## P5 SA2 Mini Revision (2)

### **Topic : Area and Perimeter**

Level 1

Level 2

Higher order questions

Notes:

- Area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}$  x Base x **Perpendicular** Height
- Area of square = Length x Length
- Area of rectangle = Length x Breadth
- Perimeter of a figure = Sum of all the sides

Special Note:

Rectangles and Squares are made up of 2 identical triangles

Area of a Rectangle or Square = 2 x Area of Triangle in the Rectangle or Square

#### Level 1:

- 1. The height of the triangle ABC is \_\_\_\_\_, given that its
  - (a) Base is AC
  - (b) Base is BC



2. In the diagram below, find the area of the shaded part given that the length of HJ is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the length of FJ.



# 3. What is the area of the shaded figure?



### Level 2:

1. The figure below is made up of a right-angle triangle and a square. The area of the square is 64 cm<sup>2</sup>. Given that the height if the triangle is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its base, find the area of the triangle.



2. The figure is made up of 2 isosceles triangles and 4 identical squares. The perimeter of 1 square is 96 cm. What is the area of the 2 triangles?



3. The figure below is made up of 2 right-angled triangles, PQR and SRQ. The area of  $\triangle$ RST is 40 cm<sup>2</sup> bigger than the area of  $\triangle$  PQT. The area of  $\triangle$  QRT is 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. What is the area of  $\triangle$  PQR?



### Higher order questions:

1. In the figure, ABC and ADE are right-angled isosceles triangles. BD = CE = 2 cm. The area of the shaded part is  $18 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Find the length of AB.



2. Figure ABCDE has an area of 26 cm<sup>2</sup>. ABD and CBE are straight lines. Find the area of the shaded triangle BDE. (PSLE2016/P1/Q30)

