

GCSE OCR Math J560 Similarity - Area & Volume Answers

"We will help you to achieve A Star"



A company makes monsters.

The company makes small monsters with a height of 20 cm.



Height 20 cm

A small monster has a surface area of 300 cm².

The company also makes large monsters with a height of 120 cm.

A small monster and a large monster are mathematically similar.

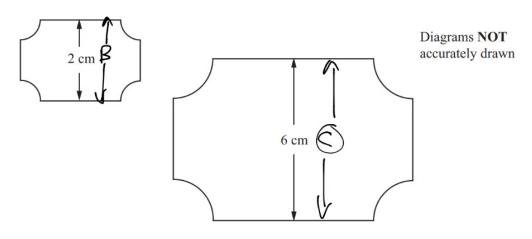
Work out the surface area of a large monster.

Scare factor =
$$\frac{120}{20} = 6$$

AREA FACTOR = $6^2 = 36$



Here are two supermarket price tickets.



The two supermarket price tickets are mathematically similar.

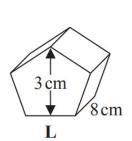
The area of the smaller ticket is 7 cm². Calculate the area of the larger ticket.

$$C = 6 \times 8$$

 $C = 3 \times 8$
 $C = 6 \times 8 = 6$



L and M are two mathematically similar prisms.



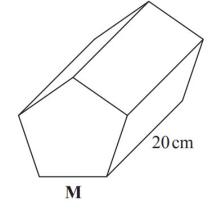


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Prism **L** has length 8 cm. Prism **M** has length 20 cm.

Prism L has height 3 cm.

(a) Work out the height of prism M.

$$Sf = 20/8 = 2.5$$

$$3 \times sf = height of m$$

 $3 \times 2.5 = 7.5$

7.5 cm



Prism M has a volume of 1875 cm³

(b) Work out the volume of prism L.

Volume scale factor = length sf³

$$2.5^{3} = 125/8$$

Vol L x Vsf = Vol M

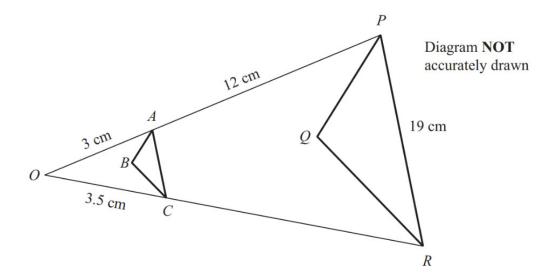
Vol M / Vsf = Vol L

 $1875 \times 8/125 = 120$

120

cm





Triangle PQR is an enlargement, centre O, of triangle ABC.

OAP and OCR are straight lines.

OA = 3 cm.

AP = 12 cm.

OC = 3.5 cm.

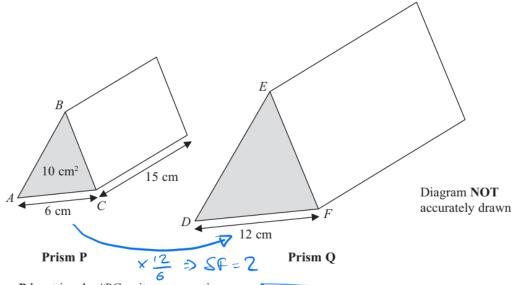
PR = 19 cm.

(a) Work out the length of CR.

$$SF = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$
 $3.3 \times 4 = 14$



P and **Q** are two triangular prisms that are mathematically similar.



Prism **P** has triangle ABC as its cross section. Prism **Q** has triangle *DEF* as its cross section.

$$AC = 6 \text{ cm}$$

 $DF = 12 \text{ cm}$

The area of the cross section of prism P is 10 cm². The length of prism P is 15 cm.

1 = AREA OF CROSS SECTION XLENGTH

Work out the volume of prism **Q**.

$$V_{p} = 10 \times 15 = 150 \text{ cm}^{3}$$

$$V_{Q} = 150 \times 2^{3}$$
= 150 × 2 × 2 × 2
= 300 × 2 × 2
= 1200 cm³



Fred is making two rectangular flower beds.

The dimensions of the larger rectangle will be three times the dimensions of the smaller rectangle.

There is going to be the same depth of soil in each flower bed. Fred needs 180 kg of soil for the smaller flower bed.

Work out how much soil Fred needs for the larger flower bed.

SOUSE AREA FACTOR

SMALL 180kg

SF= 3) AF=3

SIMILAR SHAPES

AREA FACTOR = (SCALE FACTOR)

VOLUME FACTOR = (SCALE FACTOR)

LARGE

AMOUNT OF SOIL = 32 x 180 = 1620 kg



Mark has made a clay model.

He will now make a clay statue that is mathematically similar to the clay model.

The model has a base area of 6 cm²

The statue will have a base area of 253.5 cm²

Mark used 2kg of clay to make the model.

Clay is sold in 10kg bags.

