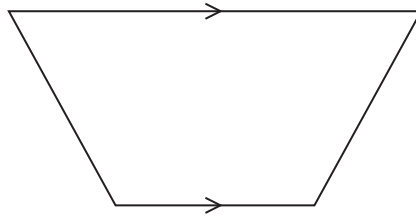


1 (a) Write down the mathematical name of this quadrilateral.

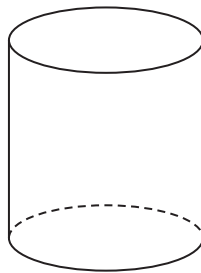
- 4 sides
  - 4 vertices
  - 2 opposite sides parallel to each other
- ↳ Trapezium



Trapezium ①

(1)

(b) Write down the mathematical name of this 3-D shape.



↳ circular prism = cylinder

cylinder ①

(1)

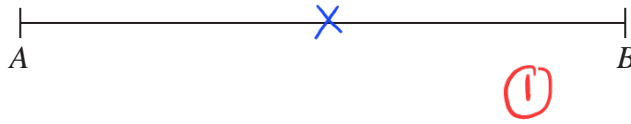
---

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2  $AB$  is a straight line.

Mark with a cross ( $\times$ ) the midpoint of  $AB$ .

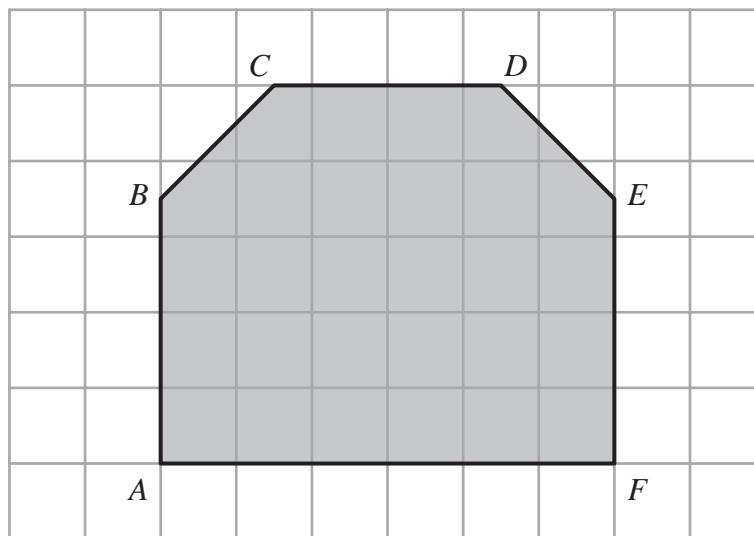
midpoint means middle point



---

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

- 3 Here is polygon  $ABCDEF$  on a square grid.



- (a) Write down the mathematical name of the polygon.

Any six-sided polygon is a hexagon

hexagon

①

(1)

- (b) Which side of the polygon is parallel to the side  $CD$ ?

parallel = has same slope

AF

①

(1)

- (c) Write down a side of the polygon that is perpendicular to the side  $AF$ .

perpendicular = at right angles to

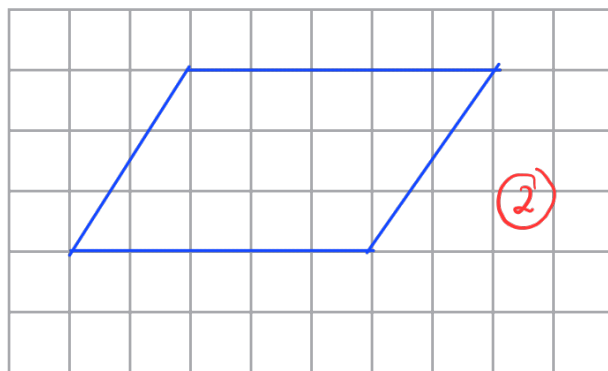
AB

①

(1)

(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

4



Parallelogram

On the grid, draw a quadrilateral with

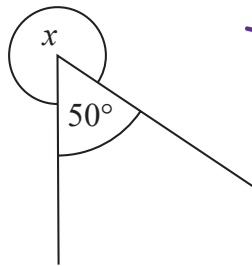
no lines of symmetry

and rotational symmetry of order 2

---

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5



→ a full circle  
minus the 50°

(a) Work out the size of the angle marked  $x$ .

$$360^\circ - 50^\circ = 310$$

↓ ①

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{3}10 \\ \phantom{3}10 \\ \hline \phantom{3}10 \end{array} \circ$$

(2)

A student says that an angle of  $50^\circ$  is an obtuse angle.

The student is wrong.

(b) Explain why.

obtuse angle has to be over 90 and  
less than 180° ↓ ①

(1)

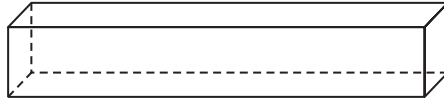
(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

- 6 A quadrilateral has 4 right angles and 4 sides of equal length.
- (a) Write down the mathematical name of this quadrilateral.

square ①

(1)

The diagram shows a solid shape.



- (b) Write down the mathematical name of this shape.

cuboid ①

(1)

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**(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)**