

# GCSE OCR Math J560 Similarity Length

Answers
"We will help you to achieve A Star"



(b) Work out the length of BC.



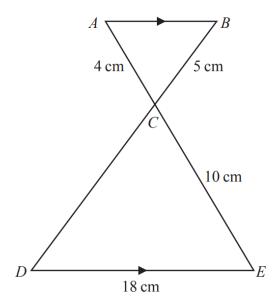


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ACE and BCD are straight lines. AB is parallel to DE.

(a) Calculate the length of CD.

Sf: 10/4

$$10/4 \times 5 = 12.5$$

12.5

.cm



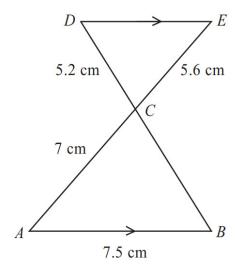


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

AB is parallel to DE.

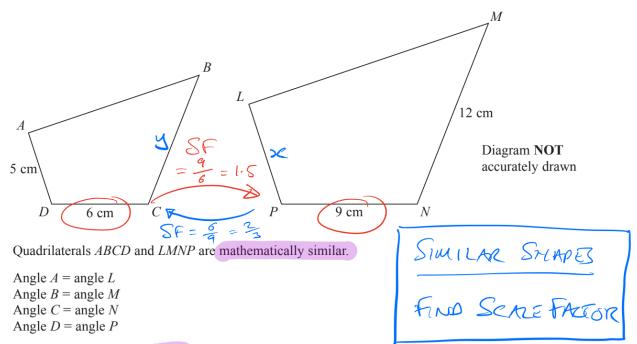
The lines AE and BD intersect at C.

$$AB = 7.5$$
 cm,  $AC = 7$  cm,  $CD = 5.2$  cm,  $CE = 5.6$  cm.

(a) Calculate the length of BC.

Similar Gr: augles
$$\frac{BC}{5.2} = \frac{7}{5.6} BC = 6.5$$





(a) Work out the length of *LP*.

$$X = SF \times AD$$

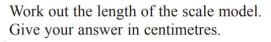
$$= 1.5 \times 5$$

$$= 7.5 \text{ cm}$$



The ocean liner Queen Mary 2 is the longest of its type. It has a length of 345 metres.

A scale model is made of the Queen Mary 2 The scale of the model is 1:200





actual length = 345m

Scale length = 345m / 200

1.725m

172.5 cm



# **Answer 6**

AC = 6.15 cm.

(b) Work out the length of AB.

$$AB = 6.15 - 9$$

$$Y = 6.15 \times \frac{5.4}{8.1} = 4.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$AB = 6.15 - 4.1$$

$$= 2.05 \text{ cm}$$



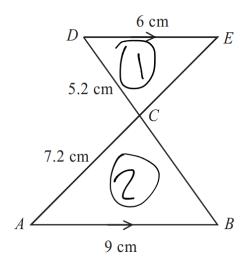


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

AB is parallel to DE.

ACE and BCD are straight lines.

AB = 9 cm.

AC = 7.2 cm.

CD = 5.2 cm.

DE = 6 cm.

(a) Calculate the length of BC.

AB = 
$$k \times DE$$
  $\frac{9}{6} = k$   $\frac{9}{6} = \frac{5.2 \times \%}{7.8}$ 



The diagram shows triangle ADC.

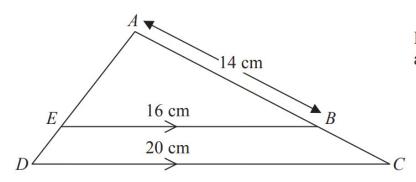


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

E is a point on AD and B is a point on AC so that EB is parallel to DC.

AB = 14 cm.

EB = 16 cm.

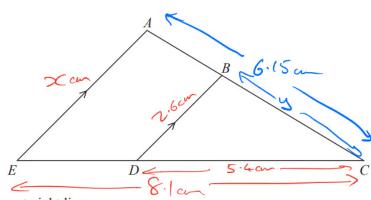
DC = 20 cm.

Calculate the length of BC.

Scale factor = enlarged side / original 20/16 = 5/4

Therefore 
$$AC = 14 \times 5/4 = 17.5$$
  
BC = AC - AB = 17.5 - 14 = 3.5

3.5 cm



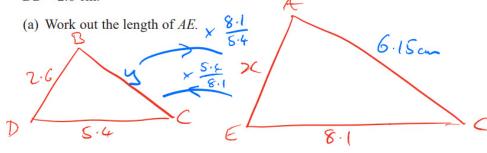
ABC and EDC are straight lines.

EA is parallel to DB.

EC = 8.1 cm.

DC = 5.4 cm.

