▶▶ REVIEW EXERCISE 12

4

Time in minutes   [Edexcel]

8

Time   [Edexcel]

▶▶ EXERCISE 13.4

8

9 a)

(continued)

9 b)

c)

▶▶ EXERCISE 13.5

1

Appleton

Abbotsville

North

Newtown

Stoneybridge

Middlehampton

Little Chapel

9

16

14

▶▶ 14 STARTER

3

4

▶▶ REVIEW EXERCISE 14

8 b)

▶▶ **EXERCISE 17.1**

1 a)

Square

Lines of symmetry ……

b)

Equilateral triangle

Lines of symmetry ……

c)

Trapezium

Lines of symmetry ……

d)

Regular hexagon

Lines of symmetry ……

e)

Parallelogram

Lines of symmetry ……

f)

Regular pentagon

Lines of symmetry ……
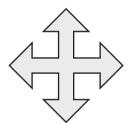
2 a)

Lines of symmetry ……

b)

Lines of symmetry ……

c)

Lines of symmetry ……

d)

Lines of symmetry ……

3   a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)
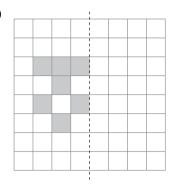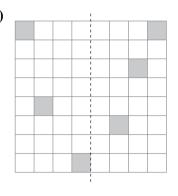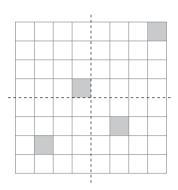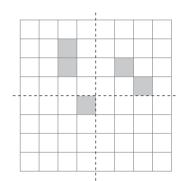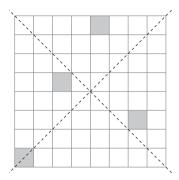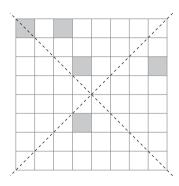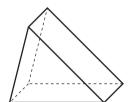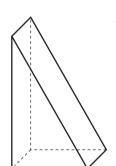
4   a)
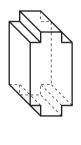
b)

c)
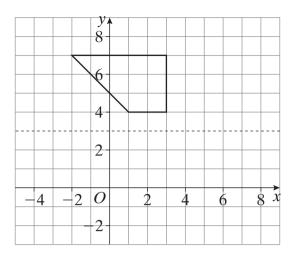
d)
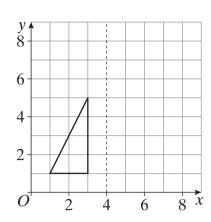
▶▶ EXERCISE 17.2

