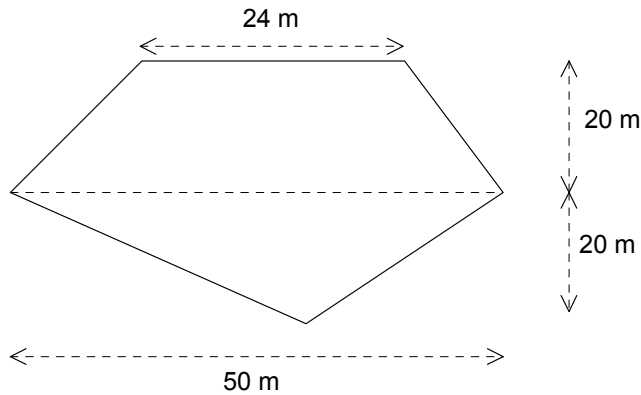


GCSE Area and Volume 2: Assessment B

Your Name:	Tutor Group:
End of GCSE target grade:	Assessment grade:

Grade D objectives	☺	☹	☹
• I can find the area of a triangle and of shapes made from rectangles and triangles.			
• I can use the formulae for the area and circumference of a circle.			
• I can find the area of a trapezium and the area of a parallelogram.			

1. Work out the area of the shape shown below. It is formed from a trapezium and a triangle.



Area =m² [4]

2. A circular plate has a circumference of 72 cm.
Calculate the diameter of the plate.

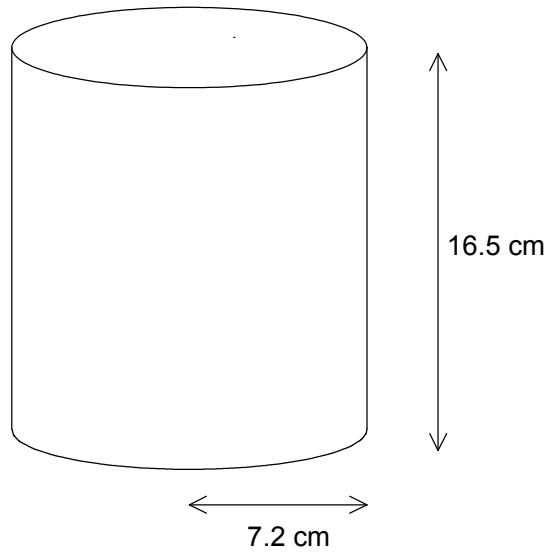
Diameter = [3]

Grade C objectives	☺	☹	☹
• I can solve problems involving area and circumference of circles.			
• I can find the volume of a prism (including cylinders).			
• I can change between cm ² and m ² and between cm ³ and m ³ .			

3. Change 240000 cm³ into m³.

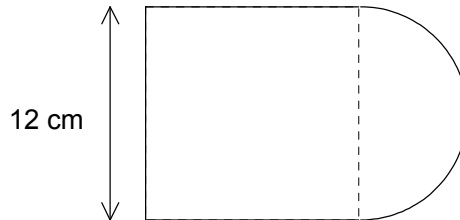
240000 cm³ =m³ [2]

4. A cylinder has radius 7.2 cm and height 16.5 cm.
Find the volume of the cylinder.
Give your answer correct to **3 significant figures**.



Volume =cm³ [3]

5. The diagram below is formed from a semi-circle and a square.
Find the area of the entire shape.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.



Area = [4]

Grade B objectives	☺	☹	☹
• I can solve problems involving area, volume or surface area.			
• I can use dimensions to identify whether a formula represents an area, volume or length.			

6. In the following formulae a , b and c represent lengths.
For each formula state whether it could represent a length, an area, a volume or none of these.

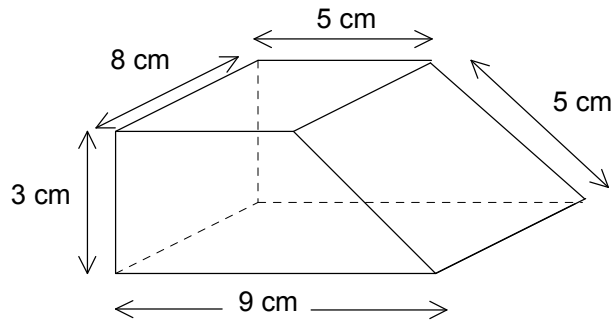
a) $2\pi a$

b) $\frac{\pi a^2 b}{c}$

c) $3ab + 2abc$

[3]

7. A prism has a cross-section in the shape of a trapezium.
Calculate the surface area of the prism.



Surface area =cm² [4]

Teacher feedback:

In order to get to the next grade (or in order to improve the quality of your work) you should...

The following aspect of your work was particularly good ...