

# Y8 Maths

## Unit 5 Test

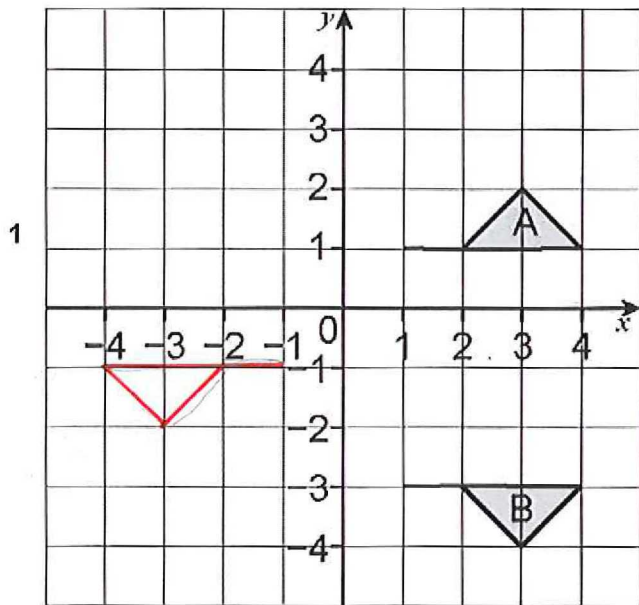
Transformations

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

NON-CALCULATOR

Mark Scheme

Total 41 marks



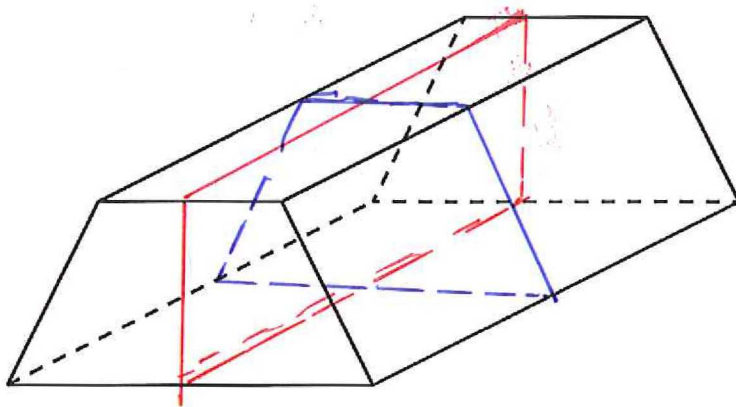
a Describe fully the transformation which maps A onto B.

Reflection (B1) in the line  $y = -1$  (M1) (2 marks)

b Rotate shape A by  $180^\circ$  about the point  $(0, 0)$ . Label your answer C.

Rotation  $180^\circ$  anywhere (B1) (2 marks)  
 Correct shape in the correct place (B1)

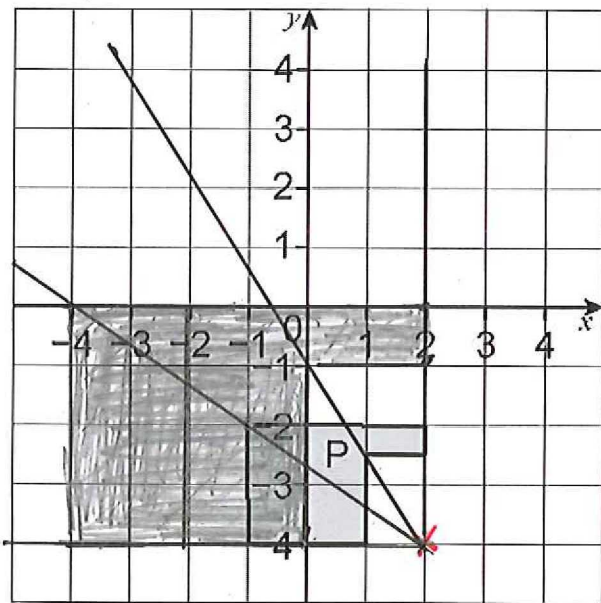
2 Draw a plane of symmetry on this 3D shape.



