IGCSE · Cambridge (CIE) · Maths

14 mins 11 questions

Non-Calculator Questions

Geometry Toolkit

Rotational Symmetry / Lines of Symmetry / 2D Shapes / 3D Shapes / Planes of Symmetry / Converting between Units / Squared & Cubic Units

Easy (4 questions)	/7
Medium (4 questions)	/4
Hard (3 questions)	/3
Total Marks	**/14**

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Easy Questions

1 (a) Complete each statement.

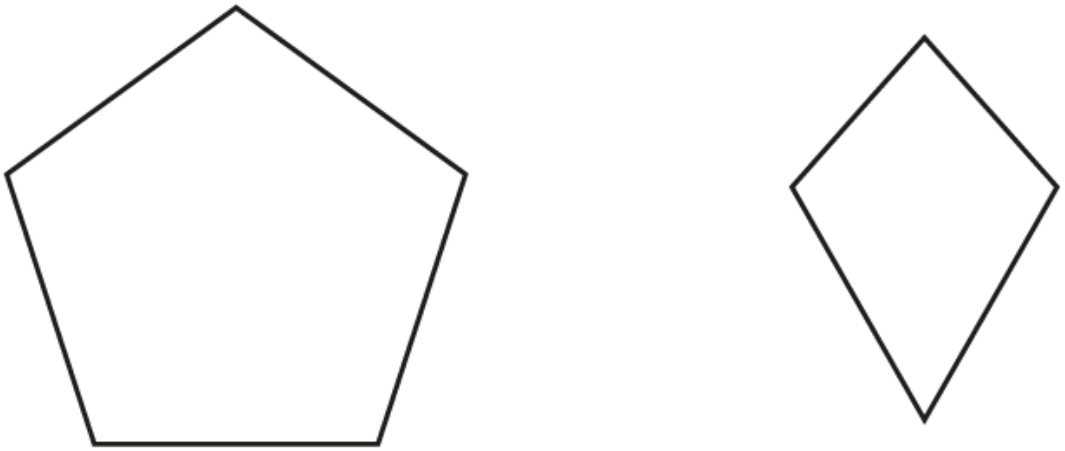
A quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides is called a ..... .

(1 mark)

(b) An angle greater than 90° but less than 180° is called ..... .

(1 mark)

2 (a)



The diagram shows a regular pentagon and a kite.
Complete the following statements.

The regular pentagon has ..... lines of symmetry.

(1 mark)

(b) The kite has rotational symmetry of order ..... .

(1 mark)

3 Change 1 m^3 to cm^3.

..... cm^3

(1 mark)

4 Change 32.4 m^3 into cm^3.

..... cm^3

(2 marks)

