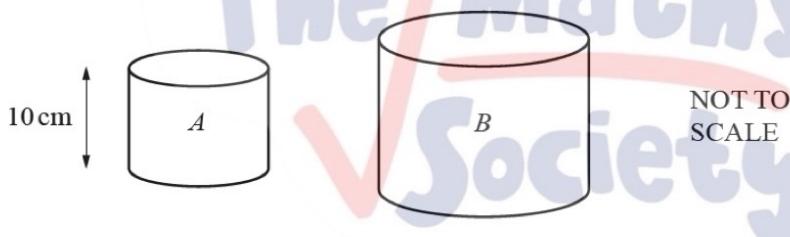
A cylinder has height 20cm.  
The area of the circular cross section is  $74\text{cm}^2$ .

Work out the volume of this cylinder.

[1]

$$\begin{aligned}V &= 74 \times 20 \\&= 1480 \text{cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

(b) Cylinder A is mathematically similar to cylinder B.



The height of cylinder A is 10 cm and its surface area is  $440\text{cm}^2$ .  
The surface area of cylinder B is  $3960\text{cm}^2$ .

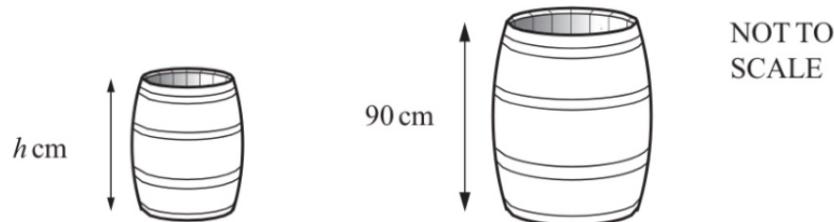
Calculate the height of cylinder B.

[3]

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{(10)^2}{(x)^2} &= \frac{440}{3960} \\x^2 &= 900 \\x &= 30\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

## Question 2

The two barrels in the diagram are mathematically similar.



The smaller barrel has a height of  $h$  cm and a capacity of 100 litres.  
The larger barrel has a height of 90 cm and a capacity of 160 litres.

Work out the value of  $h$ .

[3]

$$\frac{(h)^3}{(90)^3} = \frac{1000}{1600}$$

$$h^3 = 455\ 625$$

$$h = 76.9 \text{ cm}$$

## Question 3

Two bottles and their labels are mathematically similar.

The smaller bottle contains 0.512 litres of water and has a label with area  $96 \text{ cm}^2$ .

The larger bottle contains 1 litre of water.

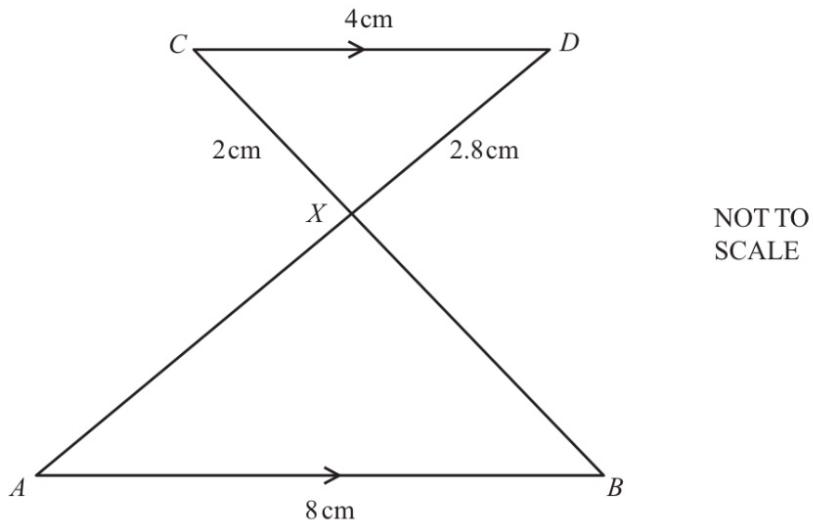
Calculate the area of the larger label.