1

2

3

4

5
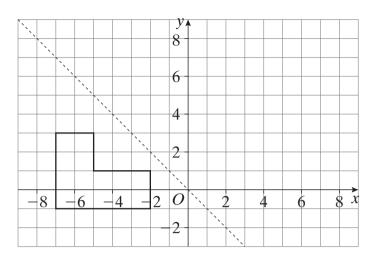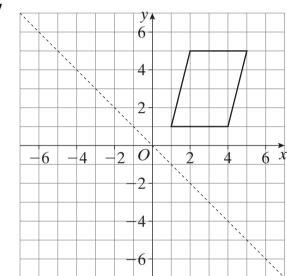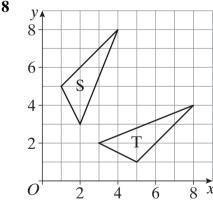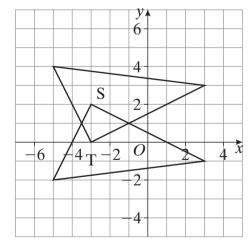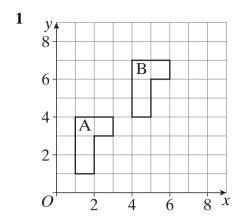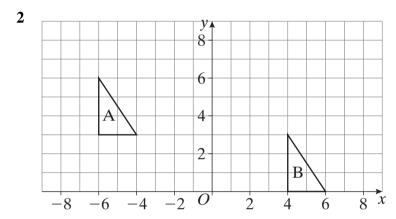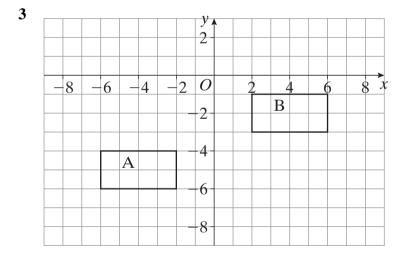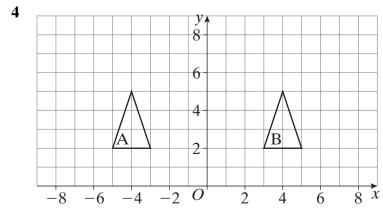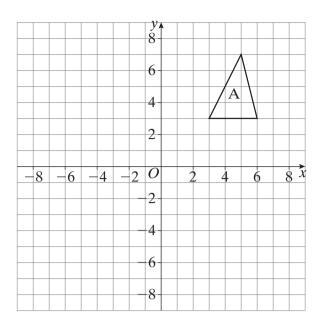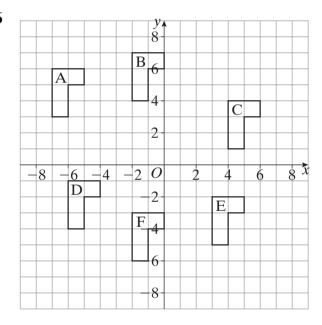
(continued)

6

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12

1

2

3

4

5

6

▶▶ **EXERCISE 17.4**

1

2

3

▶▶ EXERCISE 17.5

1

2

(continued)

3

4

(continued)

5

6

Speed-up sheet 141

▶▶ EXERCISE 17.6

1

2

(continued)

Speed-up sheet   GCSE Maths for Edexcel: Foundation Teacher's Resource © Hodder Murray 2006

