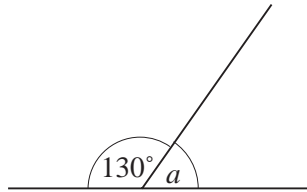


UNIT 15 Polygons

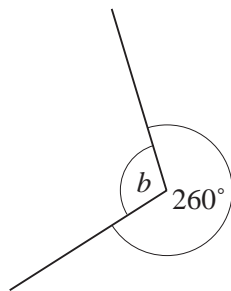
Revision Test 15.1 (Standard)

1. Calculate the size of each of the angles marked with a letter in the following diagrams:

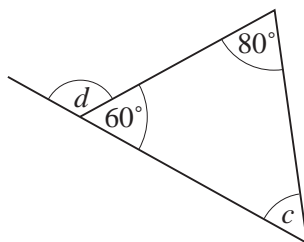
(a)



(b)



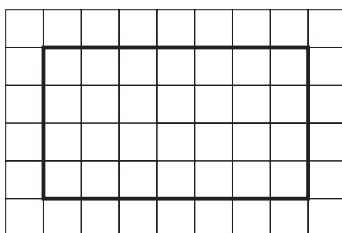
(c)



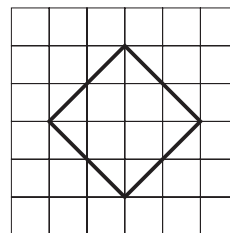
(8 marks)

2. Copy the following shapes and draw in all their lines of symmetry:

(a)



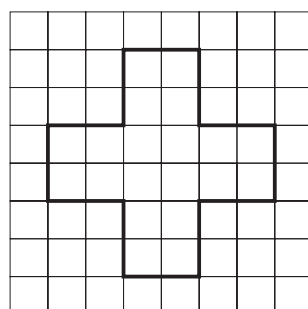
(b)



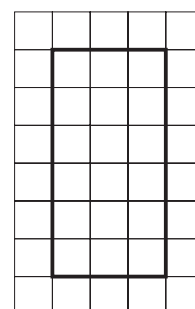
(4 marks)

3. State the order of rotational symmetry for each of the following shapes:

(a)



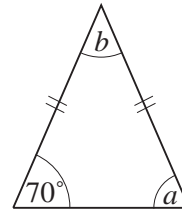
(b)



(4 marks)

Revision Test 15.1

4. The diagram shows an isosceles triangle.
- (a) Calculate the size of angle a .
- (b) Calculate the size of angle b .



(4 marks)

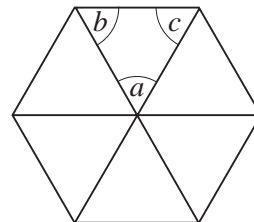
5. Draw a shape with 3 lines of symmetry, showing the lines of symmetry.

(3 marks)

6. Draw a shape with rotational symmetry of order 1.

(2 marks)

7. The diagram shows a regular hexagon split into triangles.
- (a) Calculate the size of angle a .
- (b) Calculate the sizes of angles b and c .



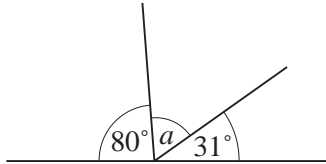
(5 marks)

UNIT 15 Polygons

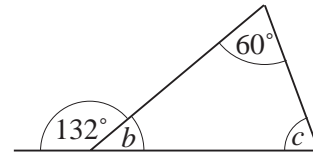
Revision Test 15.2 (Academic)

1. Calculate the size of each of the angles marked with a letter in the following diagrams:

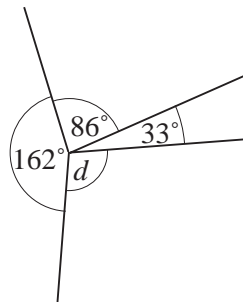
(a)



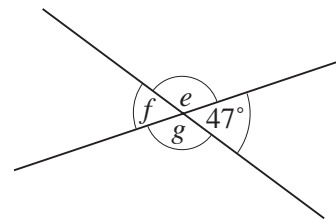
(b)



(c)



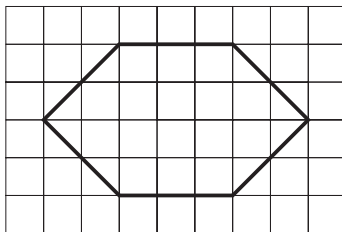
(d)



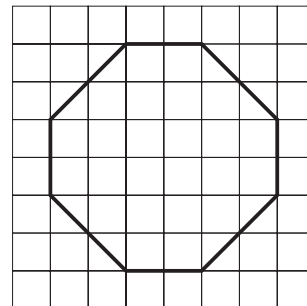
(12 marks)

2. Copy the following shapes and draw in *all* their lines of symmetry:

(a)

