

Name:

Exam Style Questions

## Area of a Trapezium



Corbettmaths

Equipment needed: Calculator, pen

### Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Check your answers seem right.
3. Always show your workings

Video Tutorial

[www.corbettmaths.com/contents](http://www.corbettmaths.com/contents)

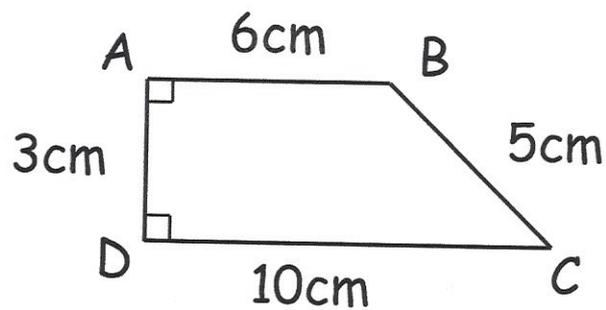
Video 48



Answers and Video Solutions



1. Below is a trapezium, ABCD.



Work out the area of the trapezium.

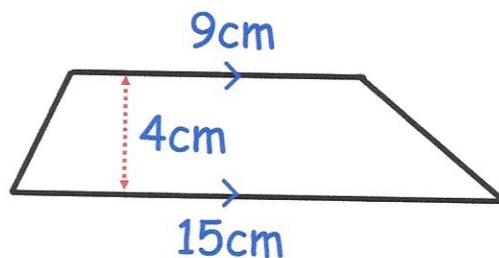
$$\frac{1}{2}(6 + 10) \times 3$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(16) \times 3$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

.....24.....cm<sup>2</sup>  
(2)

- 2.



Work out the area of the trapezium.

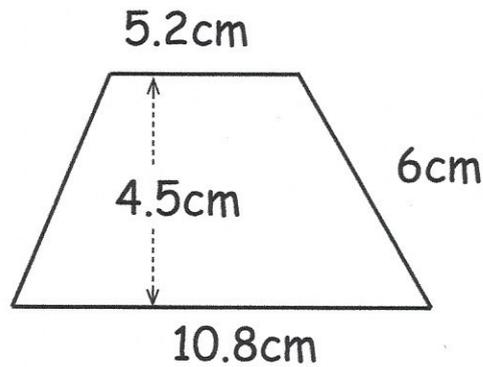
$$\frac{1}{2}(9 + 15) \times 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(24) \times 4$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

.....48.....cm<sup>2</sup>  
(2)

3. Shown below is a trapezium.



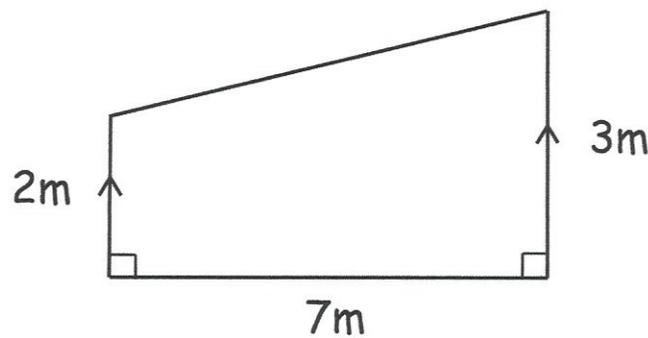
Calculate the area of the trapezium.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} (5.2 + 10.8) \times 4.5 \\ & \frac{1}{2} (16) \times 4.5 \\ & = 8 \times 4.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

(2)

4. The diagram shows a shed wall.



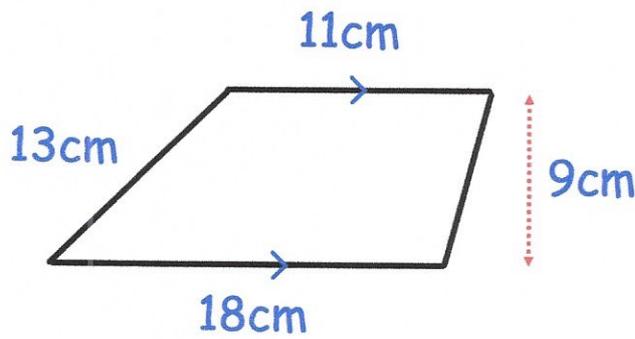
Find the area of the wall.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} (2 + 3) \times 7 \\ & \frac{1}{2} (5) \times 7 \\ & 2.5 \times 7 = 17.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 17.5 \text{ m}^2$$