3

4

(continued)
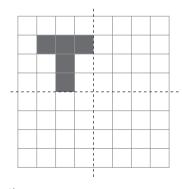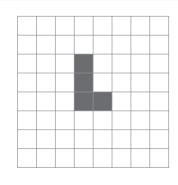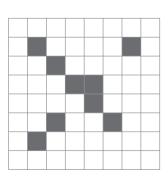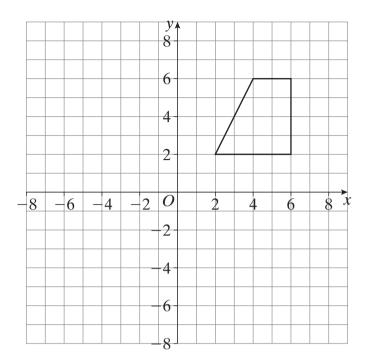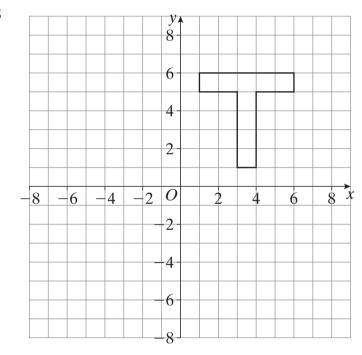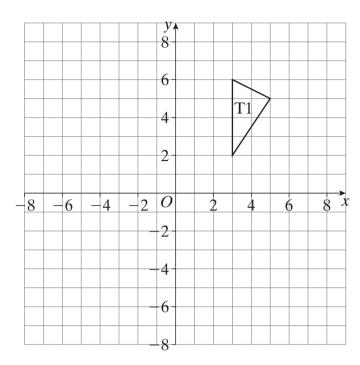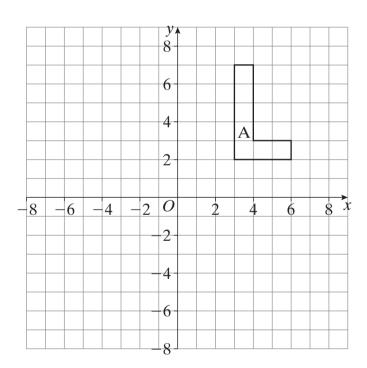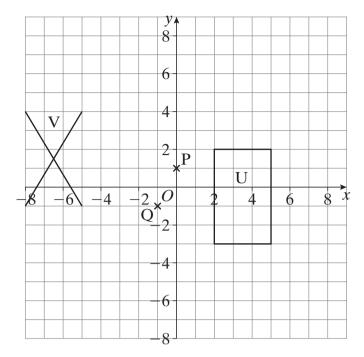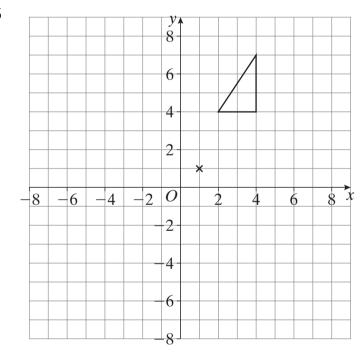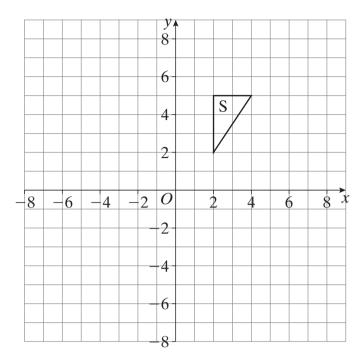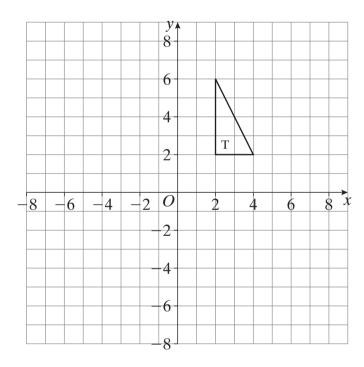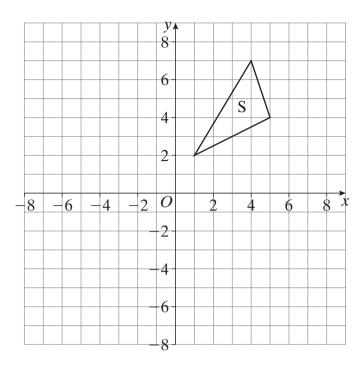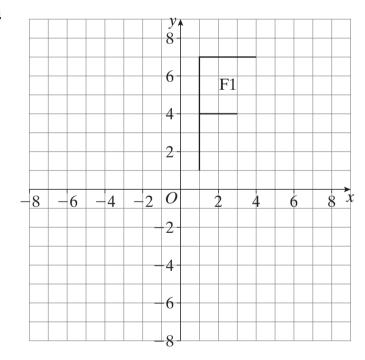
▶▶ EXERCISE 17.6 (continued)

5

6
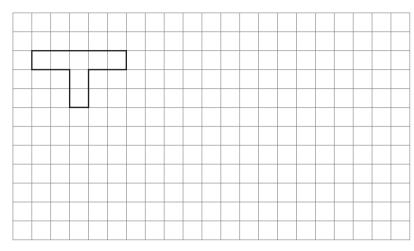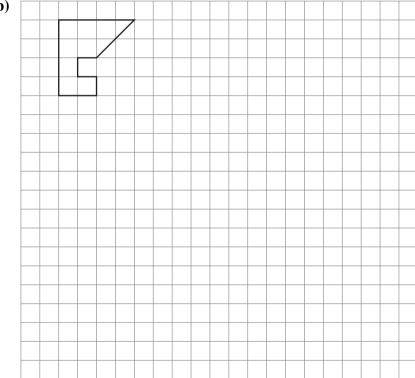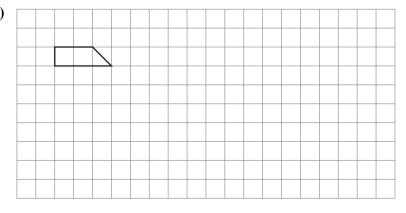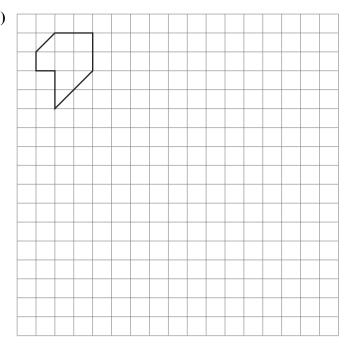
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▶▶ EXERCISE 17.7

