Surname	
Other Names	
Candidate's Signature	

GCSE 9 - 1 Questions

Construction 2

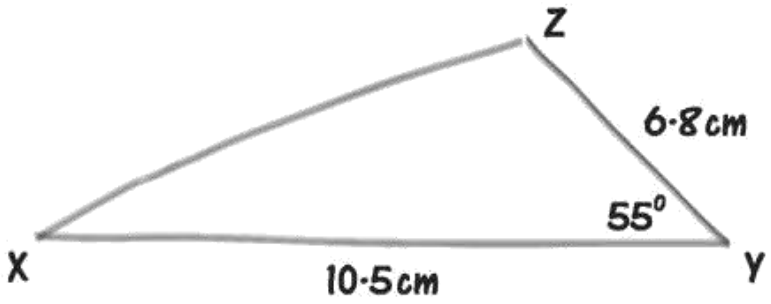
Calculator Allowed

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in the space provided.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
- Answer ALL questions.
- Any working should be clearly shown in the spaces provided since marks may be awarded for partially correct solutions.
- You should have a ruler, compass and protractor where required.

Total Marks :

1) The diagram below shows a freehand sketch of triangle XYZ.
It is not drawn to scale.



Use a ruler and a protractor to draw an accurate diagram of triangle XYZ.

[3]

2) Complete an accurate drawing of triangle ABC in which $AB = 8\,\text{cm}$, $ABC = 103°$ and $B\hat{A}C = 42°$. [3]

3) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 60° at point P. [2]

4) Construct an accurate drawing of the quadrilateral ABCD in which AB=9cm, angle ABD=67° , BD=7.5cm AC=11 cm and angle BAC = 106°

[4]

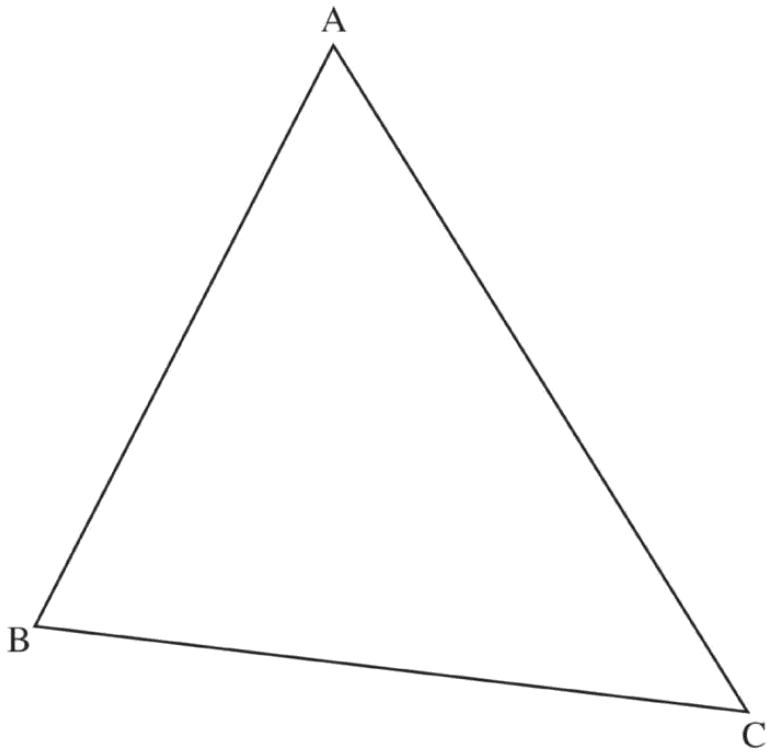
5) Construct a rhombus of side 6.5cm which has one of its diagonals 5cm in length.

[4]

6)

Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct the perpendicular bisector of the line PQ. [2]

7)



On the diagram, **using ruler and compasses only**, construct the bisector of the angle ABC.
Show clearly all your construction lines. [2]

8) Construct a triangle ABC with AB = 5 cm, BC = 6 cm and angle BAC = 40°.
Start at the point marked ×

A ×

[3]

9)**(a)** Construct the triangle ABC with AB = 7 cm, BC = 4 cm and AC = 5 cm.
Do not rub out your construction lines.

[3]

(b) Measure the size of angle CAB.

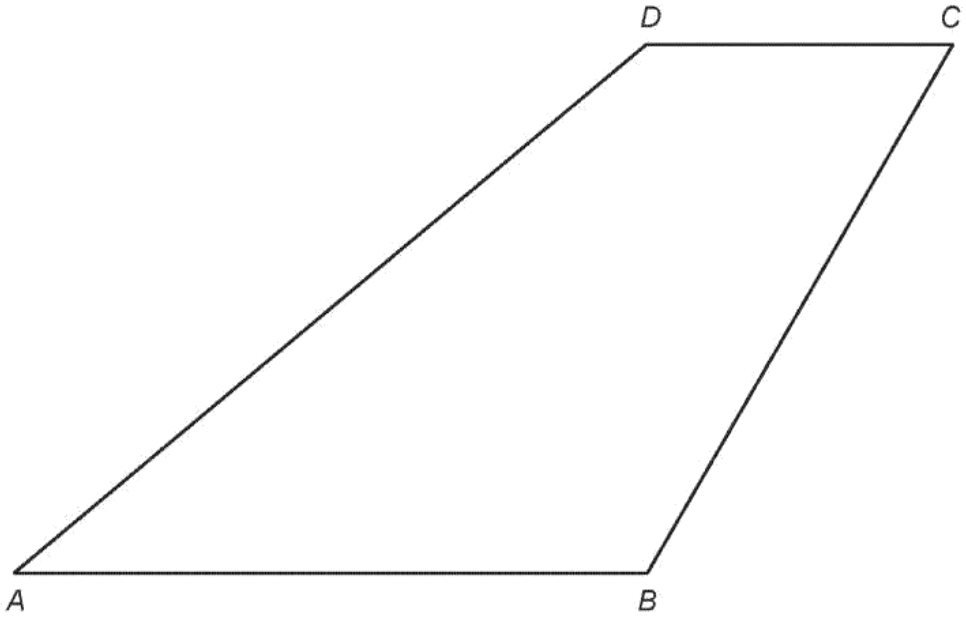
Answer _____° [1]

10)

(a) In the following diagram, measure and write down

(i) the length of the line AB,

(ii) the size of $D\hat{A}B$. [2]



AB = ... cm

$D\hat{A}B$ = ... °

(b) On the diagram above, use a ruler and a pair of compasses to construct a line that bisects $A\hat{B}C$. [2]

11) Using a ruler and compasses only. construct an equilateral triangle *ABC* of side 8 cm.

You must snow all your construction arcs. [2]