[3]

$$\frac{(0.512)^2}{(1)^2} = \frac{(96)^3}{x^3}$$

$$x^3 = 3375000$$

$$x = 150 \text{ cm}^2$$

**Question 4**

In the diagram,  $AB$  and  $CD$  are parallel.  
 $AD$  and  $BC$  intersect at  $X$ .  
 $AB = 8 \text{ cm}$ ,  $CD = 4 \text{ cm}$ ,  $CX = 2 \text{ cm}$  and  $DX = 2.8 \text{ cm}$ .

- (a) Complete this mathematical statement. [1]

Triangle  $ABX$  is ..... similar ..... to triangle  $DCX$ .

- (b) Calculate  $AX$ . [2]

$$\frac{AX}{2.8} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$AX = 5.6 \text{ cm}$$

- (c) The area of triangle  $ABX$  is  $y \text{ cm}^2$ .

Find the area of triangle  $DCX$  in terms of  $y$ . [1]

$$\frac{y}{4}$$

**Question 5**

Two cups are mathematically similar.  
The larger cup has capacity 0.5 litres and height 8 cm.  
The smaller cup has capacity 0.25 litres.

Find the height of the smaller cup. [3]

$$\frac{500}{250} = \frac{(8)^3}{(x)^3}$$

$$x^3 = 256$$

$$x = 6.35 \text{ cm}$$

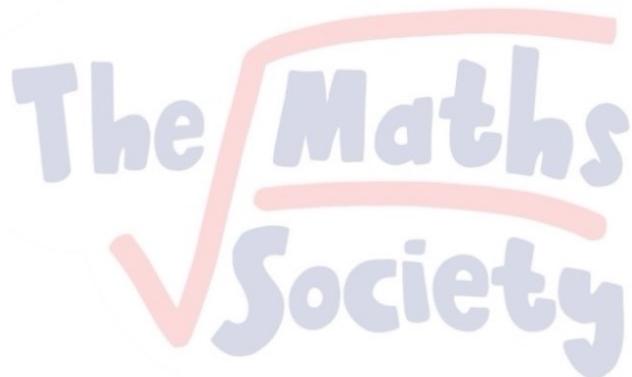
## Question 6

The length of a backpack of capacity 30 litres is 53 cm.

Calculate the length of a mathematically similar backpack of capacity 20 litres.

[3]

$$\frac{30 \text{ 000}}{20 \text{ 000}} = \frac{(53)^3}{x^3}$$
$$x^3 = \frac{297754}{3}$$
$$x = 46.3 \text{ cm}$$



## Question 1

Two containers are mathematically similar.

Their volumes are  $54 \text{ cm}^3$  and  $128 \text{ cm}^3$ .

The height of the smaller container is 4.5cm.

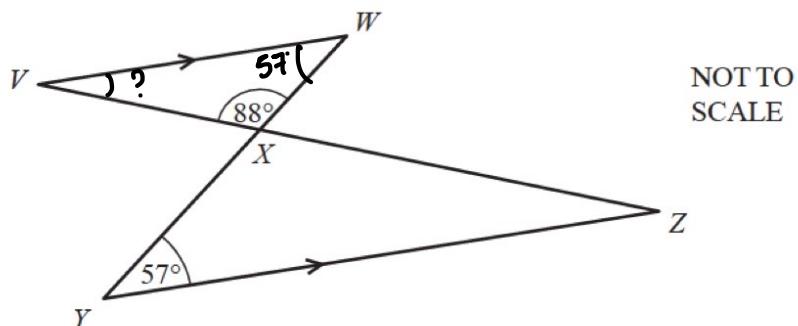
Calculate the height of the larger container.

$$\frac{54}{128} = \frac{4.5}{x^3}$$
$$x^3 = 216$$
$$x = 6 \text{ cm}$$

[3]

## Question 2

(a)