1 a)

b)

2 a)

(continued)
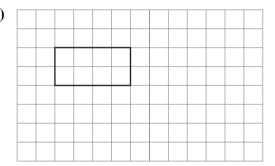
▶▶ EXERCISE 17.7 (continued)

2 b)

3 a)　　　　　　　　　　　　　**b)**

4 a)　　　　　　　　　　　　　**b)**

(continued)

4 c)

d)

▶▶ EXERCISE 17.8

1

2

(continued)

3

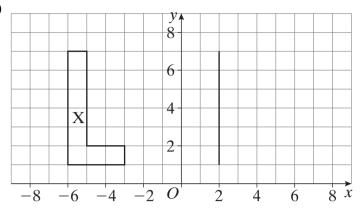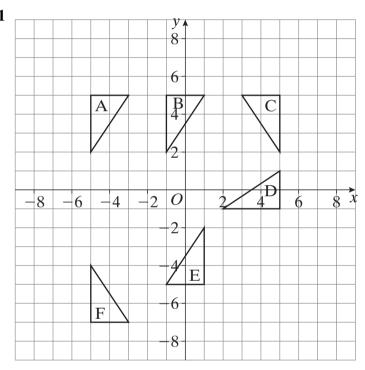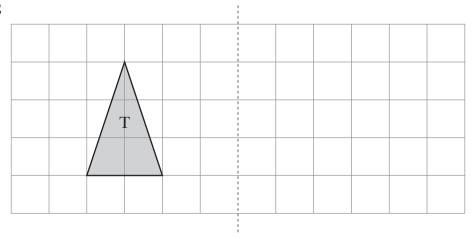
4
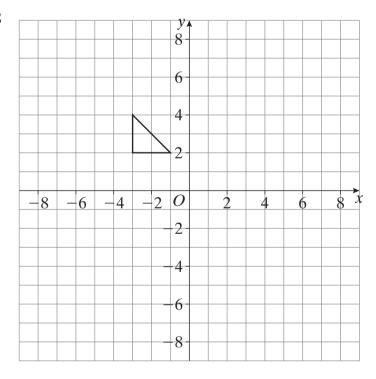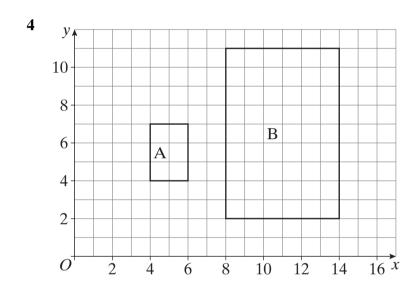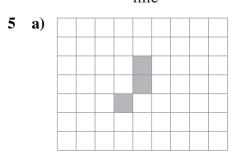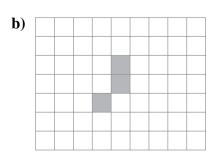
REVIEW EXERCISE 17

2

Mirror
line
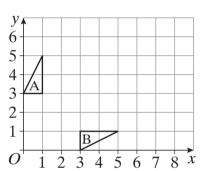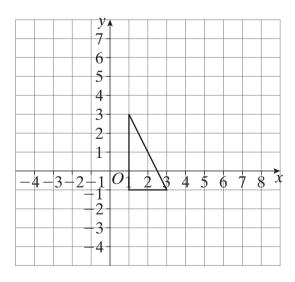
5 **a)**

b)

[Edexcel]

6

[Edexcel]

7

[Edexcel]

