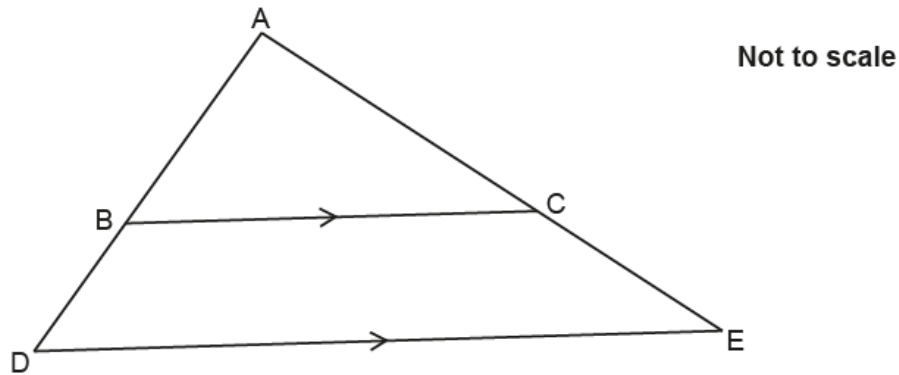


**Basic Geometry – 2021/20 GCSE Mathematics Higher****1. Nov/2021/Paper\_J560/04/No.11**

The diagram shows triangles ABC and ADE.



B lies on AD and C lies on AE.  
BC is parallel to DE.

Complete these statements to show that triangles ABC and ADE are similar.

Angle ABC = angle ADE because they are corresponding angles.

Angle ACB = angle ..... because .....

Angle BAC is .....

Triangles ABC and ADE are similar because .....

.....

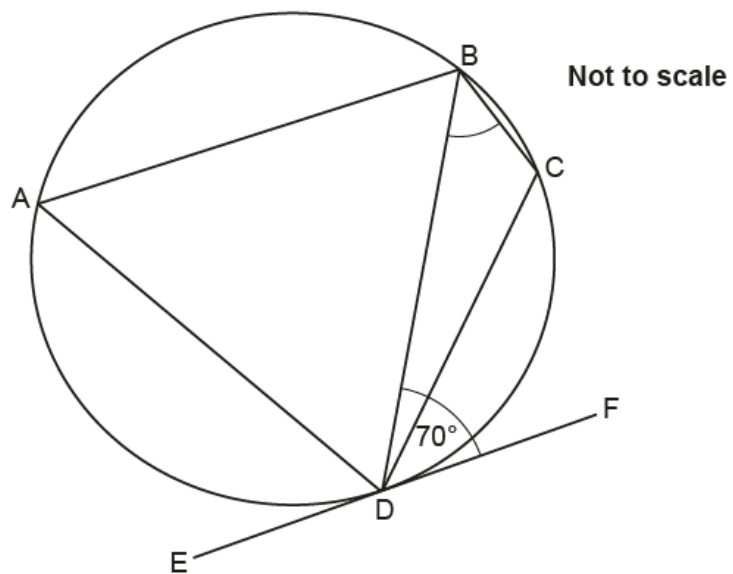
**[3]**

## 2. Nov/2021/Paper\_J560/05/No.18

A, B, C and D are points on the circumference of a circle.

EF is the tangent to the circle at D.

Angle BDF =  $70^\circ$ .



The ratio angle BCD : angle CBD is 5 : 2.

Work out angle CBD.

You must show your working.

.....  $^\circ$  [5]

**3. Nov/2021/Paper\_J560/05/No.19**

The point  $(5, 7\sqrt{2})$  lies on the circumference of a circle, centre  $(0, 0)$ .

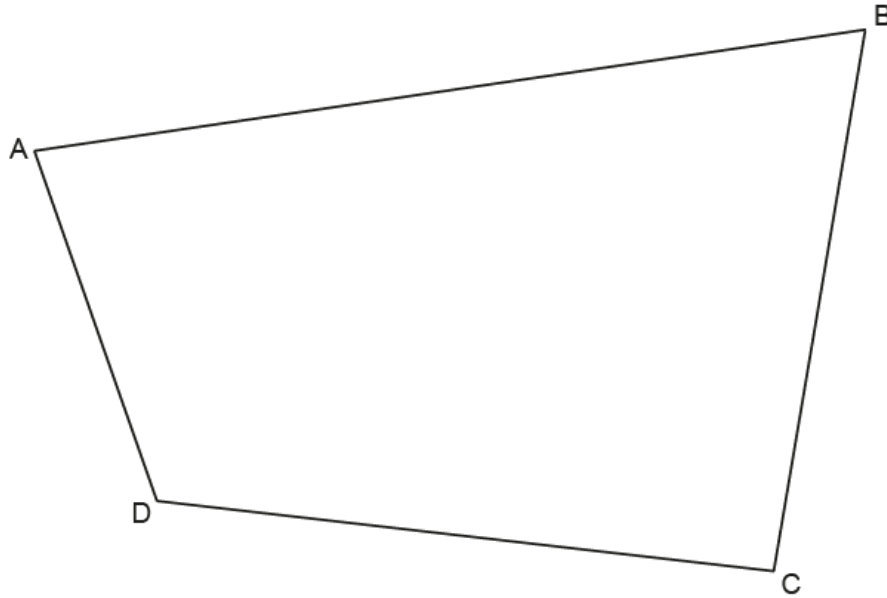
Find the equation of the circle.

