

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

## GCSE (1 – 9)

# Similar Shapes (Area and Volume)

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out.**

### Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end

1.

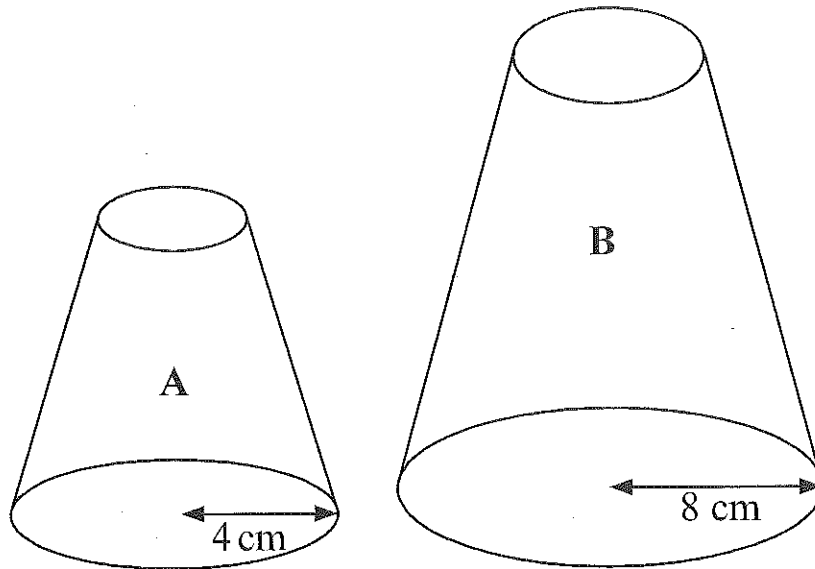


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Two solid shapes, A and B, are mathematically similar.  
The base of shape A is a circle with radius 4 cm.  
The base of shape B is a circle with radius 8 cm.  
The surface area of shape A is  $80 \text{ cm}^2$ .

(a) Work out the surface area of shape B.

Length scale factor 2  
 $\therefore$  area scale factor  $2^2 = 4$   
 $80 \times 4$

320..... $\text{cm}^2$  (2)

The volume of shape B is  $600 \text{ cm}^3$ .

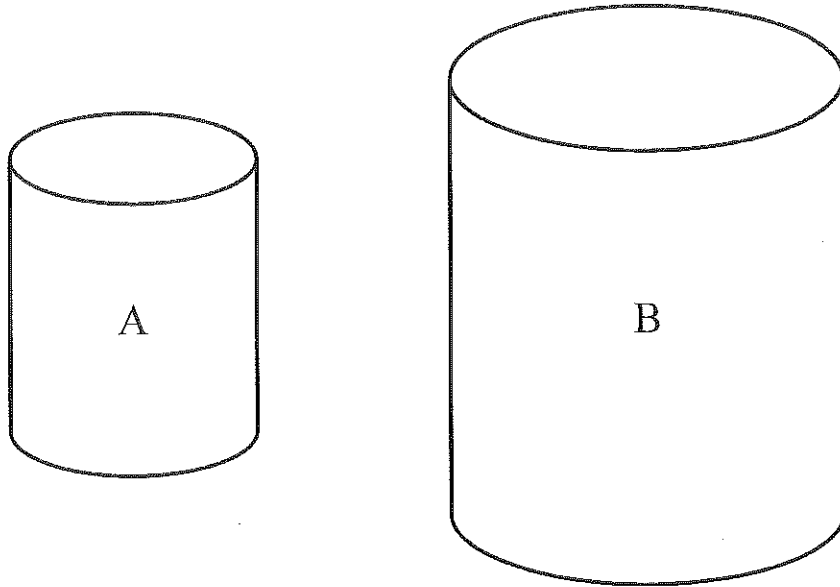
(b) Work out the volume of shape A.

volume scale factor  $2^3 = 8$

$$\frac{600}{8} = \frac{300}{4} = \frac{150}{2}$$

75..... $\text{cm}^3$  (2)

2.



The two cylinders, A and B, are mathematically similar.  
The height of cylinder B is twice the height of cylinder A.  
The total surface area of cylinder A is  $180 \text{ cm}^2$ .

