

E4.2 Geometrical constructions

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

Objective

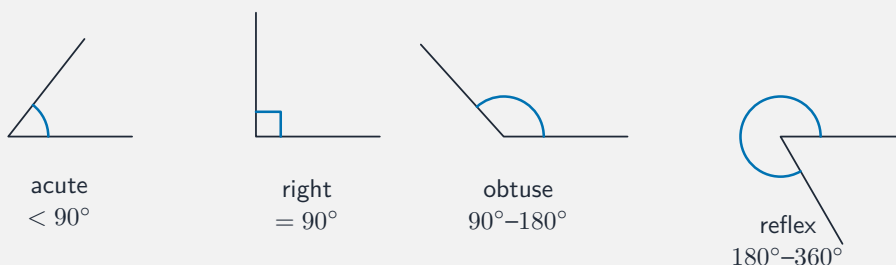
Build the skills to answer Extended exam questions on **geometrical constructions** 几何作图—constructing triangles with **compasses** 圆规, **scale drawings** 比例图, and **bearings** 方位角.

You must be able to:

- describe how to construct a triangle from given sides
- use a scale to convert between drawing and real lengths
- work out a bearing and a back bearing

1 Worked examples

■ Constructions, scale and bearings



Leave construction arcs showing; measure bearings clockwise from north

- **Construct a triangle (3 sides)**: draw the base, then mark each other side as a compass **arc**; the arcs cross at the third vertex.
- **Scale drawing** 比例图: e.g. 1 cm represents 5 m $\rightarrow$ a 6 cm line is 30 m.
- **Bearing** 方位角: three figures, clockwise from north. **Back bearing** differs by 180° .

Answer shapes: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

2 Practice

2.1 A map uses a scale of 1 cm to 4 km. A road is 7 cm long on the map. Find its real length. [2]

2.2 The bearing of Q from P is 060° . Find the bearing of P from Q . [2]

2.3 Write down the three-figure bearing of due west. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A scale drawing uses 1 cm to represent 20 m. A field is 250 m long. Find the length on the drawing. [2]

3.2 The bearing of B from A is 145° . Find the bearing of A from B . [2]

3.3 Describe how to construct a triangle with sides 6 cm, 5 cm and 4 cm. [2]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **E4.2 Geometrical constructions** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try these in **Practice mode**:

- 0580/41 N25 —Q5 (construction / scale drawing)
- 0580/43 N25 —Q4 (constructions)

Solutions

Marking: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer.

2.1 $7 \times 4 = 28$ km.

2.2 $060 + 180 = 240^\circ$.

2.3 270° .

3.1 $250 \div 20 = 12.5$ cm.

3.2 $145 + 180 = 325^\circ$.

3.3 draw the 6 cm base with a ruler; from one end set compasses to 5 cm and from the other end to 4 cm, draw two arcs that cross —the crossing point is the third vertex; join it to both ends.