(2)

5. Shown below is a trapezium.

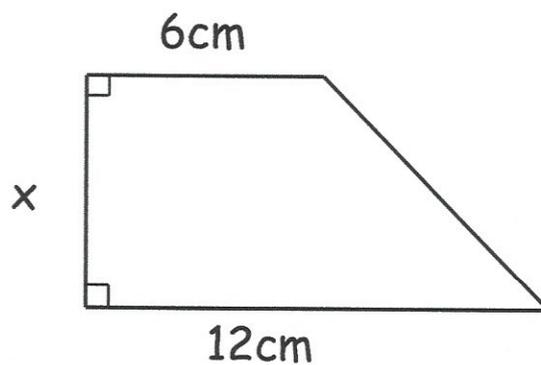


Work out the area of the trapezium.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}(11 + 18) \times 9 \\ & \frac{1}{2}(29) \times 9 \\ & = 130.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots\dots\dots 130.5 \text{ cm}^2 \\ & \text{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

6.



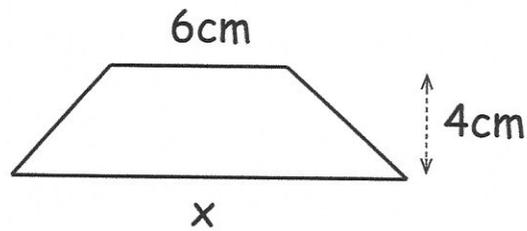
The area of the trapezium is  $63\text{cm}^2$ .

Work out the value of  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}(6 + 12) \times x = 63 \\ & \frac{1}{2}(18) \times x = 63 \\ & 9 \times x = 63 \\ & x = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots\dots\dots 7 \text{ cm} \\ & \text{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

7.



The area of the trapezium is  $34\text{cm}^2$ .

Work out the value of  $x$ .

$$\frac{1}{2}(6 + x) \times 4 = 34$$

$$2(6 + x) = 34$$

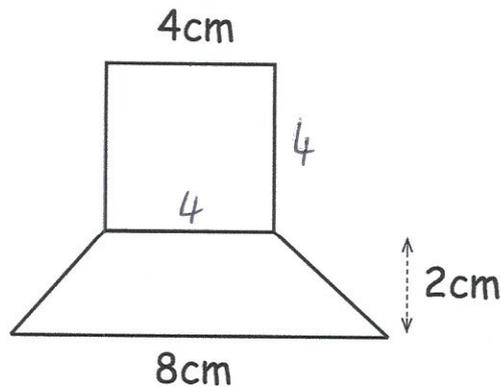
$$6 + x = 17$$

$$x = 11$$

..... $11$ .....cm  
(2)

8.

A club logo is made from a square and a trapezium.



Calculate the area of the logo

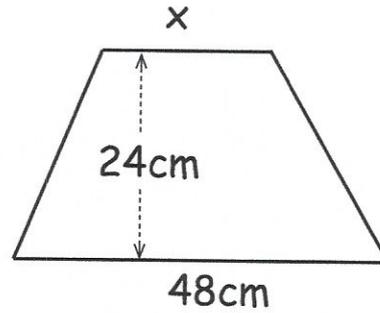
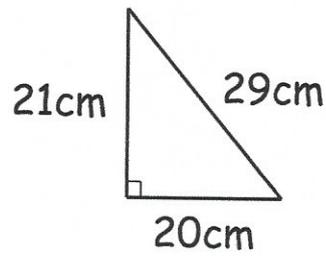
$$\text{Square} : 4 \times 4 = 16\text{cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Trapezium} : & \frac{1}{2}(4 + 8) \times 2 \\ & = 12\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total} : & \\ & 12 + 16 = 28 \end{aligned}$$

..... $28$ ..... $\text{cm}^2$   
(4)

9. Shown below is a triangle and a trapezium.



The area of the trapezium is four times the area of the triangle.