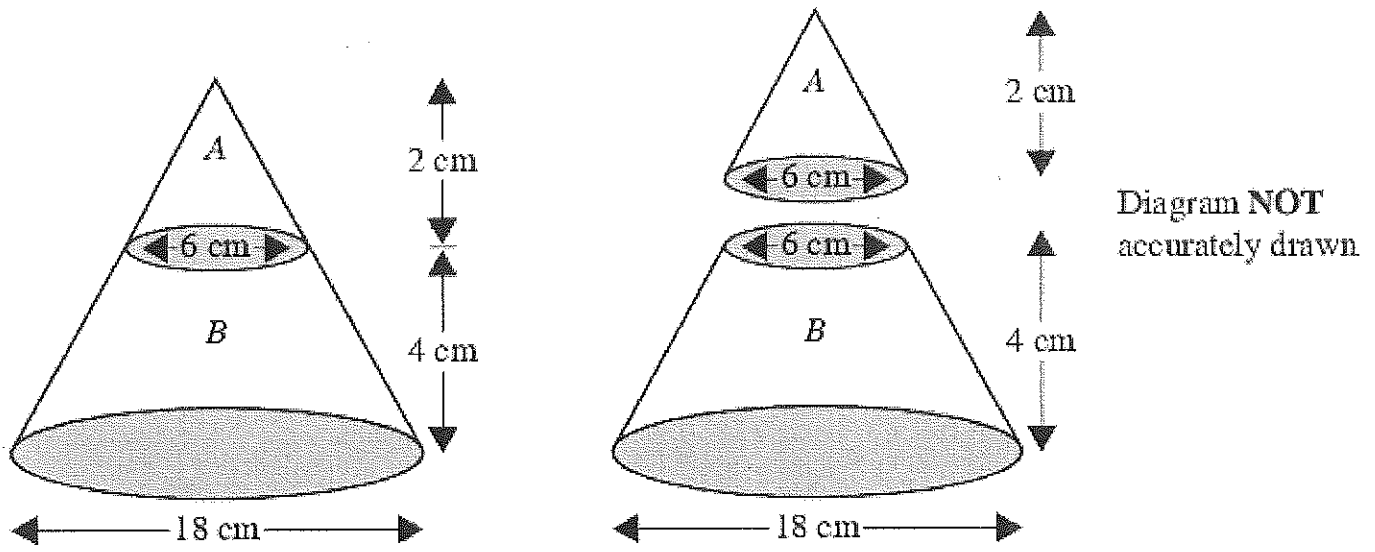
Calculate the total surface area of cylinder B.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{length scale factor } 2 \\ \text{area scale factor } 2^2 = 4 \end{array}$$

$$180 \times 4 = 720$$

$$\underline{\underline{720 \text{ cm}^2}} \quad (3)$$

3.



The diagram represents a large cone of height 6 cm and base diameter 18 cm.

The large cone is made by placing a small cone A of height 2 cm and base diameter 6 cm on top of a frustum B.

Calculate the volume of the frustum B.  
Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$ .

length scale factor = 3  
 area scale factor =  $3^2 = 9$   
 volume scale factor =  $3^3 = 27$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{volume of big cone} &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi (9)^2 \cdot 6 \\ &= 162\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{volume of small cone} = \frac{162\pi}{27} = 6\pi$$

$$\text{volume of frustum} = 162\pi - 6\pi$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 156\pi \text{ cm}^3 \quad (4)$$

4.

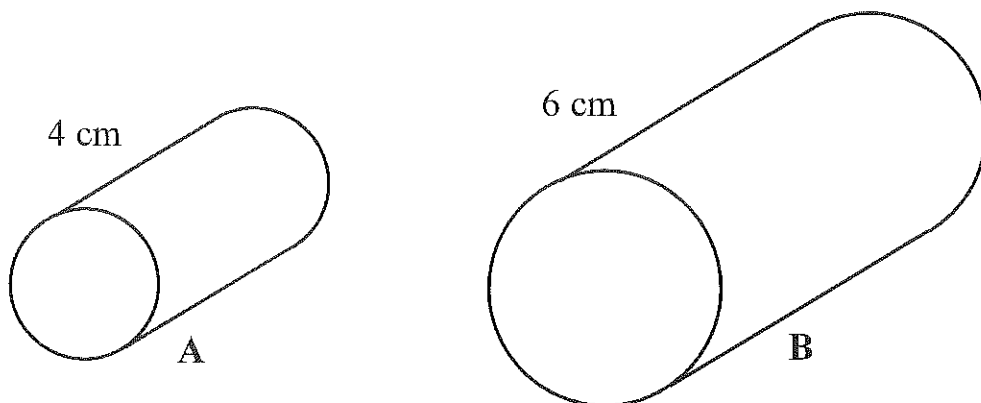


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

Cylinder A and cylinder B are mathematically similar.

The length of cylinder A is 4 cm and the length of cylinder B is 6 cm.

