

Similarity

Question Paper

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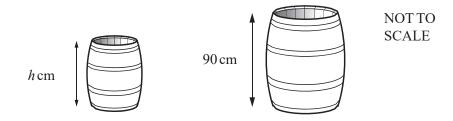


The length of a backpack of capacity 30 litres is 53 cm.

Calculate the length of a mathematically similar backpack of capacity 20 litres.

Question 2

The two barrels in the diagram are mathematically similar.

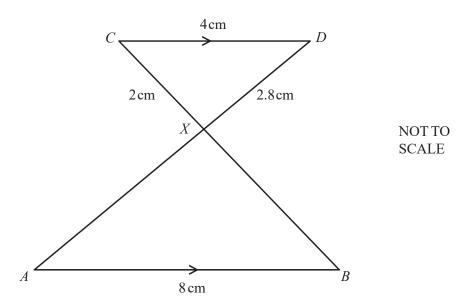


The smaller barrel has a height of hcm and a capacity of 100 litres. The larger barrel has a height of 90 cm and a capacity of 160 litres.

Work out the value of *h*.

[3]





In the diagram, AB and CD are parallel. AD and BC intersect at X. AB = 8 cm, CD = 4 cm, CX = 2 cm and DX = 2.8 cm.

(a) Complete this mathematical statement.	[1]
Triangle <i>ABX</i> is to tria	angle DCX.

b) Calculate <i>AX</i> .	[2]
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(c) The area of triangle ABX is $y \text{ cm}^2$.

Find the area of triangle *DCX* in terms of *y*. [1]





Two bottles and their labels are mathematically similar. The smaller bottle contains 0.512 litres of water and has a label with area 96 cm^2 . The larger bottle contains 1 litre of water.

Calculate the area of the larger label.

[3]

[3]

Question 5

Two cups are mathematically similar. The larger cup has capacity 0.5 litres and height 8 cm. The smaller cup has capacity 0.25 litres.

Find the height of the smaller cup.





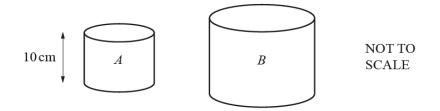
(a) 20 cm NOT TO SCALE

A cylinder has height 20cm. The area of the circular cross section is 74cm².

Work out the volume of this cylinder.

[1]

(b) Cylinder *A* is mathematically similar to cylinder *B*.

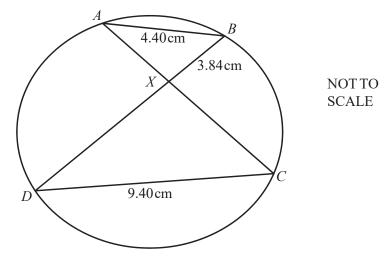


The height of cylinder A is 10 cm and its surface area is 440 cm^2 . The surface area of cylinder B is 3960 cm^2 .

Calculate the height of cylinder *B*.







A, *B*, *C* and *D* lie on a circle. *AC* and *BD* intersect at *X*.

(a) Give a reason why angle *BAX* is equal to angle *CDX*.

[1]

(b) AB = 4.40 cm, CD = 9.40 cm and BX = 3.84 cm.

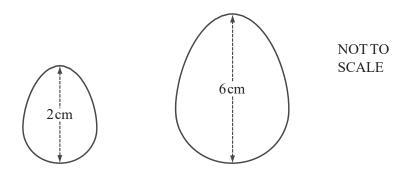
(i) Calculate the length of *CX*.

(ii) The area of triangle ABX is 5.41 cm².

Calculate the area of triangle *CDX*.

[2]





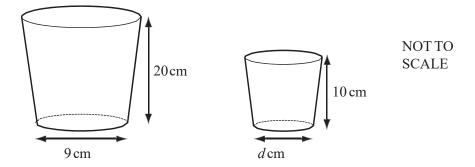
A company makes solid chocolate eggs and their shapes are mathematically similar. The diagram shows eggs of height 2 cm and 6 cm. The mass of the small egg is 4 g.

Calculate the mass of the large egg.









The diagrams show two mathematically similar containers. The larger container has a base with diameter 9 cm and a height 20 cm. The smaller container has a base with diameter d cm and a height 10 cm.

(a) Find the value of *d*.

(b) The larger container has a capacity of 1600ml.

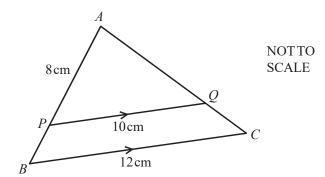
Calculate the capacity of the smaller container.

[2]

[1]







APB and *AQC* are straight lines. *PQ* is parallel to *BC*. AP = 8 cm, PQ = 10 cm and BC = 12 cm. Calculate the length of *AB*.





A cylindrical glass has a radius of 3 centimetres and a height of 7 centimetres. A large cylindrical jar full of water is a similar shape to the glass. The glass can be filled with water from the jar exactly 216 times. Work out the radius and height of the jar.