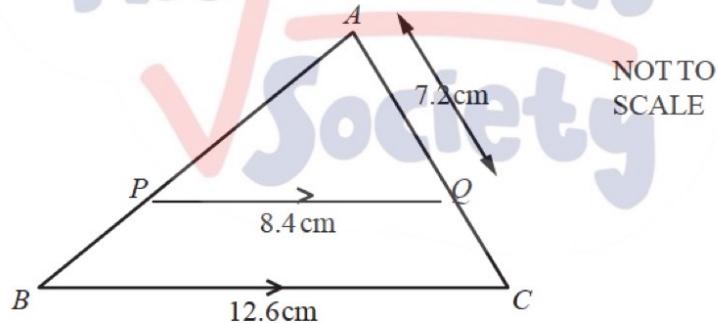
Two straight lines  $VZ$  and  $YW$  intersect at  $X$ .  
 $VW$  is parallel to  $YZ$ , angle  $XYZ = 57^\circ$  and angle  $VXW = 88^\circ$ .

Find angle  $WVX$ .

$$\begin{aligned}WVX &= 180^\circ - 88^\circ - 57^\circ \\&= 35^\circ\end{aligned}$$

[2]

(b)



$ABC$  is a triangle and  $PQ$  is parallel to  $BC$ .  
 $BC = 12.6 \text{ cm}$ ,  $PQ = 8.4 \text{ cm}$  and  $AQ = 7.2 \text{ cm}$ .

Find  $AC$ .

$$\frac{AC}{7.2} = \frac{12.6}{8.4}$$

$$AC = 10.8 \text{ cm}$$

[2]

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### Question 3

A car, 4.4 metres long, has a fuel tank which holds 65 litres of fuel when full.

The fuel tank of a mathematically similar model of the car holds 0.05 litres of fuel when full.

Calculate the length of the model car in centimetres.

[3]

$$\frac{65}{0.05} = \frac{4.4^3}{x^3}$$
$$x = 0.403 \text{ m}$$
$$= 40.3 \text{ cm}$$

### Question 4

Two similar vases have heights which are in the ratio 3 : 2.

- (a) The volume of the larger vase is  $1080 \text{ cm}^3$ .  
Calculate the volume of the smaller vase.

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{1080}{x}$$
$$x = 320 \text{ cm}^3$$

[2]

- (b) The surface area of the smaller vase is  $252 \text{ cm}^2$ .  
Calculate the surface area of the larger vase.

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{x}{252}$$
$$x = 567 \text{ cm}^2$$

[2]

## Question 5

$$h = 2\text{m}$$

$$V = 5\text{ m}^3$$

A statue two metres high has a volume of five cubic metres.

A similar model of the statue has a height of four centimetres.

$$\frac{h}{H} = \frac{4\text{cm}}{2\text{m}} = 0.04\text{m}$$

- (a) Calculate the volume of the model statue in cubic centimetres.

$$\frac{(200)^3}{(4)^3} = \frac{50^3}{x}$$

$$x = 40\text{ cm}^3$$

[2]

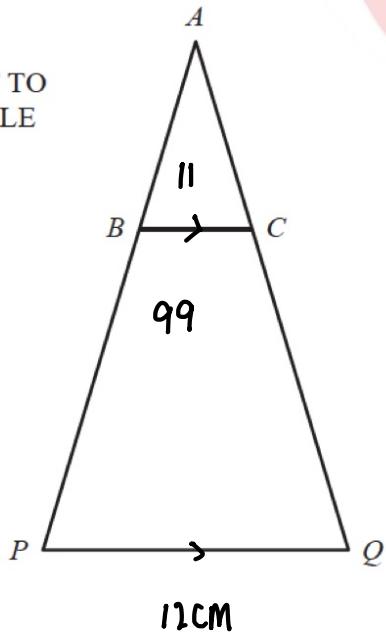
- (b) Write your answer to part (a) in cubic metres.

$$0.00004 \text{ m}^3$$

[1]

## Question 6

NOT TO  
SCALE



The area of triangle  $APQ$  is  $99 \text{ cm}^2$  and the area of triangle  $ABC$  is  $11 \text{ cm}^2$ .  $BC$  is parallel to  $PQ$  and the length of  $PQ$  is  $12 \text{ cm}$ .

Calculate the length of  $BC$ .

$$\frac{(12)^2}{(BC)^2} = \frac{99}{11}$$

$$BC^2 = 16$$

$$BC = 4\text{ cm}$$

[3]