(2 marks)

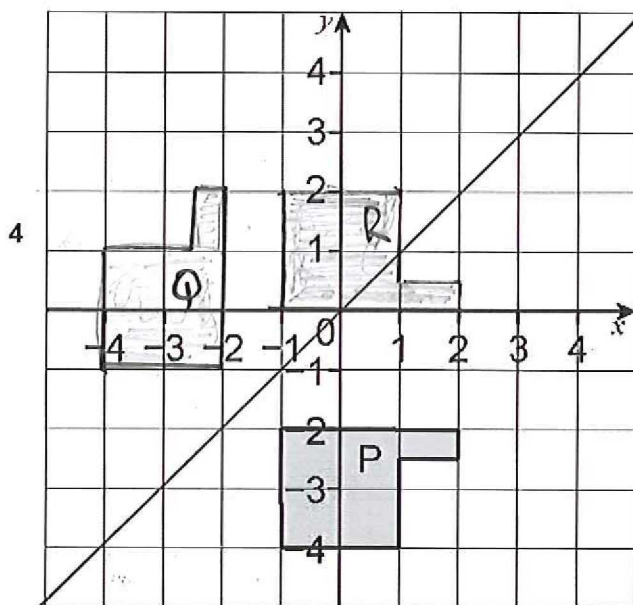
(B1) Two lines of symmetry on two faces

(B1) Completely correct plane (only one)



- (B1) Enlargement Scale 2 (main part)
- (B1) Enlargement Scale 2 correct completely
- (B1) Enlargement in the correct place (point (2, -4) used)

Enlarge shape P with the scale factor 2 and the centre of enlargement ~~(1, -4)~~ (2, -4) (3 marks)

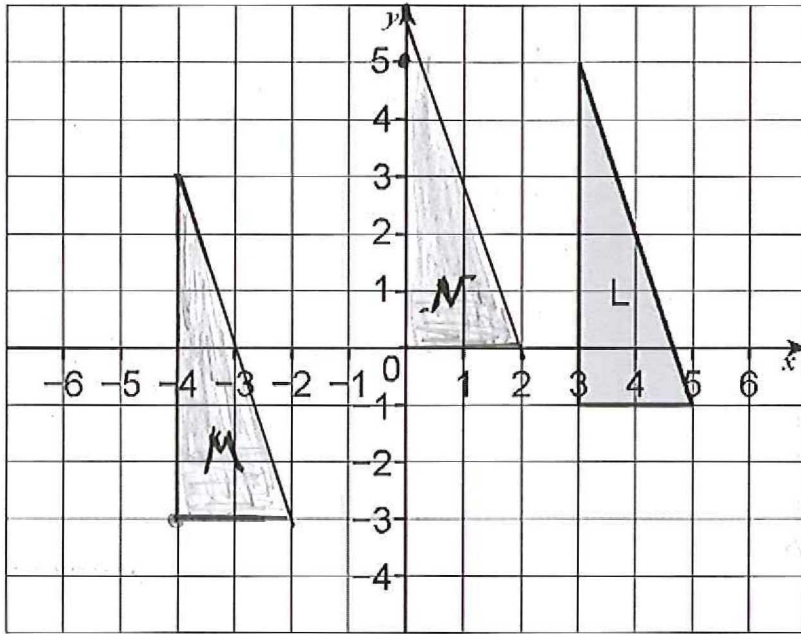


- (B1) Reflection in any line
- (B1)  $y = x$
- (B1) Correct Reflection Shape Labeled
- (B1) Rotation  $90^\circ$
- (B1) Rotation clockwise
- (B1) Correct position shape R Labeled

- a Reflect shape P in the line  $y = x$ . Label your new shape Q. (3 marks)
- b Rotate shape Q by  $90^\circ$  clockwise about the point  $(-1, -1)$ . Label this shape R. (3 marks)
- c What **single** transformation will map the original shape P onto shape R?