..... **[4]**

**4. Nov/2021/Paper\_J560/06/No.7**

The scale drawing represents a park, ABCD.

**Scale: 1 cm represents 10 m**



A straight path goes across the park from B.  
The path is always the same distance from side AB and side BC.

- (a) Construct the route followed by the path.  
Show all your construction lines.

**[2]**

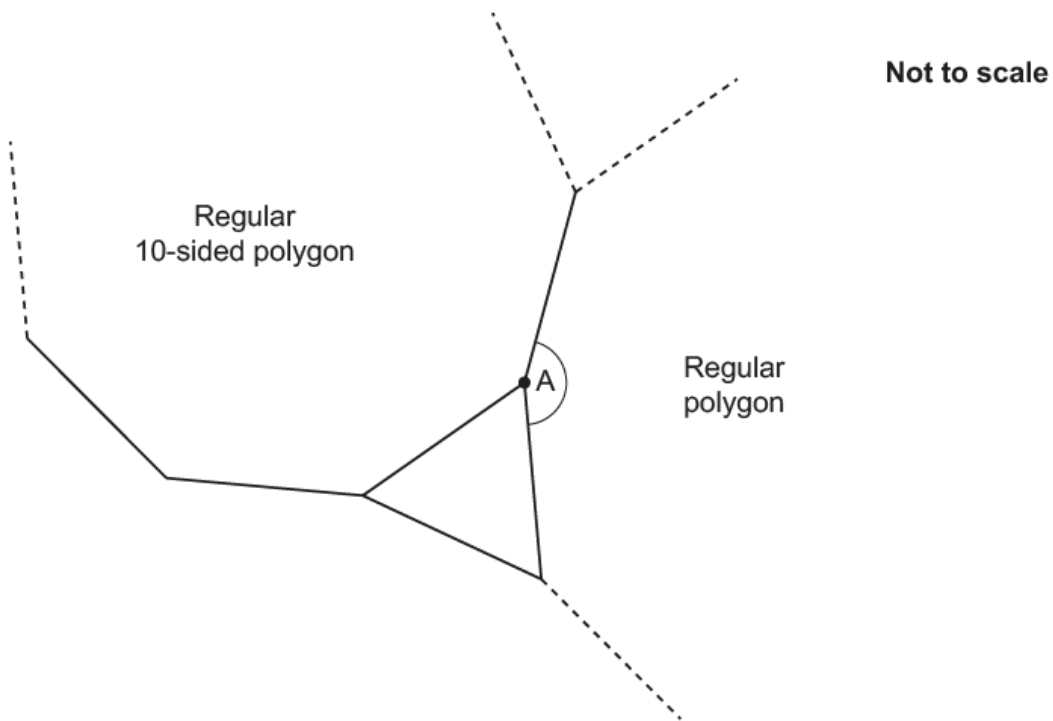
- (b) A bench is to be placed on the path.  
The bench must be no more than 50 m from C.

Construct the locus of the possible positions of the bench.  
Indicate clearly on the diagram where the bench can be placed.

**[3]**

## 5. Nov/2021/Paper\_J560/06/No.10

An equilateral triangle, a regular 10-sided polygon and another regular polygon meet at a point.



(a) Show that angle A is  $156^\circ$ .