8

[Edexcel]

9

[Edexcel]

(continued)

10

[Edexcel]

11

[Edexcel]

12

[Edexcel]

13

[Edexcel]

15

[Edexcel]
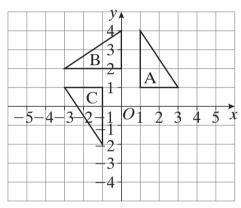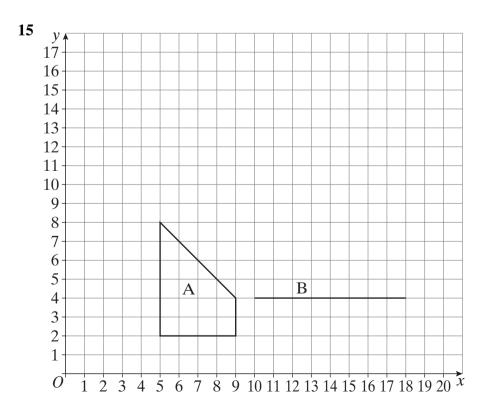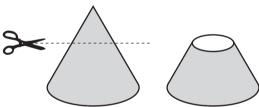
1 An ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ is a mathematical solid with 20 faces.

2 A ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ is the simple name for a circular prism.

3 If two objects are the same shape and size, they are said to be ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ .

4 If two shapes are alike in shape but one is larger than the other, they are said to be mathematically ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ .

5 Z-angles are, more properly, called ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ angles.

6 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ lines never touch; they remain at a constant distance apart.

7 A ☐☐☐☐☐ is a solid object in the form of a perforated ring (like a ring doughnut).

8 The interior angles of an ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ add up to 1080°.

9 A ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ is exactly half of a sphere.

10 The highest point of a pyramid is known as its ☐☐☐☐ .

11 A pyramid with a triangular base is called a ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ .

12 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ is the correct mathematical name for a 'diamond', with four equal sides.

13 An angle of one-sixtieth of a degree is called a ☐☐☐☐☐☐ of ☐☐☐ .

14 An angle of 57.296° is called one ☐☐☐☐☐☐ .

15 The diagram below shows a ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ cone. This is also a ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ .

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.1

Use a protractor, ruler and compasses to construct triangles.

1   a)

P   8 cm   Q

b)

K   5 cm   L

c)

A   6 cm   B

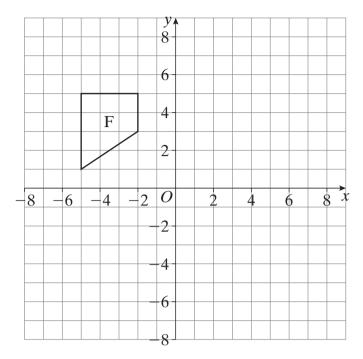▶▶ **EXERCISE 18.1** (continued)

d)

P _____ 8 cm _____ Q

e)

H _____ 8 cm _____ G

f)

A _____ 5 cm _____ C

2

A   85 mm   B

3

A   140 mm   B
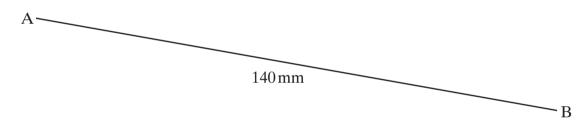
4

R   8.5 cm   T

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.1 (continued)

5

P   10 cm   Q

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.2

1 a)

A   8 cm   B

b)

A   10 cm   B

(continued)

1 c)

A ————————— 6 cm ————————— B

d)

A ————————————————— 13 cm ————————————————— B

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.2 (continued)

1 e)
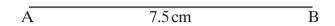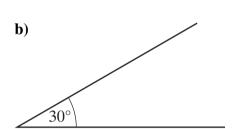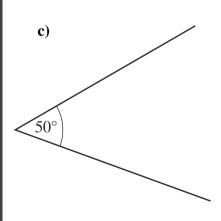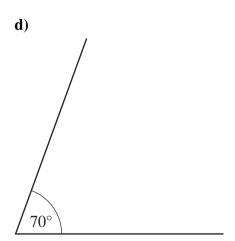
A ——————————— B
            7.5 cm

