

# Y7 Maths

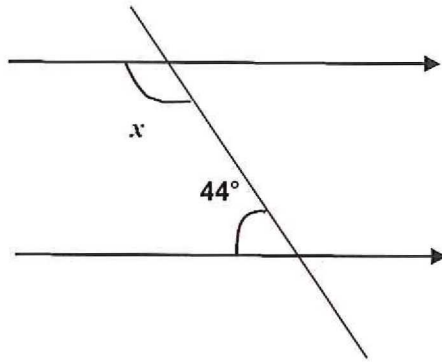
## Unit 5 Test

Angles and Shapes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Please note that **none** of the diagrams in this test are drawn to scale.

1



a Find  $x$

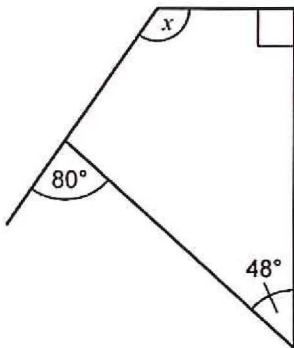
.....  
 136 (A1) °

b Give a reason for your answer

..... Interior angles add to 180° (A1)  
 (∠ angles is not enough for this mark)

(2 marks)

2 Work out the size of angle  $x$ .



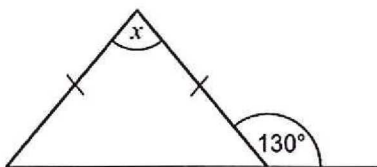
$$180 - 80 = 100 \text{ (M1)}$$

$$360 - 90 - 48 - 100 \text{ (M1)}$$

.....  
 122 °

(3 marks)

3 Find the size of angle  $x$ .



$$180 - 130 = 50 \text{ (M1)}$$

$$130 - 50 = 80 \text{ (M1)}$$

or

$$180 - 2 \times 50 = 80$$

.....  
 80 (A1) °

(3 marks)

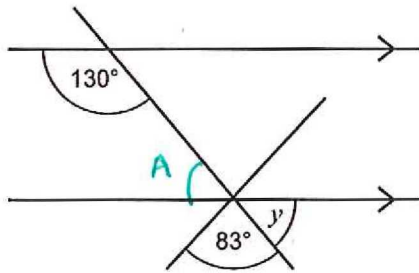
4 What are the sum of interior angles in an Octagon?

$$180 \times (8-2)^{\text{(M)}} = 1080$$

$$\underline{1080^{\text{(A)}}}^{\circ}$$

(2 marks)

5 Find the size of angle y.



$$180 - 130 = A^{\text{(M)}}$$

$$50 = A$$

$$\underline{50^{\text{(A)}}}^{\circ}$$

(2 marks)

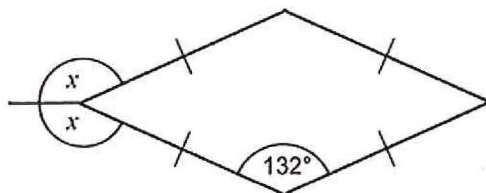
6 Calculate the size of the external angle of a regular decagon (10 sides).

$$\frac{360^{\text{(M)}}}{10} = 36$$

$$\underline{36^{\text{(A)}}}^{\circ}$$

(3 marks)

7 Find the size of angles x.



$$180 - 132 = 48^{\text{(M)}}$$

$$360 - 48 = 2x^{\text{(M)}}$$

$$156 = x$$

$$\underline{156^{\text{(A)}}}^{\circ}$$

(3 marks)

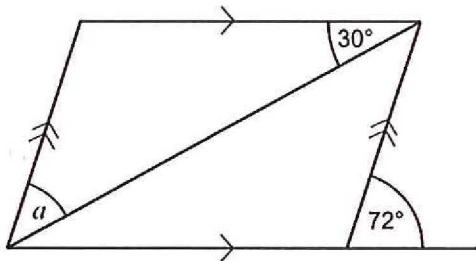
8 Fill in the table below

Shape	Order of rotational symmetry	Number of lines of symmetry
Parallelogram	2	0
Equilateral Triangle	3	3
Kite	1	1

(1) for each

(6 marks)

9 Find the size of angle  $\alpha$ .



$$180 - 72 = 108 \quad (M)$$

$$180 - 30 - 108 = 42 = \alpha \quad (M)$$

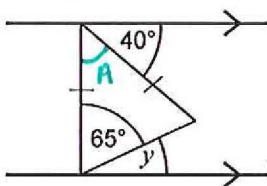
$$72 - 30 = 42 \quad (M)$$

← or →

42 (1)