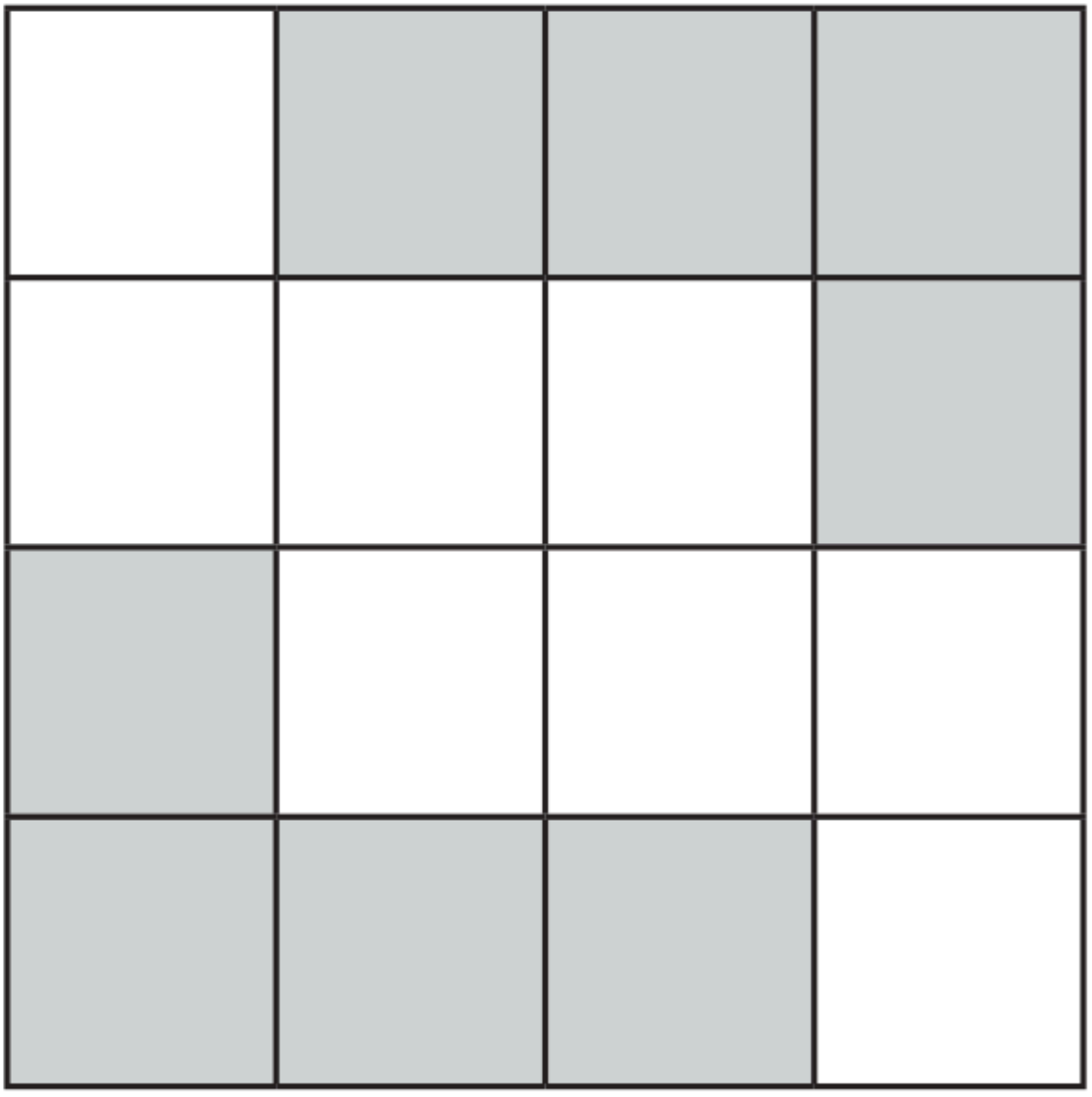
Medium Questions

1 Change 457000 cm^2 into m^2.

..... m^2

(1 mark)

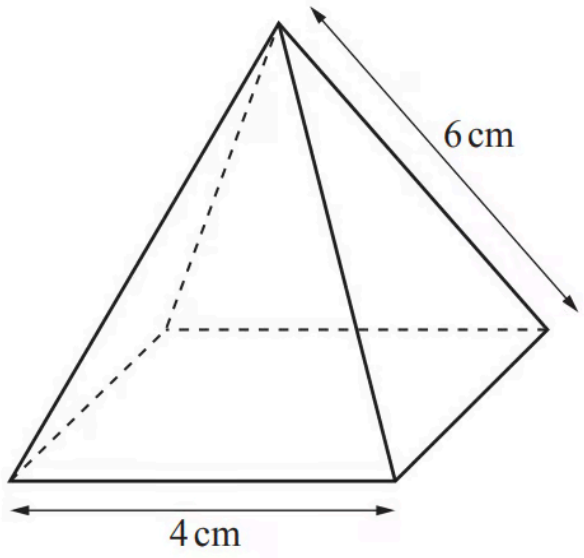
2



Write down the order of rotational symmetry of the diagram.

(1 mark)

3



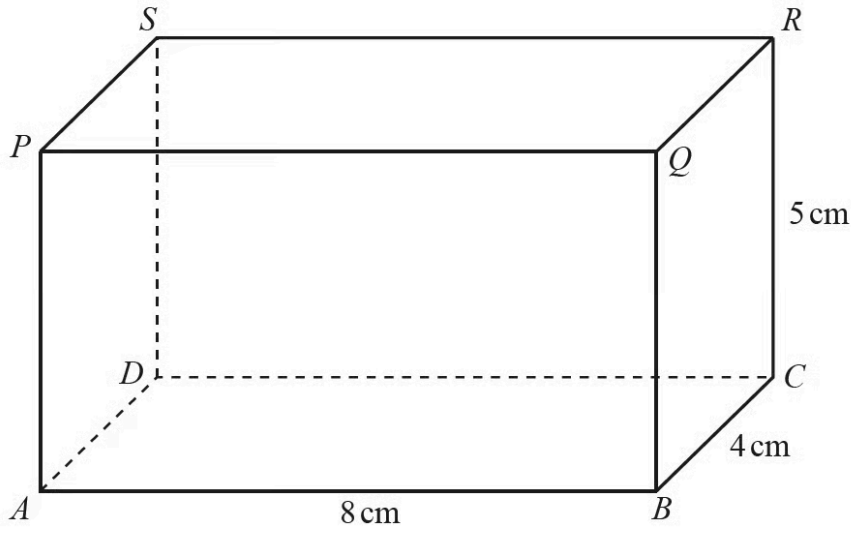
NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a pyramid with a square base.
The triangular faces are congruent isosceles triangles.

Write down the number of planes of symmetry of this pyramid.

(1 mark)

4



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a cuboid.
AB = 8 cm, BC = 4 cm and CR = 5 cm.

Write down the number of planes of symmetry of this cuboid.

(1 mark)

Hard Questions

1 Chai says that 8 cm^2 is the same as 80 mm^2.

Explain why Chai is wrong.

(1 mark)

2 The cross section of a prism has n sides.

Which expression describes the number of edges of the prism?

A. $2n$

B. $3n$

C. $n + 2$

D. $2n + 3$

(1 mark)

3 Which volume is the same as $15\ cm^3$?

A. $15\,000\ mm^3$

B. $1.5\ mm^3$

C. $0.0015\ mm^3$

D. $150\ mm^3$

(1 mark)