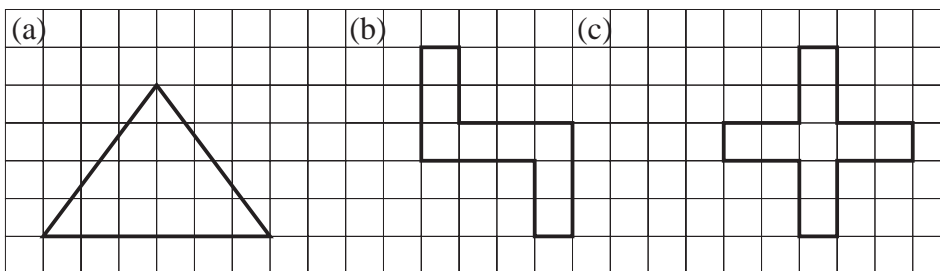


(b)



(4 marks)

3. State the order of rotational symmetry for each of the following shapes:



(3 marks)

Revision Test 15.2

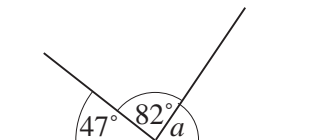
4. Calculate the sizes of the interior and exterior angles of a regular octagon. *(5 marks)*
5. A regular polygon has an exterior angle of 30° . How many sides does the polygon have? *(3 marks)*
6. Draw a shape with 6 lines of symmetry, and show clearly all 6 lines. *(3 marks)*

UNIT 15 Polygons

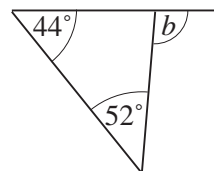
Revision Test 15.3 (Express)

1. Calculate the size of each of the angles marked with a letter in the following diagrams:

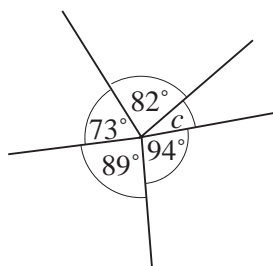
(a)



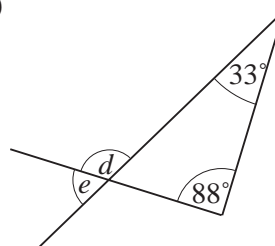
(b)



(c)



(d)



(10 marks)

2. Calculate the sizes of the interior and exterior angles of a regular polygon with 20 sides.

(3 marks)

3. A regular polygon has an exterior angle of 7.5° . How many sides does the polygon have?

(3 marks)

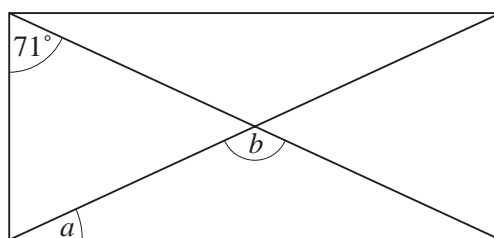
4. Draw a shape with 2 lines of symmetry and rotational symmetry of order 2.

(2 marks)

5. Draw a shape with rotational symmetry of order 4, that has no lines of symmetry.

(2 marks)

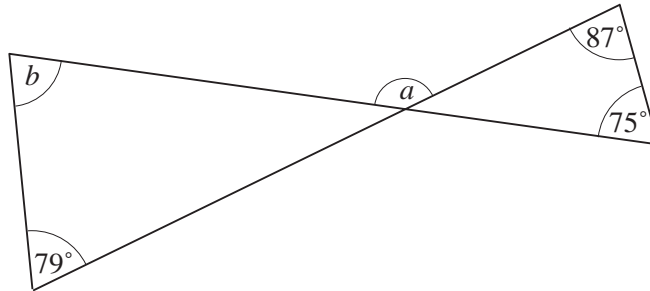
6. The following diagram shows a rectangle. Calculate the sizes of angles a and b .



(4 marks)

Revision Test 15.3 (Express)

7. Calculate the sizes of the unknown angles a and b .



(4 marks)

8. Is each of the following statements *true* or *false*?
- (a) The diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular.
 - (b) A rhombus has 4 lines of symmetry.

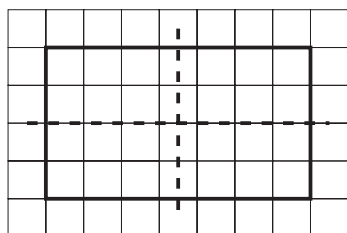
(2 marks)

Revision Test 15.1 (Standard)

Answers

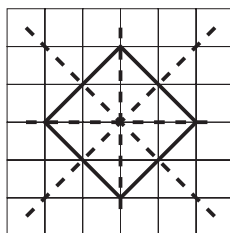
1. (a) $a = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$ M1 A1
 (b) $b = 360^\circ - 260^\circ = 100^\circ$ M1 A1
 (c) $c = 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 80^\circ = 40^\circ$ M1 A1
 $d = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$ M1 A1 (8 marks)

2. (a)



B2

(b)



B2

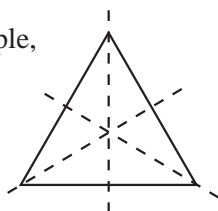
(4 marks)