Find  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Triangle: } & \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 21 \\ & = 210 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$210 \times 4 = 840 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Trapezium: } \frac{1}{2} (x + 48) \times 24 = 840$$

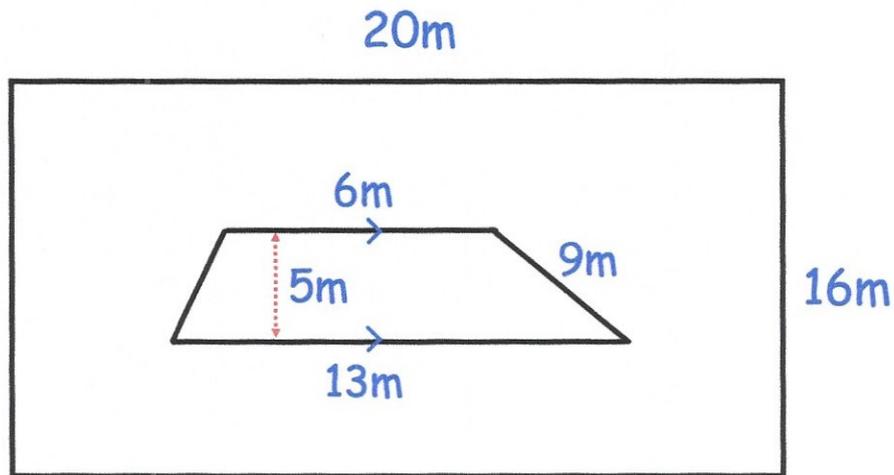
$$12(x + 48) = 840$$

$$x + 48 = 70$$

$$x = 22$$

.....22.....cm  
(5)

10. Shown below is a rectangular garden.  
There is a flowerbed in the shape of a trapezium.



Work out the percentage of the garden that the flowerbed covers.

$$\text{Garden : } 20 \times 16 = 320 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Flower bed : } & \frac{1}{2} (6 + 13) \times 5 \\ & = \frac{1}{2} (19) \times 5 \\ & = 47.5 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

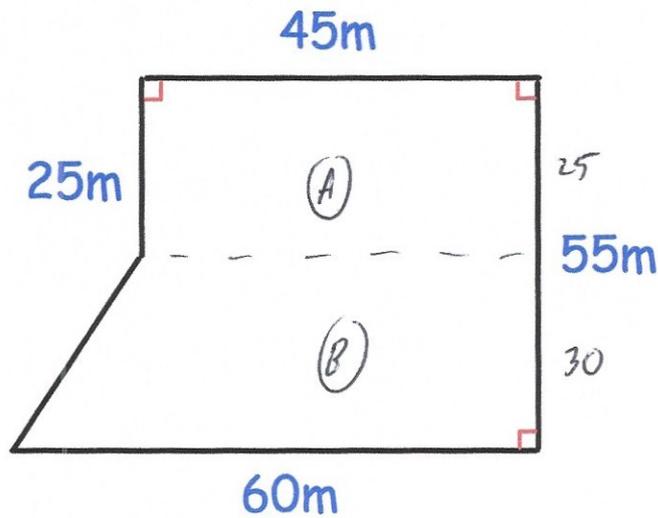
$$\frac{47.5}{320} = 0.1483375$$

$$14.83375\%$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14.84 \\ \hline \end{array} \%$$

(5)

11. Walter would like to plant a crop in the field below.



Each 8kg bag of seed costs £56  
1kg of seed covers an area of  $50\text{m}^2$

Walter has £380 to spend on the seed for the crop.  
Does Walter have enough money?

$$\text{Rectangle A: } 25 \times 45 = 1125\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Trapezium B: } \frac{1}{2} (45 + 60) \times 30 \\ = 1575\text{m}^2$$

$$1125 + 1575 = 2700\text{m}^2$$

$$8\text{kg bag covers } 8 \times 50 = 400\text{m}^2$$

$$2700 \div 400 = 6.75$$

7 bags needed.