(3 marks)

10 Find the size of angle  $y$ .



$$A = 180 - 2 \times 65 \quad (M)$$

$$= 50$$

$$A + 40 + 65 + y = 180 \quad (M)$$

$$y = 180 - 40 - 65 - A \quad (M)$$

$$= 25 \quad (1)$$

(4 marks)

11 A regular polygon has an interior angle of  $156^\circ$ .

Work out the number of sides.

$$180 - 156 \text{ (M1)} = 24$$

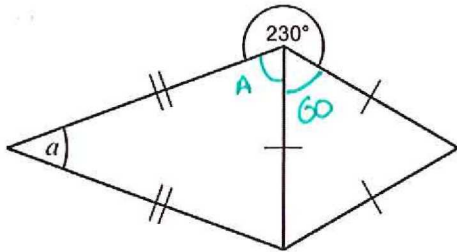
$$\frac{360 \text{ (M1)}}{24} = n$$

$$n = 15$$

15 (A1)

(3 marks)

12 Calculate the size of the angle  $\alpha$ .



$$360 - 230 - 60 \text{ (M1)} = A$$

$$70 = A$$

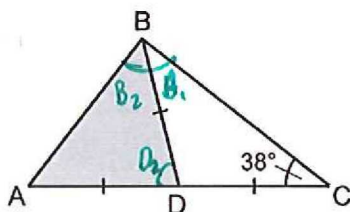
$$180 - 2 \times 70 \text{ (M1)} = \alpha$$

$$= \alpha$$

40 (A1)

(3 marks)

13 Here is a triangle ABC.



D lies on AC such that  $AD = DC = DB$

Angle  $BCA = 38^\circ$ .

Work out the size of angle ABC.

$$B_1 = 38$$

$$D_1 = 180 - 2 \times 38 \text{ (M1)} \leftarrow \text{or } \rightarrow D_2 = 38 \times 2 \text{ (M1)}$$

$$= 104 \quad D_2 = 76$$

$$B_2 = \frac{104}{2} = 52$$

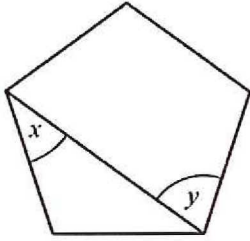
90 (A1)

attempt to add  $B_1 + B_2$

$$ABC = 52 + 38 \text{ (M1)} = 90$$

(3 marks)

14 Here is a regular pentagon.



a Find the size of one interior angle

$$180 - \frac{360}{5} \text{ (M)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{180(5-2)}{5} \text{ (M)}$$

108 (A) °

b Work out the size of angle x.



$$\frac{72}{2} = \text{ (M)}$$

36 (A) °

c Work out the size of angle y.

$$108 - 36 \text{ (M)}$$

72 °

(6 marks)

15 A regular polygon has an exterior angle of  $x^\circ$ .

Given that the interior angle is 4 times the exterior angle, work out the value of  $x$ .

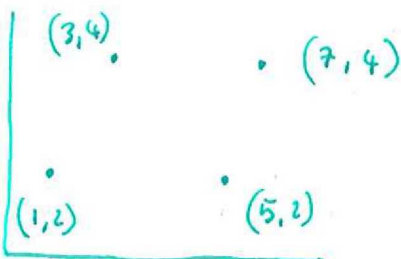
$$\begin{aligned} 4x + x &= 180 \text{ (M)} \\ 5x &= 180 \\ x &= \frac{180}{5} \text{ (M)} \end{aligned}$$

36 (A)

(3 marks)

16 A Parallelogram has vertices with the coordinates (1,2), (3,4), (5,2) and (p,q)

Find p and q.



p = 7 (A)      q = 4 (A)

(2 marks)

If you've finished, and checked your work, try this challenge.

YOU WILL **NOT** BE MARKED ON THIS SECTION

## Challenge

**16** A **tangram** is a puzzle made of seven shapes that fit together to make another shape.

Here is a tangram drawn on squared paper.

**a** Name each shape.

**b** Draw your own tangram on a similar square grid.

Try to include as many different shapes as possible.

Label each shape from A to G.

List the names of the shapes.

**c** Make a tangram that includes an arrowhead, kite and pentagon.

**d** Challenge a classmate to make a tangram that includes three shapes of your choice.