3. (a) 4 B2

(b) 2 B2 (4 marks)

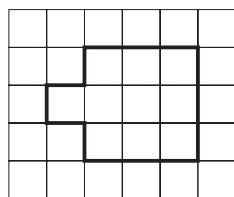
4. (a) $a = 70^\circ$ B1(b) $b = 180^\circ - 2 \times 70^\circ = 40^\circ$ M1 A1 A1 (4 marks)

5. For example,

1 mark for each line
of symmetry

B3 (3 marks)

6. For example,



B2 (2 marks)

7. (a) $a = 360^\circ \div 6 = 60^\circ$ M1 A1(b) $b = c$ and $b + c = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$ M1 A1 $b = c = 60^\circ$ A1 (5 marks)**(TOTAL MARKS 30)**

Revision Test 15.2 (Academic)

Answers

1. (a) $a = 180^\circ - 31^\circ - 80^\circ = 69^\circ$

M1 A1

(b) $b = 180^\circ - 132^\circ = 48^\circ$

M1 A1

$c = 180^\circ - 48^\circ - 60^\circ = 72^\circ$

M1 A1

(c) $d = 360^\circ - 162^\circ - 86^\circ - 33^\circ = 79^\circ$

M1 A1

(d) $e = 180^\circ - 47^\circ = 133^\circ$

M1 A1

$f = 47^\circ$

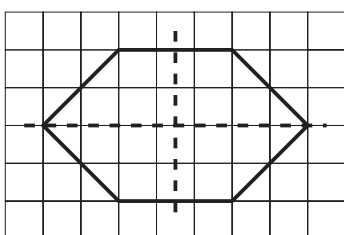
B1

$g = 133^\circ$

B1

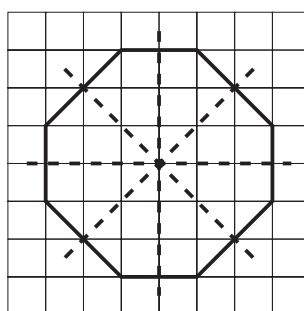
(12 marks)

2. (a)



B2

(b)



B2

(4 marks)

3. (a) 1

B1

(b) 2

B1

(c) 4

B1

(3 marks)

4. Exterior = $\frac{360^\circ}{8} = 45^\circ$

M1 A1 A1

Interior = $180^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ$

M1 A1

(5 marks)

5. $\frac{360^\circ}{30} = 12$ sides

M1 A1 A1

(3 marks)

6. Regular hexagon

B1

6 lines of symmetry

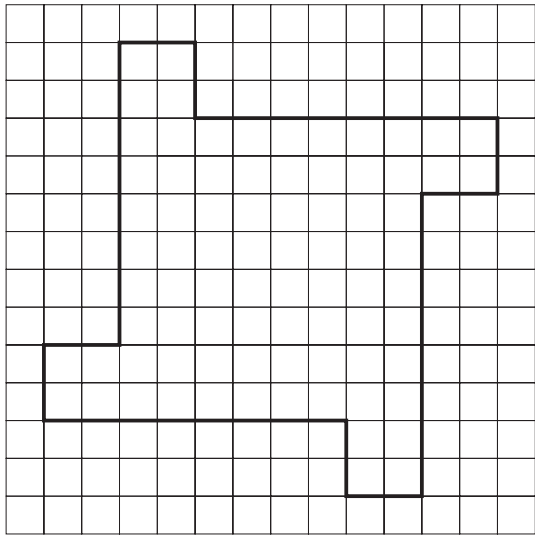
B2

(3 marks)

(TOTAL MARKS 30)

Revision Test 15.3 (Express)

Answers

1. (a) $a = 180^\circ - 47^\circ - 82^\circ = 51^\circ$ M1 A1
 (b) $b = 44^\circ + 52^\circ = 96^\circ$ M1 A1
 (c) $c = 360^\circ - 82^\circ - 73^\circ - 89^\circ - 94^\circ = 22^\circ$ M1 A1
 (d) $d = 33^\circ + 88^\circ = 121^\circ$ M1 A1
 (e) $e = 180^\circ - 121^\circ = 59^\circ$ M1 A1 (10 marks)
2. $\frac{360^\circ}{20} = 18^\circ$ M1
 Exterior = 18° A1
 Interior = 162° A1 (3 marks)
3. $\frac{360^\circ}{7.5} = 48$ M1 A1
 \therefore 48 sides A1 (3 marks)
4. For example, a rectangle. B2 (2 marks)
5. For example,  B2 (2 marks)
6. $a = 90^\circ - 71^\circ = 19^\circ$ M1 A1
 $b = 180^\circ - 2 \times 19^\circ = 142^\circ$ M1 A1 (4 marks)
7. $a = 87^\circ + 75^\circ = 162^\circ$ M1 A1
 $b = 162^\circ - 79^\circ = 83^\circ$ M1 A1 (4 marks)
8. (a) False B1
 (b) False B1 (2 marks)

(TOTAL MARKS 30)