The volume of cylinder A is  $80 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Calculate the volume of cylinder B.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length scale factor} & \quad \frac{3}{2} \\ \text{area scale factor} & \quad \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} \\ \text{volume scale factor} & \quad \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{27}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$80 \times \frac{27}{8} = 270$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^3 \quad (3)$$

5.

X and Y are two geometrically similar solid shapes.

The total surface area of shape X is  $450 \text{ cm}^2$ .

The total surface area of shape Y is  $800 \text{ cm}^2$ .

The volume of shape X is  $1350 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Calculate the volume of shape Y.

$$\text{scale factor for area} = \frac{800}{450} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\text{Scale factor for length} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{9}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Scale factor for volume} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{64}{27}$$

$$1350 \times \frac{64}{27}$$

$$450 \times \frac{64}{9}$$

$$50 \times 64$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^3 \quad (3)$$

6.

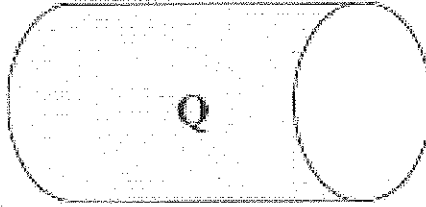
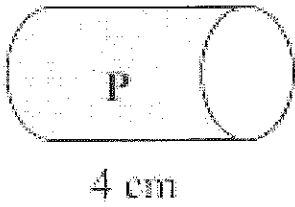


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Two cylinders, P and Q, are mathematically similar.

The total surface area of cylinder P is  $90\pi \text{ cm}^2$ .

The total surface area of cylinder Q is  $810\pi \text{ cm}^2$ .

The length of cylinder P is 4 cm.

area scale factor =  $\frac{810}{90} = 9$   
 length scale factor =  $\sqrt{9} = 3$

(a) Work out the length of cylinder Q.

$4 \times 3 = 12$

.....12..... cm (3)

The volume of cylinder P is  $100\pi \text{ cm}^3$ .

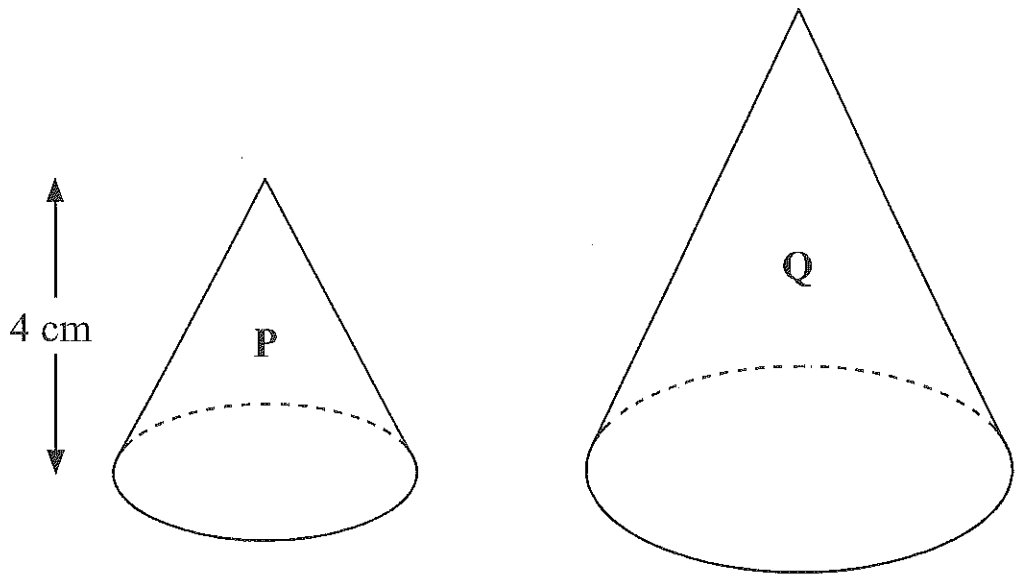
(b) Work out the volume of cylinder Q.  
Give your answer as a multiple of  $\pi$ .

volume scale factor =  $3^3 = 27$

$100\pi \times 27$

.....2700 $\pi$ .....  $\text{cm}^3$  (2)

7.



Two cones, P and Q, are mathematically similar.

The total surface area of cone P is  $24 \text{ cm}^2$ .

The total surface area of cone Q is  $96 \text{ cm}^2$ .

The height of cone P is 4 cm.

(a) Work out the height of cone Q.

$$\text{area scale factor} = \frac{96}{24} = 4$$

$$\text{length scale factor} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

.....8..... cm (3)

The volume of cone P is  $12 \text{ cm}^3$

(b) Work out the volume of cone Q.

$$\text{volume scale factor} = 2^3 = 8$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

.....96.....  $\text{cm}^3$  (2)