GCSE FOUNDATION · REVISION MAT 2

Properties of 2D shapes

1 A quadrilateral has exactly one pair of parallel sides.

What type of quadrilateral is it?

2 Here is a rectangle.

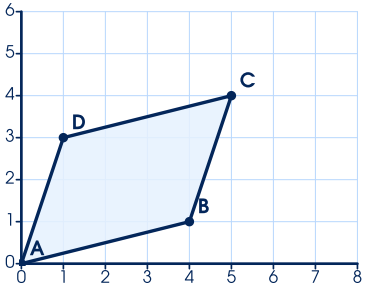


(a) How many lines of symmetry does it have?

(b) What is its order of rotational symmetry?

3 Is a rhombus a square?
Explain your answer.

4 ABCD is drawn on the grid.

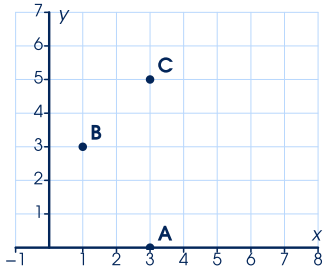


Show that ABCD is a parallelogram.

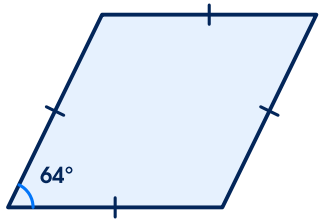
5 A, B and C are three vertices of a kite ABCD.
A (3, 0), B (1, 3), C (3, 5).

The line AC is a line of symmetry.

Find the coordinates of D.



6 This rhombus has sides of 5 cm and one angle of 64°.



(a) Work out the sizes of the other three angles.

(b) Work out the perimeter.

ANSWERS · REVISION MAT 2

Properties of 2D shapes

1 **Trapezium**

2 (a) **2**

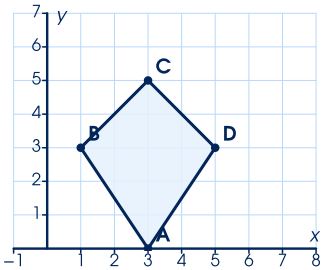
(b) **2**

3 Not always: a rhombus has four equal sides, but its angles do not have to be right angles.

4 AB: $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and DC: $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

AB and DC are equal and parallel (and so are AD and BC), so ABCD is a **parallelogram** ✓

5



D = **(5, 3)**

6 (a) Opposite angles are equal; adjacent angles add to 180°.

116°, 64° and 116°

(b) 4 × 5 = **20 cm**