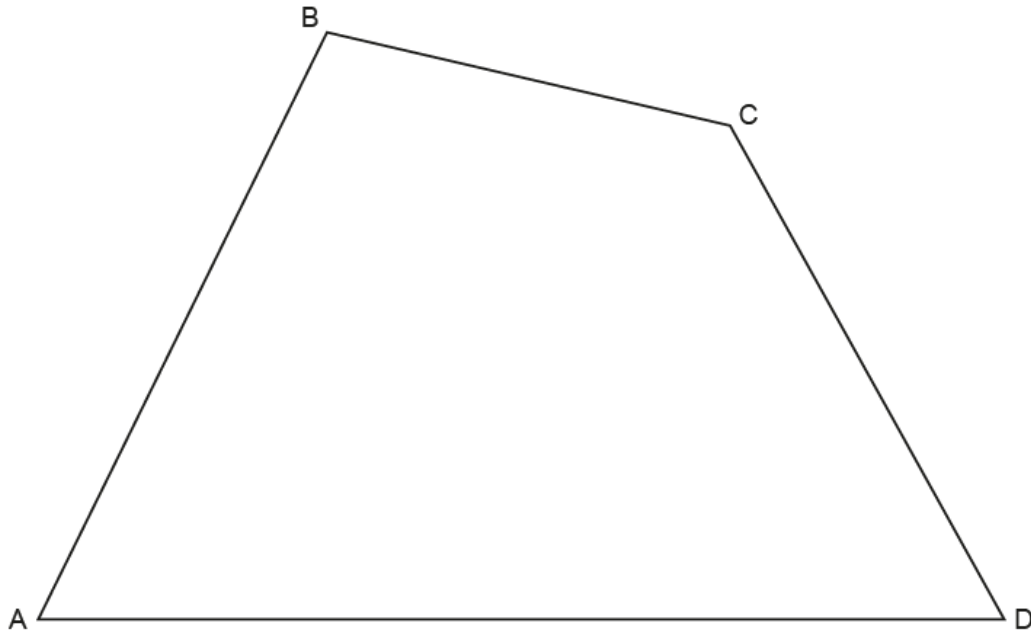
[3]

(b) Work out the number of sides of the other regular polygon.

(b) ..... [2]

**6. Nov/2020/Paper\_J560/04/No.5**

ABCD is a quadrilateral.



- (a) Construct the bisector of angle ABC.  
Show all your construction lines.

[2]

- (b) Construct the perpendicular bisector of BC.  
Show all your construction lines.

[2]

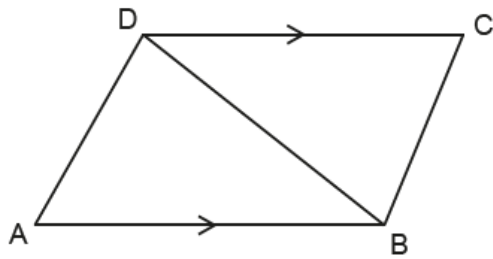
- (c) Shade the region which is

- nearer to BC than to AB
- and
- nearer to B than to C.

[1]

## 7. Nov/2020/Paper\_J560/05/No.9

In the diagram, AB and DC are parallel lines of equal length.



Not to scale

Prove that angle DAB = angle BCD.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

**8. Nov/2020/Paper\_J560/06/No.5**

(a) Work out the size of the exterior angle of a regular 12-sided polygon.

(a) ..... ° [2]

(b) Use your answer to part (a) to write down the size of the interior angle of a regular 12-sided polygon.

(b) ..... ° [1]



9. Nov/2020/Paper\_J560/06/No.16

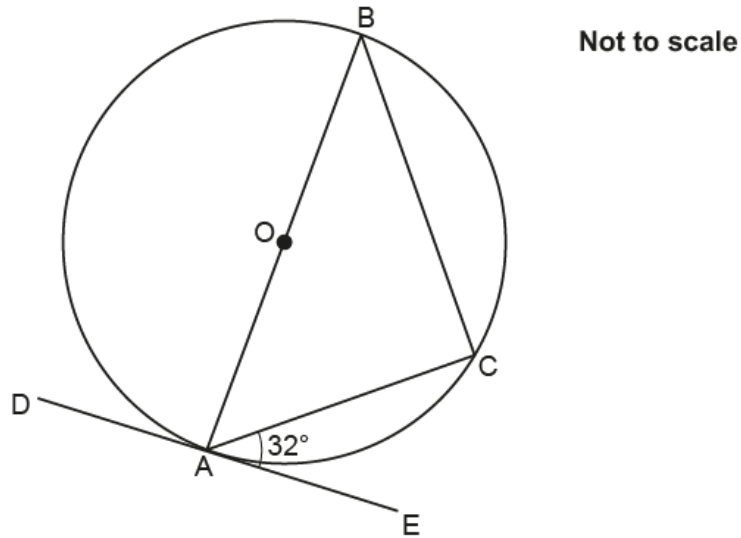
The diagram shows a circle, centre O.

Points A, B and C lie on the circumference of the circle.

Line AOB is a diameter.

Line DAE is a tangent to the circle.

Angle CAE =  $32^\circ$ .



(a) Give a reason why angle ACB is a right angle.

.....  
 ..... [1]

(b) The radius of the circle is 8 cm.

Calculate length BC.

(b) ..... cm [4]