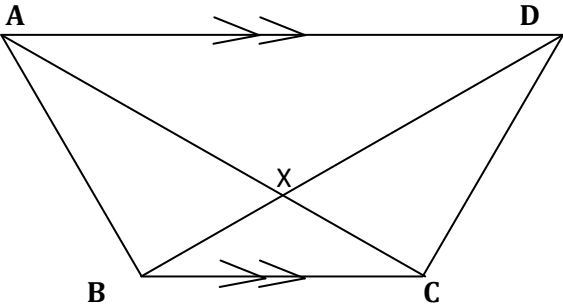
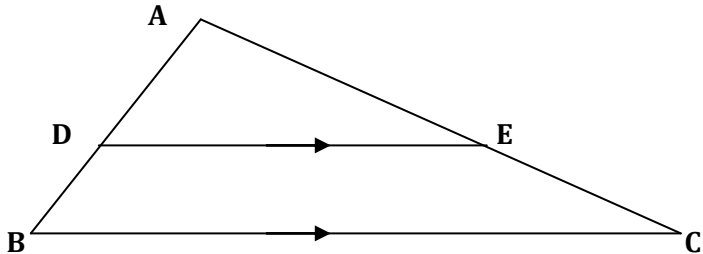


NAME \_\_\_\_\_ INDEX NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

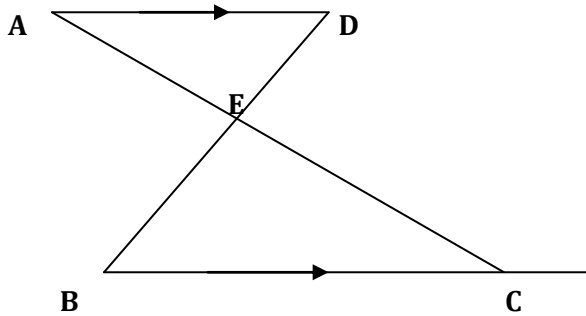
## SIMILARITY AND CONGRUENCY

<i>KCSE 1989 – 2012 Form 2 Mathematics</i>	Working Space
<p>1. <b>1989 Q15 P2</b> In the figure below, <b>ABCD</b> is a cyclic quadrilateral and <b>BC</b> is parallel to <b>AD</b>. Show that triangle <b>ABX</b> is congruent to triangle <b>DXC</b>. (4 marks)</p> 	
<p>2. <b>1990 Q7 P2</b> In the triangle <b>ABC</b> shown below <b>DE</b> is parallel to <b>BC</b>. If <b>AE = 3cm</b> and <b>EC = 2cm</b>, determine the ratio of the triangle <b>ADE</b> to that of the triangle <b>ABC</b>. (2 marks)</p> 	

3

**1991 Q6 P1**

In the figure below  $AD \parallel BC$ .  $AC$  and  $BD$  intersect at  $E$ . Given that  $AE:EC = 1:5$  and  $BD = 12$  cm, calculate the length of  $DE$ .

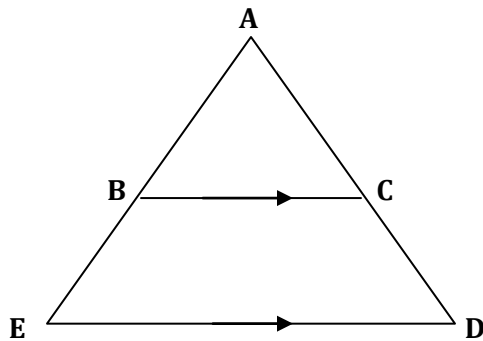


(3 marks)