2 a)

40°

b)

30°

c)

50°

d)

70°

(continued)

2 e)

100°

120°

3

P×

A ——————————————————— B

4

P×   B

A

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.2 (continued)

5 **a)**

A ———————————————————┼—————————————————— B
                                         P

b)

A ——————————————————————————┼——————————— B
                                          P

c)

                                                    B

                              ┼
A——————————————P

(continued)

6

$\overline{}$
A   10 cm   B

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.2 (continued)

7

P ————————————— 9 cm ————————————— Q

8

———————————— 8 cm ————————————
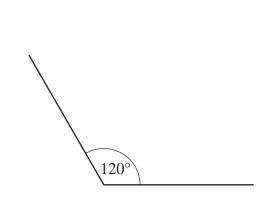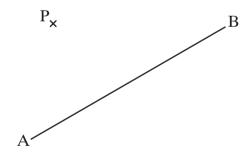
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▶▶ **EXERCISE 18.2** (continued)
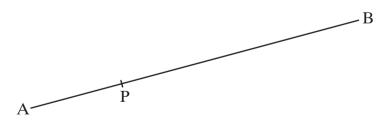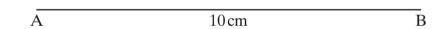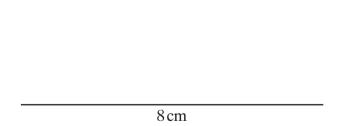
9

_____
8 cm

▶▶ **EXERCISE 18.3**

1   a)

·

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.3 (continued)

b)

10 cm

2

A •

(continued)

CRITICAL?

3

6 cm

4

A•   •B

5

A •   • B

6   **7**

A
                     B

          A

                           B

8

3 m

2 m

9

10 m

7 m

Scale 1 cm to 1 m

10

A   B

4 m

D   8 m   C

Scale 1 cm to 1 m

(continued)

11

3 m

2 m

2 m

8 m

Scale 1 cm to 1 m

12

A   B

4 m

D   7 m   C

Scale 1 cm to 1 m

13

5 m

3 m

Scale 1 : 50

(continued)

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.3 (continued)