Mark has to buy all the clay he needs to make the statue.

How many bags of clay will Mark need to buy?

AREA FACTOR =
$$\frac{253.5}{6}$$

So SCALE FACTOR = $\frac{253.5}{6}$ = $\frac{13}{2}$
So VOLUME FACTOR = $\left(\frac{13}{2}\right)^3$
MASS OF STATUE = $2 \times \left(\frac{13}{2}\right)^3$
= 549.25 kg
No OF BAG = $\frac{549.25}{10}$
= 54.925 BAGS



Solid A and solid B are mathematically similar.

The ratio of the surface area of solid **A** to the surface area of solid **B** is 4:9

The volume of solid **B** is 405 cm³.

Show that the volume of solid A is 120 cm³.

SIMILAR SHAPES

AREA FACTOR = (SCALE FACTOR)²

VOLUME FACTOR = (SCALE FACTOR)³

AREA: 564:975LENGTH 2:39 CUBE

VOLUME $2^3:3^3$

 $45 \times \frac{496}{27} \times 8 : 27 \times \frac{405}{27} : 15$

VOLUME OF A= 8×15 = 120 cm³ +27 1: 27 2: 54 4: 108 8: 216 16: 432



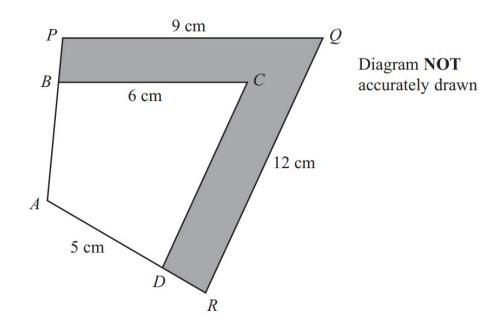
ABCD and APQR are two similar quadrilaterals.

PQ = 9 cm.

BC = 6 cm.

AD = 5 cm.

QR = 12 cm.



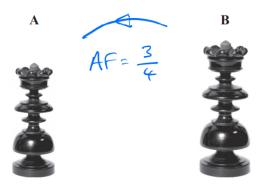
(a) Find the length of DC.

Scale factor big - small = 6/9 $6/9 \times 12 = 8$

8 cm



Here are two similar solid shapes.



surface area of shape \mathbf{A} : surface area of shape $\mathbf{B} = 3:4$

The volume of shape **B** is $10\,\mathrm{cm}^3$

Work out the volume of shape A.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$AF = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{So} \quad SF = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$SO \quad VF = \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}\right)^{3}$$

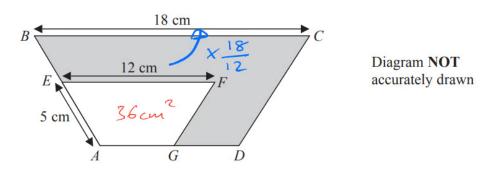
$$VOL_{A} = VF \times VOL_{3}$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}\right)^{3} \times 10$$

$$= 6.49519...$$

$$= 6.50 \text{ cm}^{3}$$





ABCD and AEFG are mathematically similar trapeziums.

$$AE = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$EF = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 18 \text{ cm}$$

LO USE SCALE FACTOR.

(a) Work out the length of AB.

$$AB = AE \times SF$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} \text{ cm} \left(\frac{7.5 \text{ cm}}{2}\right)$$

$$SF = \frac{18}{12} = \frac{6 \times 3}{8 \times 2} = \frac{3}{2}$$



VOLUME:

Cone A and cone B are mathematically similar.

The ratio of the volume of cone **A** to the volume of cone **B** is 27:8

The surface area of cone A is 297 cm²

Show that the surface area of cone **B** is 132 cm²

SIMILAR SHAPES

AREA FACTOR = (SCALE FACTOR)²

VOLUME FACTOR = (SCALE FACTOR)³

AREXOFB = 4 × AREA OFA



Triangles ABC and ACD are similar.

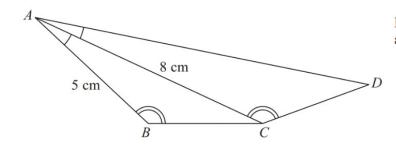
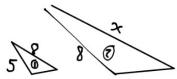


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Angle BAC = angle CAD. Angle ABC = angle ACD. AB = 5 cm and AC = 8 cm.

(a) Calculate the length of AD.



Break down into Two similar triangles

$$\frac{8}{5} = \text{Scale Jactor}$$

$$8 \times \frac{8}{5} = x = \frac{64}{5} = \frac{12}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$$

12.8 cm



Triangles ABC and ACD are similar.

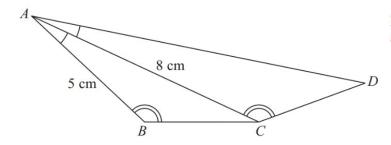
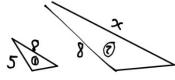


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12.8 cm