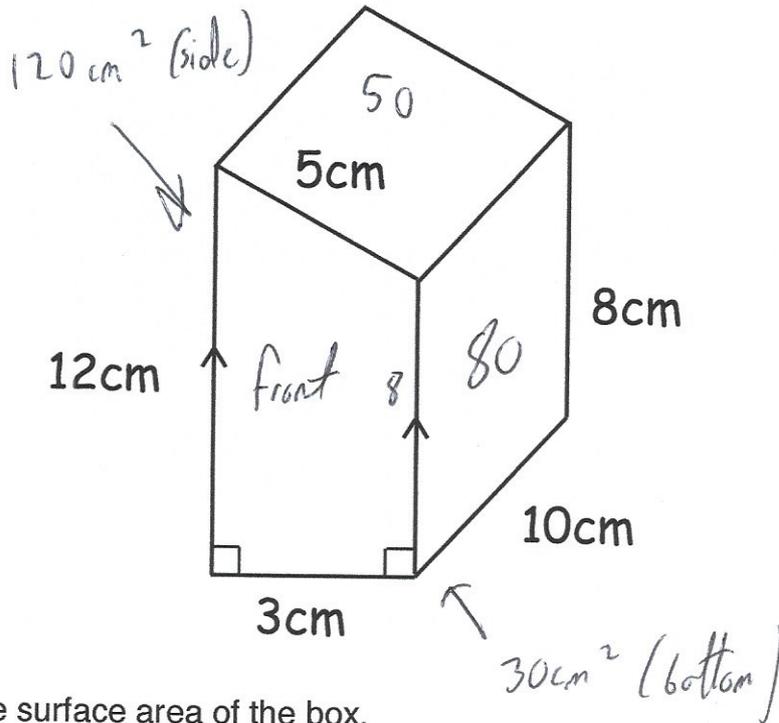
$$7 \times 56 = \pounds 392$$

No

~~Yes~~

.....  
(5)

12. Shown is a cardboard box, that is a prism.



Calculate the surface area of the box.

front:

$$\frac{1}{2} (8 + 12) \times 3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (20) \times 3$$

$$= 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{back} = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{right} = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{top} = 50 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{bottom} = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

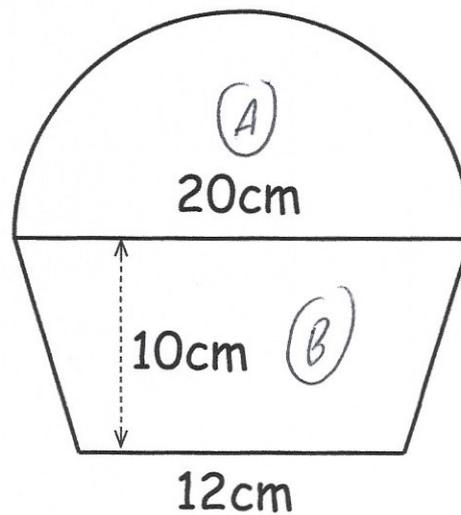
$$\text{left} = 120 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$120 + 30 + 50 + 80 + 30 + 30 = 340 \text{ cm}^2$$

340

.....cm<sup>2</sup>  
(5)

13. A design is made using a semi-circle and a trapezium.



Find the area of the design.

