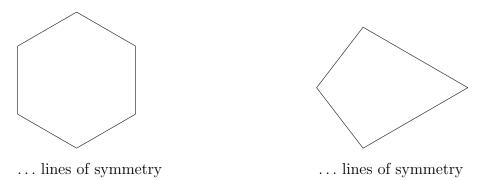
1. (i) For each shape, draw on **all** the lines of symmetry.



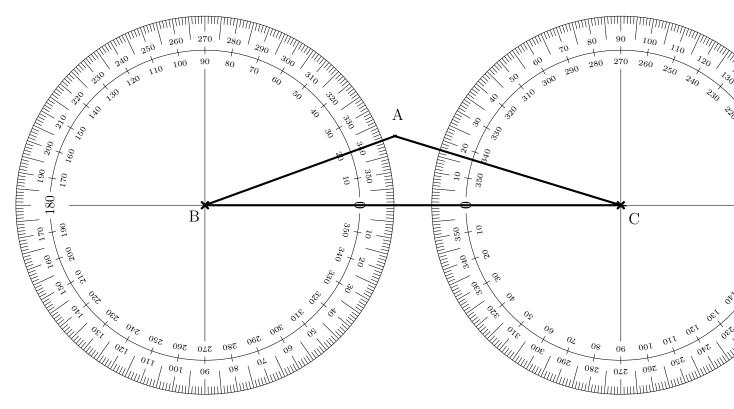
(ii) Write down the number of lines of symmetry below each shape.

(i) sorry no diagram (ii) left: 6, right: 1

(2 Marks)

FYI: (i) (no extras) and (ii) correct for one shape OR either correct for both shapes M1; all lines correctly drawn and stated on both shapes A1

2. The diagram shows two angle measurers ready for measuring two angles in triangle ABC.



- (i) Write down the angle B°
- (ii) Write down the angle C°

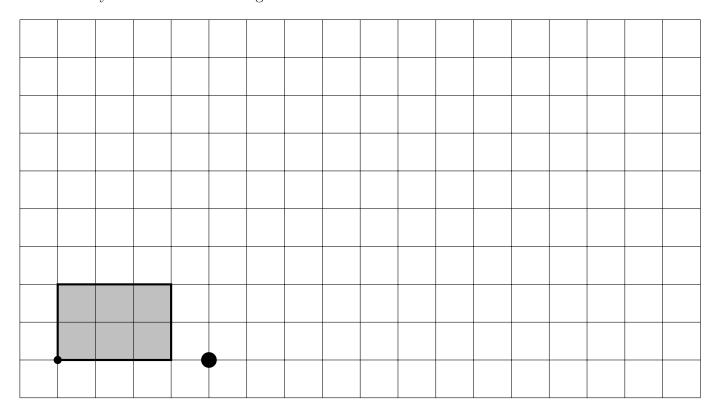
(i) 20 ± 1

(ii) 17 ± 1

(1 Mark)

3. Draw an enlargement of the shaded shape with a scale factor of 4

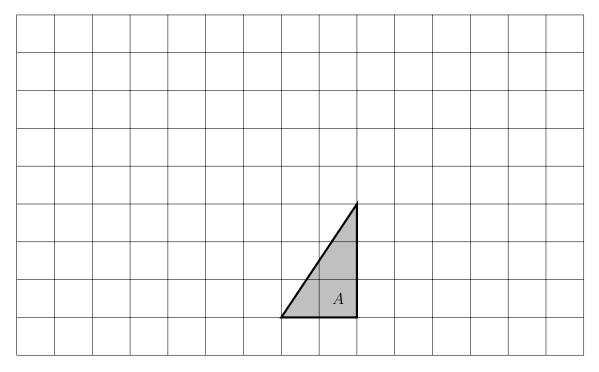
You may use the formula: $edge \times scale factor = EDGE$



rectangle, width = 12, height = 8

(1 Mark)

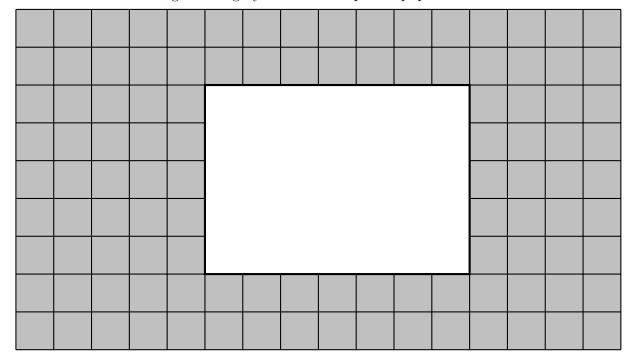
4. Translate shape A two squares to the left and one square up.



sorry no picture display facility for answers yet

(1 Mark)

5. Diana cut out a rectangle from grey centimetre squared paper.



Write down the area of Diana's rectangle.

$$\dots$$
 35 \dots cm²

(1 Mark)

6. A stapler is 4 centimetres wide.

Write down the width of the stapler in millimetres.

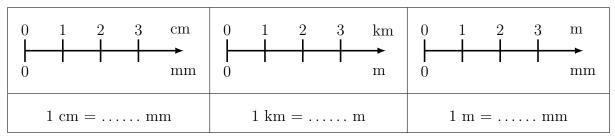
$$\dots \dots 40 \dots \dots \, \mathrm{mm}$$

(1 Mark)

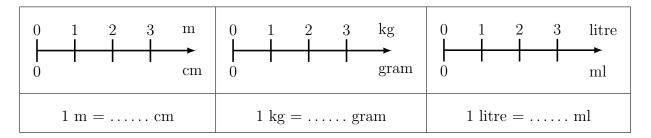
7. This table shows 3 ways to convert from centimetres to millimetres.

proportional triangle	conversion stick				K	function diagram
$\begin{array}{c c} \vdots & \underline{\text{mm}} \\ \vdots & 10 \end{array}$		10	20	30	mm cm	<u>× 10</u> mm

(i) Complete these distance conversion sticks or facts.



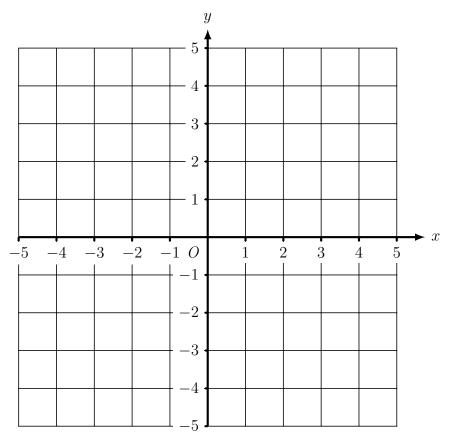
(ii) Complete these other conversion sticks or facts.



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{(i) distance sticks: } 10,\,20,\,30;\,1000,\,2000,\,3000;\,1000,\,2000,\,3000\\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{OR facts } 10,\,1000,\,1000\\ \text{(ii) other sticks: } 100,\,200,\,300;\,1000,\,2000,\,3000;\,1000,\,2000,\,3000\\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{OR facts } 100,\,1000,\,1000\\ \end{array}$

(1 Mark)

8. Here is a coordinate grid.



On the grid, mark with a cross (\times)

- (i) the point (3, 2) and label this point A
- (ii) the point (2 , -4) and label this point B
- (iii) the point (-4, -1) and label this point C

(3 Marks)

 $(3\ ,\, 2)$ and $(2\ ,\, \mbox{-}4)$ and $(\mbox{-}4\ ,\, \mbox{-}1)$ plotted (B1) each