

# Angles and Triangles

## Question Paper

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Maths
Exam Board	Edexcel
Topic	Shape, Space and Measures
Sub Topic	Angles and triangles
Booklet	Question Paper

**Time Allowed:** 30 minutes

**Score:** /25

**Percentage:** /100

**Grade Boundaries:**

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
>90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%

1

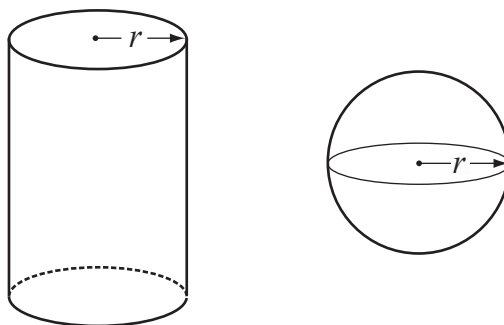


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a solid cylinder and a solid sphere.  
The cylinder has radius  $r$ .  
The sphere has radius  $r$ .

Given that  $\frac{\text{Total surface area of cylinder}}{\text{Surface area of sphere}} = 2$

find the value of  $\frac{\text{Volume of cylinder}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$

**2**

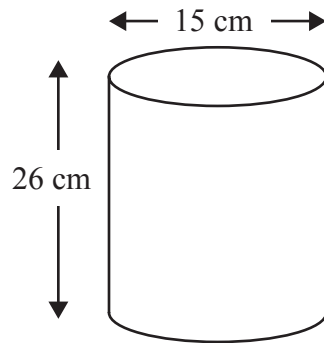


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A cylinder has a diameter of 15 cm and a height of 26 cm.

Work out the volume of the cylinder.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm<sup>3</sup>

**(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)**

3

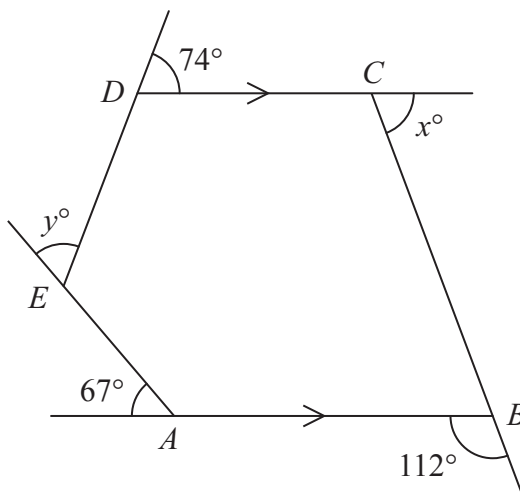


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows a pentagon  $ABCDE$ .  
 $DC$  is parallel to  $AB$ .

- The size of an exterior angle at  $A$  is  $67^\circ$
- The size of an exterior angle at  $B$  is  $112^\circ$
- The size of an exterior angle at  $C$  is  $x^\circ$
- The size of an exterior angle at  $D$  is  $74^\circ$
- The size of an exterior angle at  $E$  is  $y^\circ$

(a) (i) Work out the value of  $x$ .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii) Work out the value of  $y$ .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$   
 (4)

(b) Work out the sum of the interior angles of the pentagon  $ABCDE$ .

$\dots\dots\dots$   
 (2)

(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)

4

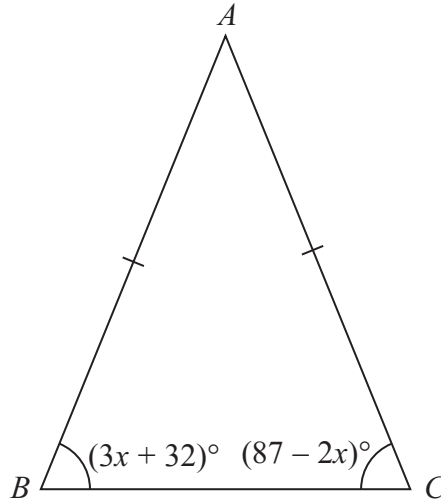


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In the isosceles triangle  $ABC$ ,  
 $AB = AC$   
angle  $B = (3x + 32)^\circ$   
angle  $C = (87 - 2x)^\circ$

Work out the value of  $x$ .  
Show clear algebraic working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

**(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)**

5

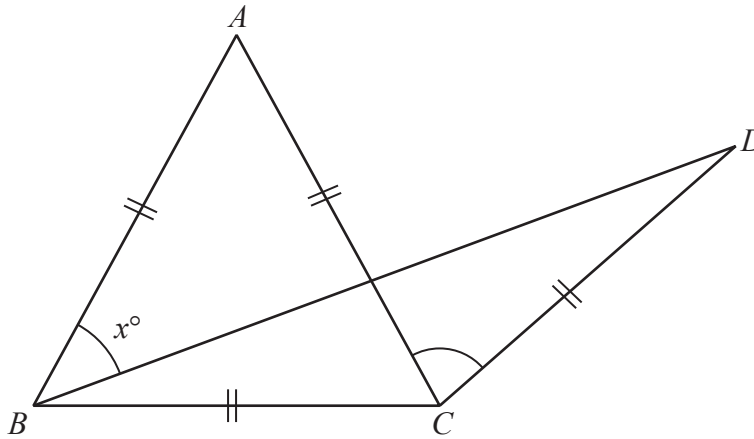


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The diagram shows an equilateral triangle  $ABC$  and an isosceles triangle  $BCD$ .  
 $AB = AC = BC = CD$ .  
Angle  $ABD = x^\circ$

Express the size of angle  $ACD$  in terms of  $x^\circ$ , giving your answer as simply as possible.  
Give a reason for each step in your working.

.....  
**(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)**

6

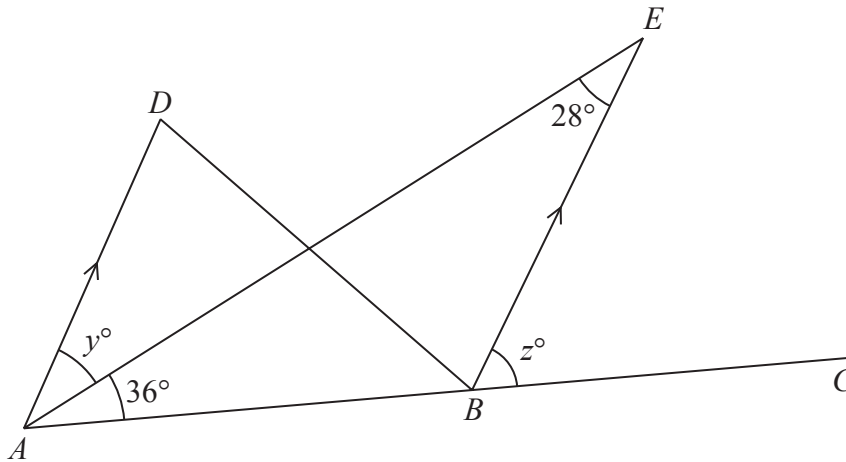


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

*ADB* and *AEB* are triangles.  
*ABC* is a straight line.  
*AD* is parallel to *BE*.

(a) Find the value of *y*.

$y = \dots\dots\dots$   
(1)

(b) Find the value of *z*.

$z = \dots\dots\dots$   
(2)

**(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)**

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