4

**1992 Q5 P1**

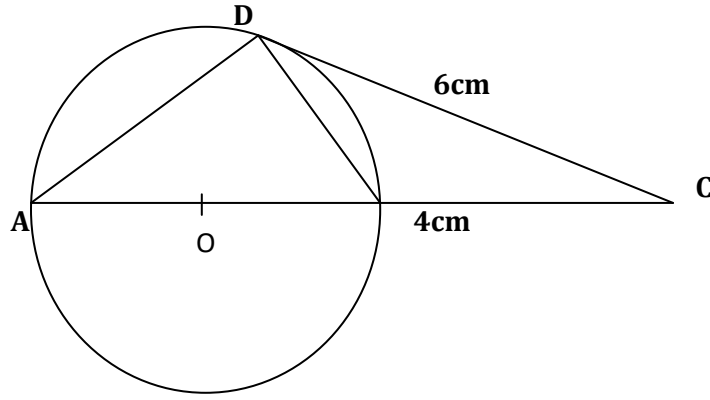
In the figure above, triangle  $ABC$  is similar to triangle  $AED$  and  $BC \parallel ED$ . Given that the ratio  $AB:AE = 2:5$ , find the ratio of the area of triangle  $ABC$  to that of the trapezium  $BCDE$ . (3 marks)



5

**1992 Q21 P1**

In the figure given below (not drawn to scale) DC is a tangent to the circle centre O. AOBC is a straight line.

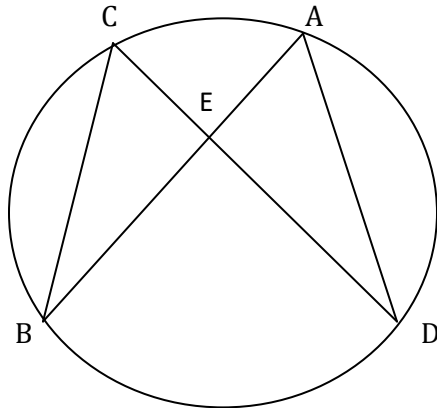


- (a) Show that  $\triangle ADC$  is similar to  $\triangle DBC$ .  
 (b) Given that  $BC = 4\text{cm}$  AND  $DC = 6\text{cm}$ , calculate  
 (i) the length of  $AB$  (3 marks)  
 (ii) the size of angle  $ACD$  (2 marks)

6

**1992 Q15 P2**

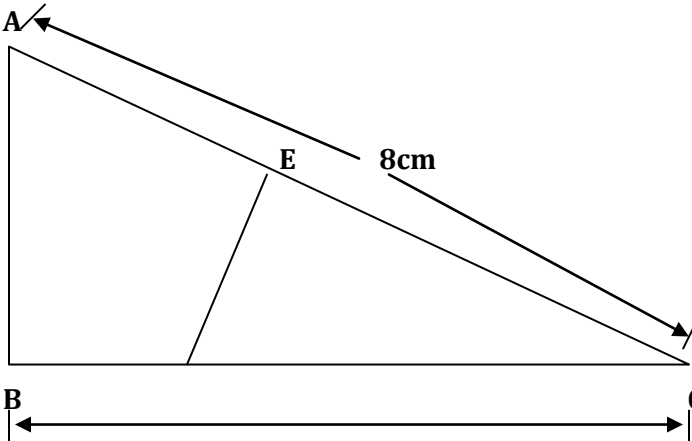
In the figure below, the chord  $AB$  and  $CD$  intersect at  $E$ . Show that  $\triangle AED$  is similar to  $\triangle BEC$ .



(3 marks)

7 **1993 Q16 P1**

In the triangle ABC below  $AC=8\text{cm}$ ,  $BC=5\text{cm}$  and angle  $BCA = 30^\circ$ . Point D divides BC in the ratio 1:4 and point E divides AC in the ratio 2:3. Find the area of the quadrilateral ABDE (3 marks)



8 **1993 Q2 P2**

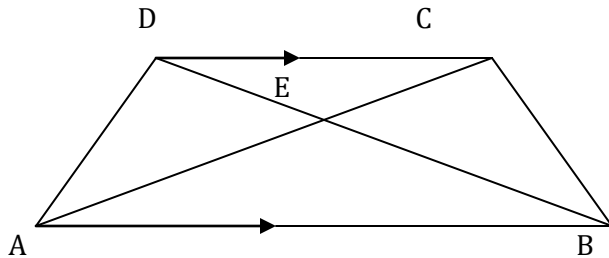
A football tube in the form of a sphere is inflated so that its radius increases in the ratio of 4:3. Find the ratio in which the volume is increased