Question 12

A car manufacturer sells a similar, scale model of one of its real cars.

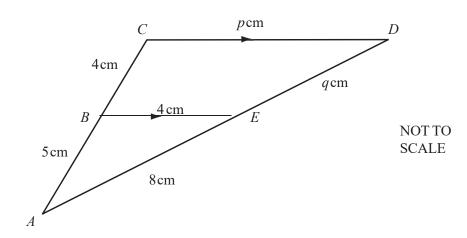
(a) The fuel tank of the real car has a volume of 64 litres and the fuel tank of the model has a volume of 0.125 litres.
Show that the length of the real car is 8 times the length of the model car.

(b) The area of the front window of the model is 0.0175 m^2 . Find the area of the front window of the real car.

[2]



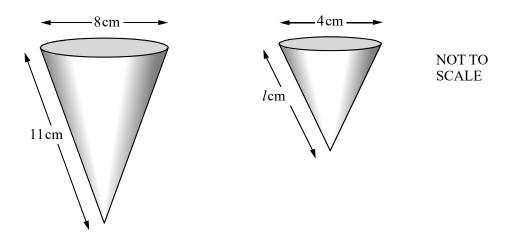




In the diagram triangles *ABE* and *ACD* are similar. *BE* is parallel to *CD*. AB = 5 cm, BC = 4 cm, BE = 4 cm, AE = 8 cm, CD = p cm and DE = q cm.Work out the values of *p* and *q*.

(b) A spherical balloon of radius 3 metres has a volume of 36π cubic metres. It is further inflated until its radius is 12 m. Calculate its new volume, leaving your answer in terms of π. [4]





The two cones are similar.

(a) Write down the value of *l*.

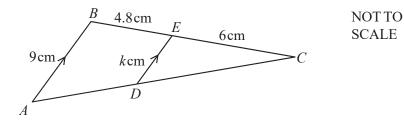
[1]

(b) When full, the larger cone contains 172 cm³ of water. How much water does the smaller cone contain when it is full? [2]





(a)

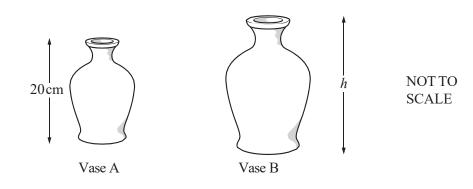


Triangles *CBA* and *CED* are similar. *AB* is parallel to *DE*. AB = 9 cm, BE = 4.8 cm, EC = 6 cm and ED = k cm.

Work out the value of *k*.

[2]

(b)



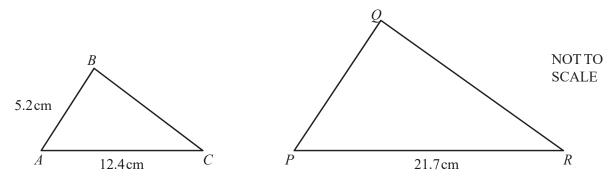
The diagram shows two mathematically similar vases. Vase A has height 20 cm and volume 1500 cm³. Vase B has volume 2592 cm³.

Calculate *h*, the height of vase B.





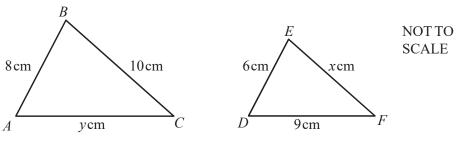
Triangle *ABC* is similar to triangle *PQR*.



Find PQ.







Triangle *ABC* is similar to triangle *DEF*.

Calculate the value of

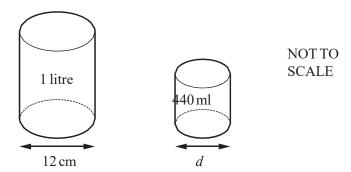
(a) *x*,

[2]

(b) *y*.





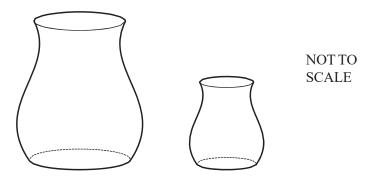


Two cylindrical cans are mathematically similar.

The larger can has a capacity of 1 litre and the smaller can has a capacity of 440ml.

Calculate the diameter, d, of the 440ml can.





The two containers are mathematically similar in shape. The larger container has a volume of 3456 cm^3 and a surface area of 1024 cm^2 . The smaller container has a volume of 1458 cm^3 .

Calculate the surface area of the smaller container.

[4]





The volumes of two similar cones are 36π cm³ and 288π cm³. The base radius of the smaller cone is 3 cm.

Calculate the base radius of the larger cone.





[3]

A company sells cereals in boxes which measure 10 cm by 25 cm by 35 cm.

They make a special edition box which is mathematically similar to the original box.

The volume of the special edition box is $15 \ 120 \text{ cm}^3$.

Work out the dimensions of this box.