(B1) Reflection ..... (2 marks)  
 (B1) Line  $y = -1$

5.



Translate shape L with the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Label the new shape M.

Translate shape M with the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Label the new shape N.

What **single** transformation will map the shape N onto the original shape L? Describe it fully.

(B1) correct in x

(B1) correct in

(2 marks)

(B1) correct in x (ft)

(B1) correct in y (ft)

(2 marks)

.....  
 Translation  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  (ft) (B1)  
 .....  
 ..... (ft) (B1)  
 ..... (B1)

(3 marks)

6 Fill in the gaps in the following sentences, using words from below.

**angles similar congruent side lengths**

a After translations, rotations and reflections the image shape is congruent to the original shape, with side lengths and angles remaining the same.

(B2) - all correct

(B1) one mistake

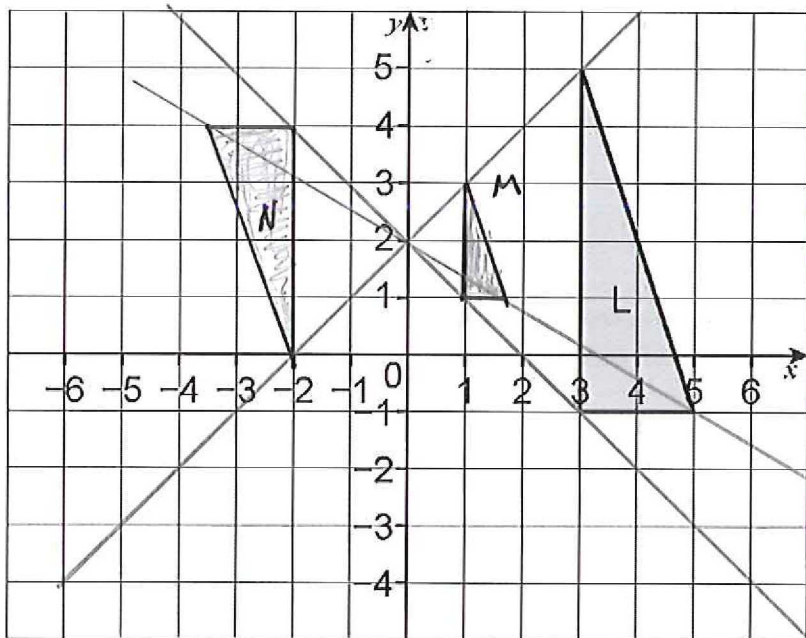
(2 marks)

b After enlargements the image shape is similar to the original shape with angles remaining the same and side lengths changing. (2 marks)

(B2) - all correct

(B1) one mistake

7



(B1) centre used correctly  
 (B1) correct scale factor  
 (B1) correct position

a Enlarge triangle L with scale factor  $\frac{1}{3}$ , centre (0, 2). Label your new shape M. (3 marks)

b Now enlarge shape M with scale factor -2 about centre (0, 2). Label this new shape N.

As per) (3 marks)

c What can you say about the triangles L, M and N?

They are similar

(1 mark)

8 A rectangular photograph with sides 4cm and 6 cm is to be enlarged by scale factor 10, to be used as a wall mural.

a Find perimeter of the enlarged photograph. How many times it is larger than the original?

P original 20 cm (B1) P New 200 cm (B1)

10 times larger (B1) - may be implied in this answer (3 marks)

b Find area of the enlarged photograph. How many times it is larger than the original?

A original 24 cm<sup>2</sup> (B1) A new 2400 cm<sup>2</sup> (B1)

100 times larger (B1)

first two marks may be implied (3 marks)

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

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

P and Q are two geometrically similar solid shapes.

The total surface area of shape P is  $600 \text{ cm}^2$ .

The total surface area of shape Q is  $5400 \text{ cm}^2$ .

The volume of shape P is  $1000 \text{ cm}^3$ .

Find the volume of shape Q.

Can you sketch possible shapes P and Q?