(2 marks)

		Working Space
9	<p><b>1994 Q9 P9</b></p> <p>A container of height 30cm has a capacity of 1.5 litres. What is the height of a similar container of capacity 3.0 m<sup>3</sup>?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3 marks)</p>	
10	<p><b>1995 Q7 P2</b></p> <p>The ratio of the lengths of the corresponding sides of two similar rectangular water tanks is 3:5. The volume of the smaller tank is 8.1 m<sup>3</sup>. Calculate the volume of the larger tank.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3 marks)</p>	
11	<p><b>1996 Q10 P2</b></p> <p>Pieces of soap are packed in a cuboid container measuring 36cm by 24cm by 18cm. Each piece of soap is similar to the container. If the linear scale factor between the container and the soap is <math>\frac{1}{6}</math>, find the volume of each piece of soap.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2 marks)</p>	

12 **2002 Q15 P2**

In the diagram below, ABCD is a trapezium with AB parallel to DC. The diagonals AC and BD intersect at E.



- Giving reasons show that triangle ABE is similar to triangle CDE.
- Giving that  $AB = 3DC$ , find the ratio of DB to EB.

(2 marks)

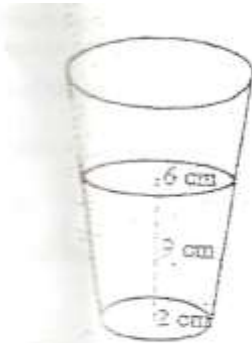
13 **2005 Q8 P2**

The volumes of two similar solid cylinders are  $4752 \text{ cm}^3$  and  $1408 \text{ cm}^3$ . If the area of the curved surface of the smaller cylinder is  $352 \text{ cm}^2$ , find the area of the curved surface of the larger cylinder.

(4 marks)

14 **2009 Q21 P1**

A glass in the form of a frustum of a cone, is represented by the diagram below. The glass contains water to a height of 9 cm. The bottom of the glass is a circle of radius 2 cm while the surface of the water is a circle of radius 6 cm.



(a) Calculate the volume of the water in the glass.

(b) When a special marble is submerged into the water in the glass, the water level rises by 1 cm.

Calculate :

(i) the volume of the marble (4 marks)

(ii) the radius of the marble (3 marks)

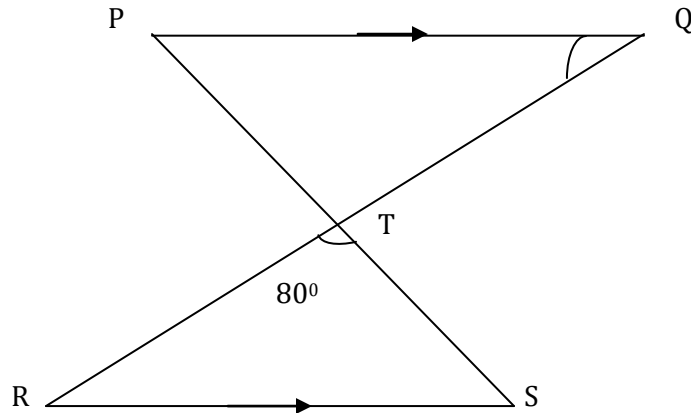
15 **2011 Q 16 P1**

A small cone of height 8 cm is cut off from a bigger cone to leave a frustum of height 16cm. If the volume of the smaller cone is  $160\text{cm}^3$ , find the volume of the frustum

(3 marks)

16 **2012 Q24 P1**

In the figure below, PQ is parallel to RS. The lines PS and RQ intersect at T.  $RQ = 10$  cm,  $RT : TQ = 3.2$ , angle  $PQT = 40^\circ$  and angle  $RTS = 80^\circ$ .



- (a) Find the length of RT. (2 marks)
- (b) Determine, correct 2 significant figures:
- The perpendicular distance between PQ and RS; (2 marks)
  - The length of TS (2 marks)
- (c) Using the cosine rule, find the length of RS correct to 2 significant figures. (2 marks)
- (d) Calculate correct to one decimal place, the area of triangle RTS. (2 marks)