Area, Perimeter & Volume: Medium Practice Paper 1 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	Work out each rectangle separately: 6 × 4 = 24 m² and 3 × 2 = 6 m². Adding them gives 24 + 6 = 30 m².
2	B	Area of a triangle is half the base times the height: (10 × 6) ÷ 2 = 60 ÷ 2 = 30 cm².
3	C	Length is area divided by width: 84 ÷ 7 = 12 cm.
4	D	The perimeter is 2 × (13 + 9) = 2 × 22 = 44 cm.
5	D	Multiply the three measurements: 12 × 5 × 4 = 240 cm³.
6	D	Since 12 × 12 = 144, each side is 12 cm, so the perimeter is 4 × 12 = 48 cm.
7	C	The lawn area is 5 × 4 = 20 m², and 20 × £8 = £160.
8	D	The volume of a cube is edge × edge × edge, so 10 × 10 × 10 = 1,000 cm³.
9	B	The length and width together are half the perimeter: 40 ÷ 2 = 20 cm. So the width is 20 − 12 = 8 cm.
10	D	2 m is 10 tiles long and 1 m is 5 tiles wide, so 10 × 5 = 50 tiles are needed.
11	B	Area of a triangle is half the base times the height: (8 × 5) ÷ 2 = 40 ÷ 2 = 20 cm².
12	C	The base area is 5 × 3 = 15 cm², and the height is 60 ÷ 15 = 4 cm.
13	C	The areas are 8 × 3 = 24 cm² and 7 × 4 = 28 cm², so the difference is 28 − 24 = 4 cm².
14	C	A regular hexagon has 6 equal sides, so the perimeter is 6 × 7 = 42 cm.
15	C	Each side is 32 ÷ 4 = 8 cm, so the area is 8 × 8 = 64 cm².

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