

Revision

Geometry, Trigonometry & Graphs

Questions

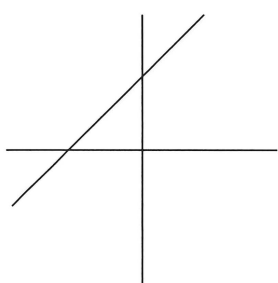
1) Which of the following equations represents a linear equation:

a. $y = x^2 - 2$

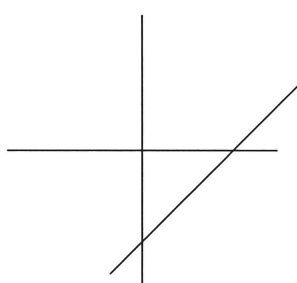
b. $y = \sqrt{x} + 1$

☒ c. $y = 3 - 8x$

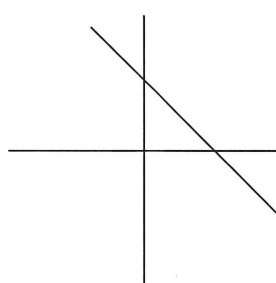
2) One of the following diagrams represents the graph of the linear equation $y = 3x - 2$. Which:



(a)



☒ (b)



(c)

3) Of the following three pairs of equations, all representing straight lines, which pair are parallel to each other:

a. $y = 3x + 2$

$y = -3x - 2$

b. $y = 4x + 1$

$y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$

☒ c. $y = -5x + 1$

$y = 7 - 5x$

- 4) What is the gradient of the line represented by the equation $3x - 5y = 5$:

a. $\frac{2}{3}$

☒ b. $\frac{3}{5}$

c. $-\frac{2}{3}$

$$3x - 5 = 5y$$

$$\frac{3x-5}{5} = y \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{5}x - 1$$

- 5) At what point does the straight line represented by the equation $y = 7 - 5x$ cross the y-axis:

a. -7

b. -5

☒ c. 7

$$x=0$$

$$y=7$$

- 6) The equation $5y = 5x - 3$ and $y = 7 + 5x$ give rise to straight lines. Are these lines:

$$y = x - \frac{3}{5}$$

$$y = 5x + 7$$

a. Perpendicular to each other

b. Parallel

☒ c. Neither parallel nor perpendicular

- 7) Which of the following equations would NOT produce a quadratic graph:

a. $y = x^2$

☒ b. $y = x^3 + 1$

c. $y = x^2 - 3x$

- 8) What type of graph would the equation $y = x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$ produce:

a. Linear

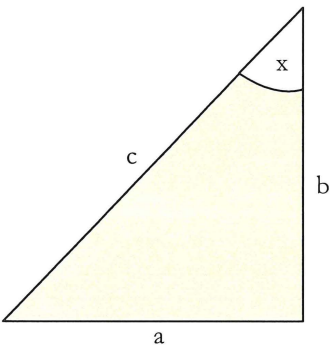
☒ b. Cubic

c. Quadratic

Copyright © Cardiff and Vale College 2011

9) In the adjacent figure, Sin x is:

- a. b/c
- b. a/c**
- c. a/b

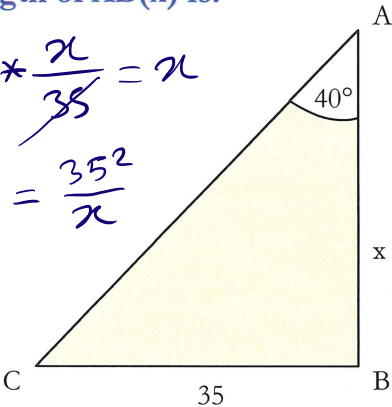


10) In the figure above, Tan x is:

- a. a/b**
- b. a/c
- c. b/c

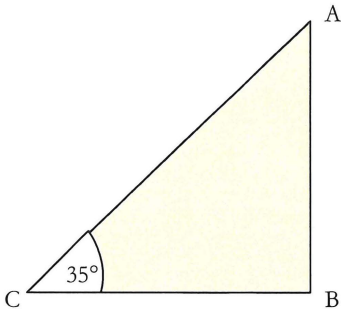
11) The expression for the length of AB(x) is:

- a. $\frac{35}{\tan 40^\circ} = \frac{35}{35/x} = 35 \times \frac{x}{35} = x$**
- b. $35 \tan 40^\circ = 35 \times \frac{35}{x} = \frac{35^2}{x}$
- c. $\frac{\tan 40^\circ}{35^\circ} = \frac{35/x}{35} = \frac{1}{x}$



12) What is the expression for the Cos of 35°:

- a. BC/AB
- b. AB/AC
- c. BC/AC**



13) A triangle which has two equal sides is called an:

- a. Equilateral triangle
- b. Isosceles triangle**
- c. Scalene triangle

Copyright © Cardiff and Vale College 2011

14) An obtuse angled triangle has:

- a. One angle greater than 90°
- b. One angle greater than 180°
- c. No angles greater than 90°

15) The area of a Trapezium is equal to:

- a. Sum of parallel sides times the height
- b. One half the sum of the parallel sides times the height
- c. One half the sum of the parallel sides times one half the height

16) A right angled triangle has two sides, other than the hypotenuse, whose lengths are 5 units and 12 units, the length of the hypotenuse is:

- a. 17 units
- b. 7 units
- c. 13 units

17) The angle 120° expressed in radians is:

- a. π
- b. $\pi/3$
- c. $2\pi/3$

$$\frac{\pi \times 120}{360} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

18) Angles that add up to 90° are called:

- a. Complimentary
- b. Supplementary
- c. Subordinate

Copyright © Cardiff and Vale College 2011

19) How many degrees is π radians equal to:

- a. 360°
- b. 90°
- c. 180°

20) In a circle of radius r , where θ is the angle subtended by the arc at the centre, the correct formula for the area of the sector so formed is:

- a. $\pi r \theta$
- b. $\frac{1}{2}\pi \theta$
- c. $\frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta$

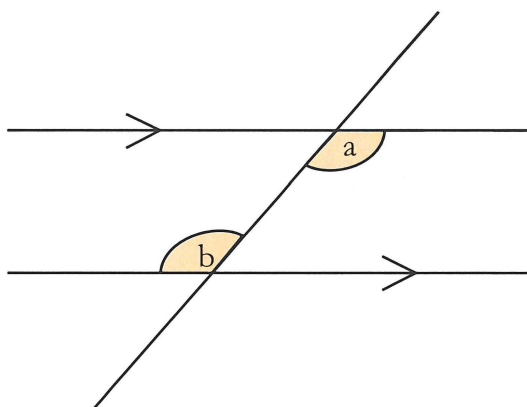
$$\frac{\pi r^2 \theta}{360}$$

21) Two triangles are said to be similar if:

- a. The three sides of one are equal to the three sides of the other.
- b. The three angles of one are equal to the three angles of the other
- c. One angle and one side of one are equal to one angle and one side of the other.

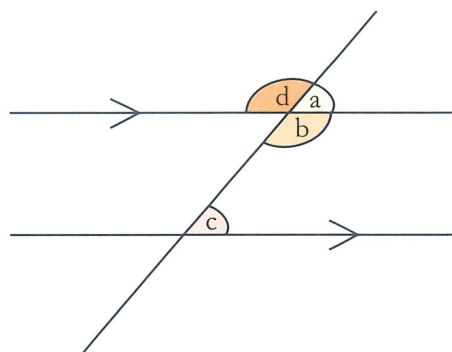
22) In the following diagram, angles a and b are called:

- a. Corresponding
- b. Subordinate
- c. Alternate



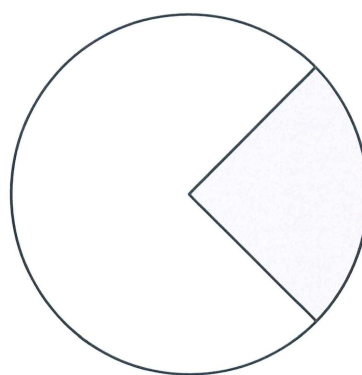
23) In the following diagram, which angle is corresponding to a:

- a. b
- b. c**
- c. d



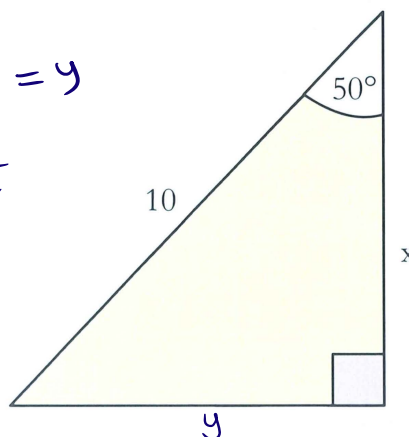
24) The shaded part of the following diagram is called:

- a. Secant
- b. Sector**
- c. Portion



25) Which of the following expressions will give x, the unknown side:

- a. $10 \sin 50^\circ = 10 * \frac{y}{10} = y$
- b. $10 \tan 40^\circ = 10 * \frac{y}{x}$
- c. $10 \cos 50^\circ$
 $10 * \frac{x}{10} = x$**



Copyright © Cardiff and Vale College 2011