14

▶▶ EXERCISE 18.4

11
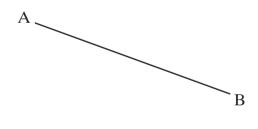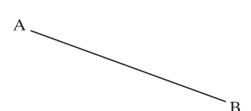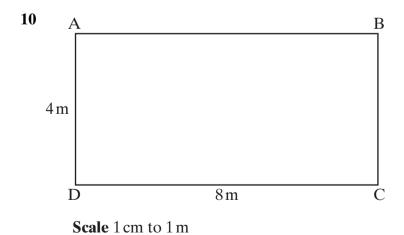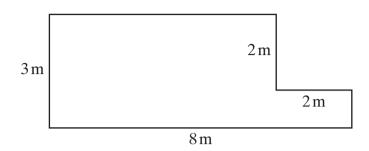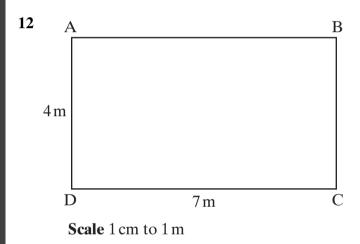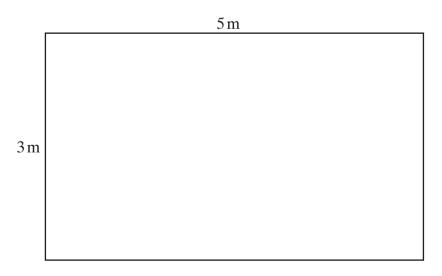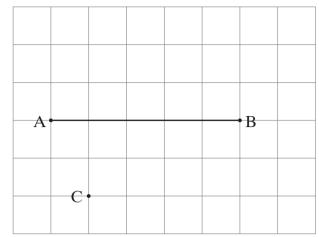
Solid	Number of faces	Number of vertices	Number of edges	Number of faces + number of vertices	Number of edges + 2
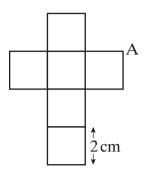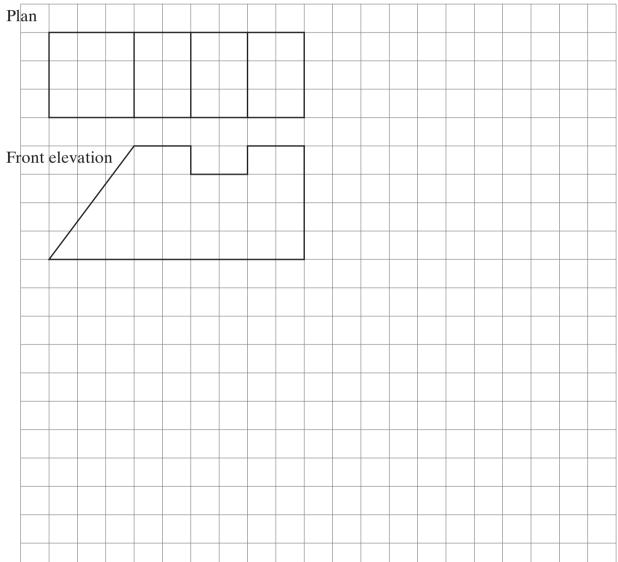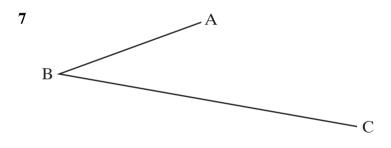
1 a)

4

A

2 cm

5 Plan

Front elevation

[Edexcel]

(continued)

6

A ─────────────────────── B

7

B (with lines to A and C forming an angle)

A

C

8

B

A

(continued)

▶▶ REVIEW EXERCISE 18 (continued)

9

_____

10

[Edexcel]

(continued)

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11 a), b)   **c)**
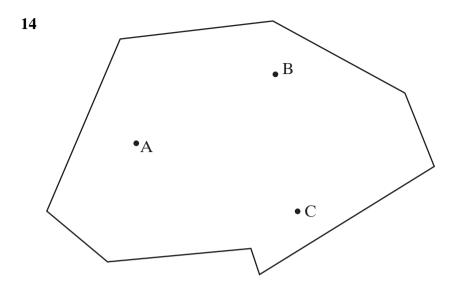
12   _____

A   8 cm   C

14

(continued)

15

[Edexcel]

16

[Edexcel]

▶▶ REVIEW EXERCISE 18 (continued)

17

O ——————————— A

|
|
|
|
|

B
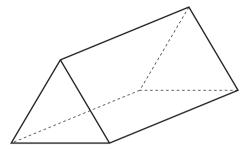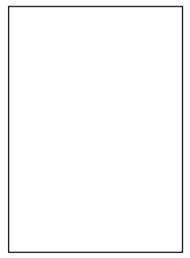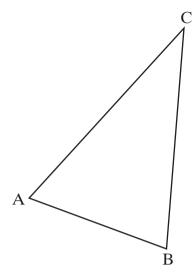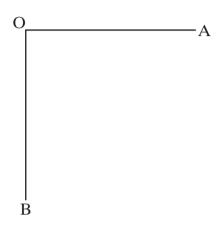
[Edexcel]

18

———————————————

[Edexcel]

18

——————————————
6.3 cm

[Edexcel]

(continued)

20

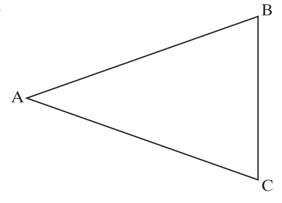Scale: 1 cm to 20 m

[Edexcel]

21

[Edexcel]

(continued)

22

N

A ————————————————————————————— B   [Edexcel]