



eClassroom

GCSE Mathematics

Similar Shapes

Worked Solutions

Pearson Edexcel GCSE & iGCSE Mathematics



Section A — Foundation — Worked Solutions

[Fluency] Question 1

$$6 \div 3$$

$$\therefore \text{Scale factor} = 2$$

[Fluency] Question 2

$$SF = 12/8 = 1.5$$

$$\text{Shorter side} = 5 \times 1.5$$

$$\therefore \text{7.5 cm}$$

[Fluency] Question 3

All three angles are identical (40° , 60° , 80°).

\therefore Yes, similar by AAA

[Fluency] Question 4

$$\text{Area SF} = 3^2 = 9$$

$$\text{New area} = 12 \times 9$$

$$\therefore \text{108 cm}^2$$

[Fluency] Question 5

$$3 \times 50000 = 150000 \text{ cm} = 1.5 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore \text{1.5 km}$$

[Reasoning] Question 6

$$\text{Length SF} = 10/4 = 2.5$$

$$\text{Volume SF} = 2.5^3 = 15.625$$

$$\text{Volume} = 48 \times 15.625$$

$$\therefore \text{750 cm}^3$$

[Reasoning] Question 7

$$SF = 4/10 = 0.4$$

$$x = 15 \times 0.4$$

$$\therefore \text{x = 6 cm}$$



**[Reasoning] Question 8**

(a) SA ratio= k^2

(b) Volume ratio= k^3

\therefore (a) k^2 (b) k^3

[Problem Solving] Question 9

Length SF= $9/6=1.5$

Volume SF= $1.5^3=3.375$

Volume= 80×3.375

\therefore **270 cm³**

[Problem Solving] Question 10

(a) SF= $24/15=1.6$

New shorter side= $10 \times 1.6=16\text{cm}$

(b) Both have the same length-to-width ratio (3:2), so corresponding sides are proportional.

\therefore (a) **16 cm** (b) **Corresponding sides in same ratio (similar by SAS / proportional sides)**



Section B — Higher — Worked Solutions

[Fluency] Question 1

$$\text{Vol ratio} = 8:64 = 1:8 = 1^3:2^3 \rightarrow \text{length ratio} = 1:2$$

$$\text{SA ratio} = 1^2:2^2 = 1:4$$

$$\therefore \text{(a) } 1:2 \quad \text{(b) } 1:4$$

[Fluency] Question 2

$$\text{Length ratio} = \sqrt[3]{27}:\sqrt[3]{64} = 3:4$$

$$\text{Area ratio} = 3^2:4^2$$

$$\therefore \text{(a) } 3:4 \quad \text{(b) } 9:16$$

[Fluency] Question 3

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{x+1}{x+3} \rightarrow 3(x+3) = 5(x+1)$$

$$3x+9 = 5x+5 \rightarrow 2x=4$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

[Reasoning] Question 4

$$\text{SA ratio} = 120:270 = 4:9 \rightarrow \text{length ratio} = 2:3 \rightarrow \text{vol ratio} = 8:27$$

$$\text{Vol of larger} = 2 \times 27/8$$

$$\therefore \text{6.75 litres}$$

[Reasoning] Question 5

Let lengths be $5k$ and $3k$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(5k+3k) = 16k = 64 \rightarrow k=4$$

$$\therefore \text{20 cm} \times \text{12 cm}$$

[Reasoning] Question 6

$$\text{Vol ratio} = (2/5)^3 = 8/125$$

$$\text{Vol of smaller} = 250 \times 8/125$$

$$\therefore \text{16 cm}^3$$



**[Problem Solving] Question 7**

Areas: A , $4A$ (SF=2, area \times 4), $9A$ (SF=3, area \times 9)

Shaded = $9A - 4A$

\therefore **$5A \text{ cm}^2$**

[Problem Solving] Question 8

$8.4 \times 25000 = 210000 \text{ cm}$

\therefore **2.1 km**

[Problem Solving] Question 9

Volume SF = $(\frac{3}{2})^3 = \frac{27}{8}$

New volume = $288\pi \times \frac{27}{8} = 972\pi$

\therefore **$972\pi \text{ cm}^3$**

[Problem Solving] Question 10

Area ratio = 9:25 \rightarrow length ratio = 3:5

(b) $30 \times \frac{5}{3} = 50$

\therefore **(a) 3:5 (b) 50 cm**