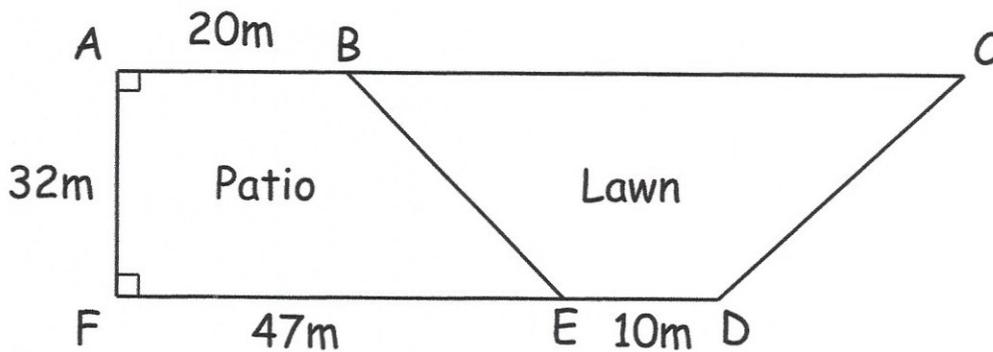
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Semicircle } A &: \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 10^2 \\ &= 157.0796327 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (\text{or } 50\pi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Trapezium } B &: \frac{1}{2} (12 + 20) \times 10 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (32) \times 10 \\ &= 160 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$50\pi + 160 = 317.07963\dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 317.08 \\ \hline \text{cm}^2 \\ (5) \end{array}$$

14. A garden ACDF is a trapezium.  
 The garden is divided in two sections, a patio, ABEF and a lawn, BCDE.



Given that the area of the patio : the area of the lawn = 4 : 5

Find the length of BC

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of Patio} &= \frac{1}{2} (20 + 47) \times 32 \\ &= 1072 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$1072 \div 4 = 268$$

$$268 \times 5 = 1340 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (lawn)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (10 + BC) \times 32 = 1340$$

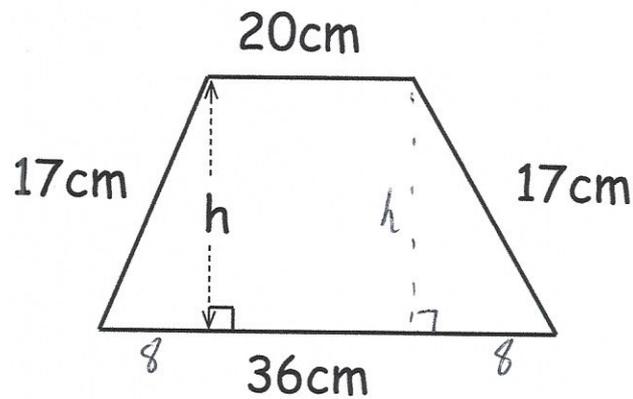
$$16 (10 + BC) = 1340$$

$$10 + BC = 83.75$$

$$BC = 73.75$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73.75 \\ \text{.....} \end{array} \text{m} \\ \text{(6)}$$

15. A trapezium is drawn below.



- (a) Use Pythagoras' Theorem to show that  $h = 15\text{cm}$

$$h^2 + 8^2 = 17^2$$

$$h^2 + 64 = 289$$

$$h^2 = 225$$

$$h = 15$$

(3)

- (b) Find the area of the trapezium

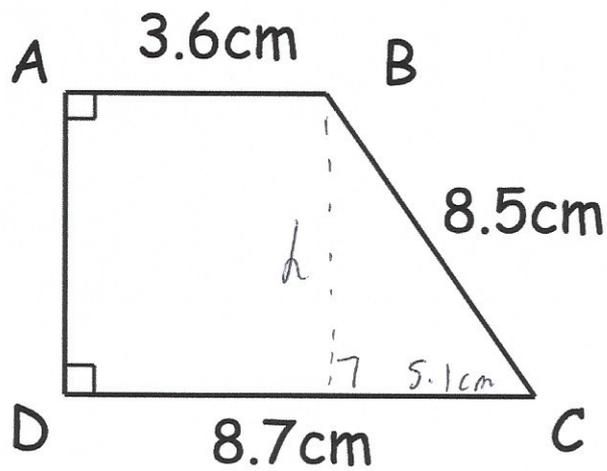
$$\frac{1}{2} (20 + 36) \times 15$$

$$28 \times 15 = 420$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 420 \text{ cm}^2$$

(2)

16. Shown below is a trapezium.



Find the area of the trapezium.

$$h^2 + 5.1^2 = 8.5^2$$

$$h^2 + 26.01 = 72.25$$

$$h^2 = 46.24$$

$$h = 6.8$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (3.6 + 8.7) \times 6.8$$

$$= 41.82$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 41.82 \text{ cm}^2$$

(5)