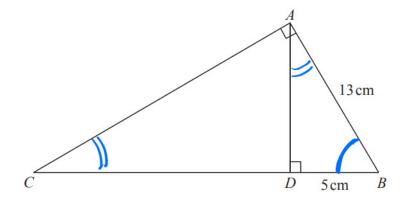
DB = 2.6 cm.



$$3c = 2.6 \times \frac{8.1}{5.4} = \frac{3.9 \text{ cm}}{5.4}$$

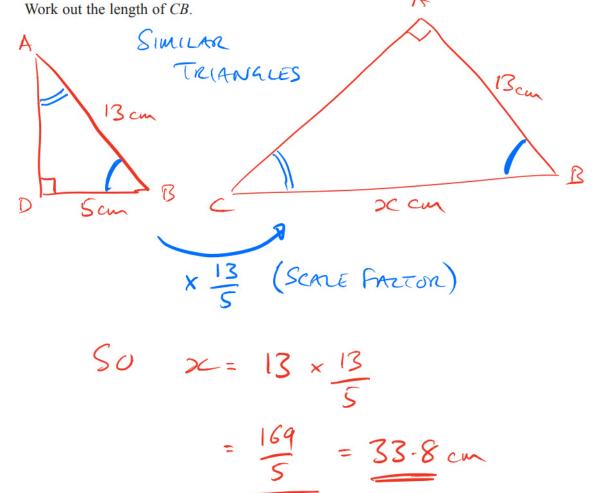


ABC and ABD are two right-angled triangles.

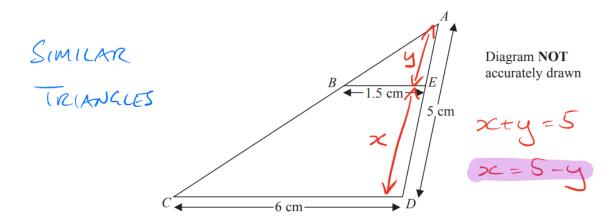


Angle BAC = angle ADB =  $90^{\circ}$ 

$$AB = 13 \text{ cm}$$
  
 $DB = 5 \text{ cm}$ 







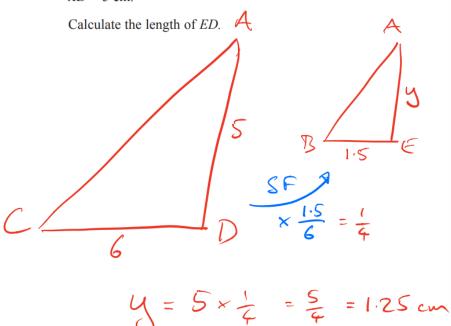
ABC and AED are straight lines.

BE and CD are parallel.

BE = 1.5 cm.

CD = 6 cm.

AD = 5 cm.



$$\frac{1.5}{6} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2x1.5 = 3$$

$$2x3 = 6$$

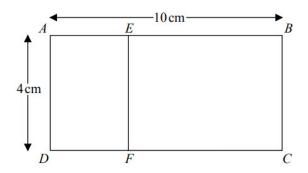
$$6$$

$$4x1.5 = 6$$

$$3C = 5 - 4$$
  
=  $5 - 1.25$   
=  $3.75$ cm

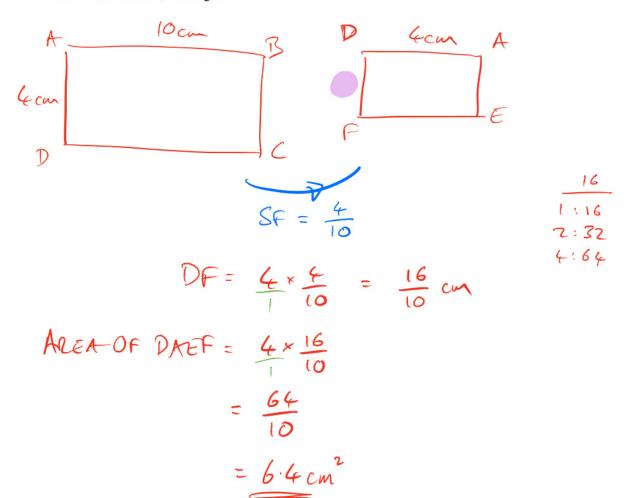


Rectangle ABCD is mathematically similar to rectangle DAEF.



$$AB = 10 \text{ cm}.$$
  
 $AD = 4 \text{ cm}.$ 

Work out the area of rectangle DAEF.





(b) Work out the scale of the map in the form 1:n

Cont. for part a) 1m = 100 cm 250m = 25000cm 1cm on map = 25000 cm in real life so scale is 1:25000

1: 25000

# **Answer 14**

(b) Calculate the length of DE.

$$AE = AD \times sf = 10 \times 2.5 = 25$$
  
 $AD = AE - AD = 25-10 = 15$ 

15 cm



Steve has a photo and a rectangular piece of card.

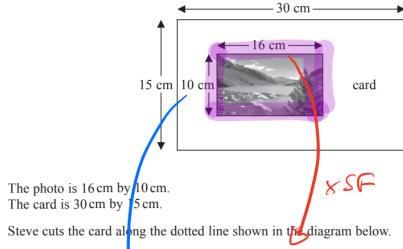
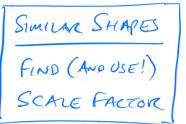


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



Steve throws away the piece of card that is 15 cm by x cm. The piece of card he has left is mathematically similar to the photo.

Work out the value of 
$$x$$
.

$$30 - x = \frac{3}{18} \times 16$$

$$30 - x = \frac{24}{-30}$$

$$-x = -6$$

$$x = 6$$