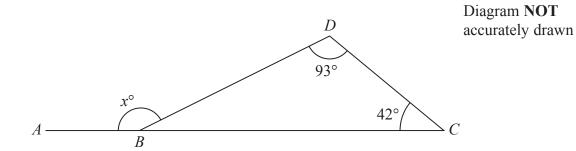
1 ABC is a straight line and BCD is a triangle.



(a) Work out the value of x

$$x =$$
 (2)

PO, RO, SO and TO are four straight lines.

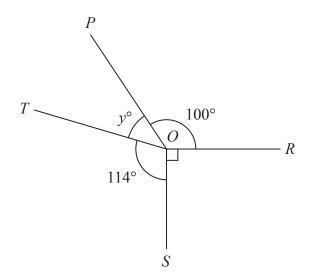


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

(b) (i) Work out the value of y

$$y = \dots (2)$$

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

(1)

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2 The diagram shows triangle ABD

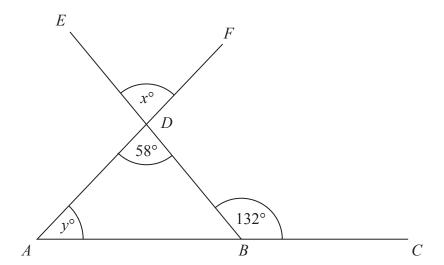


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC, BDE and ADF are straight lines.

angle 
$$CBD = 132^{\circ}$$

angle 
$$ADB = 58^{\circ}$$

(a) (i) Write down the value of x

*x* = .....

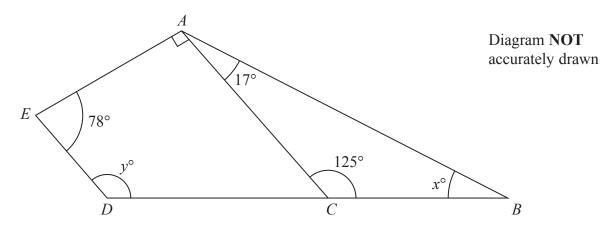
(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

**(2)** 

(b) Work out the value of y

$$y =$$
 (2)

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)



ABDE is a quadrilateral.

ABC is a triangle.

DCB is a straight line.

(a) (i) Work out the value of x.

x	=	 	 	 	 													 		
										(	1	)								

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

	,				
1			١	١.	
			-1	١	

(b) Work out the value of y.Give a reason for each stage of your working.

$$y =$$
 (3)

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)



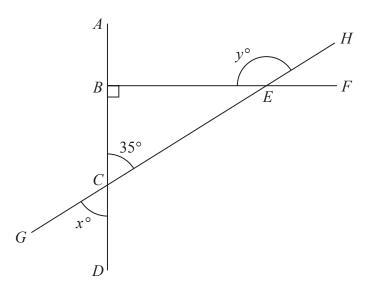


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

In the diagram, *BCE* is a right-angled triangle. *ABCD*, *BEF* and *GCEH* are straight lines.

Angle  $BCE = 35^{\circ}$ 

(a) (i) Find the value of x

 $x = \dots$  (1)

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

(1)

(b) (i) Work out the value of y

 $y = \dots$  (2)

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)

**5** The diagram shows two parallel lines *AB* and *DEF* 

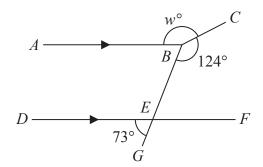


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

BEG is a straight line.

angle 
$$DEG = 73^{\circ}$$
 angle  $EBC = 124^{\circ}$  angle  $ABC = w^{\circ}$ 

Work out the value of *w* Give reasons for each stage of your working.

 $w = \dots$ 

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

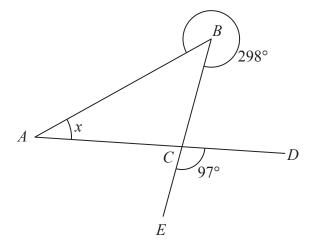


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC is a triangle.

D and E are points such that ACD and BCE are straight lines.

reflex angle  $ABC = 298^{\circ}$  angle  $ECD = 97^{\circ}$ 

Work out the size of angle x.

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

r =

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

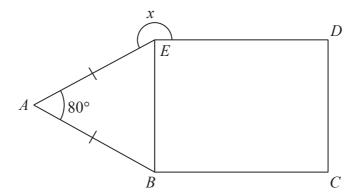


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

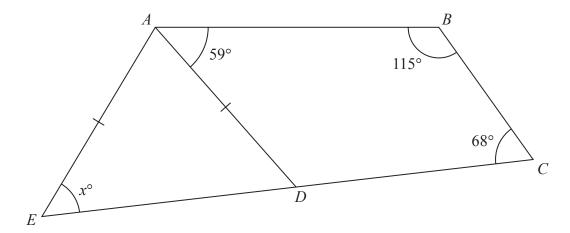
BCDE is a rectangle.ABE is an isosceles triangle.

$$AB = AE$$
  
Angle  $BAE = 80^{\circ}$ 

Work out the size of angle x.

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

**8** The diagram shows quadrilateral ABCD and isosceles triangle ADE, where AE = AD.



EDC is a straight line.

Work out the value of x.

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

 $\chi =$ 

**9** The diagram shows a trapezium *ABCD* in which *AB* and *DC* are parallel.

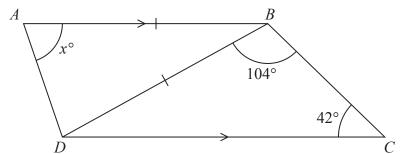


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

AB = DB

Work out the value of x.

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

v =		
$\lambda$	 	 

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

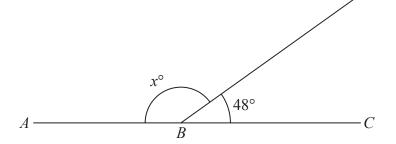


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC is a straight line.

(a)(i) Work out the value of x

$\boldsymbol{x}$	=	 	 	 			 				 	 			 	
								(	1	)						

(ii) Give a reason for your answer to (i)

(1)

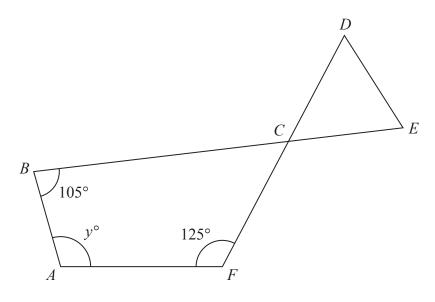


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

*CDE* is an equilateral triangle. *ABCF* is a quadrilateral.

BCE and DCF are straight lines.

(b) Work out the value of *y* You must show your working.

y	=	 						 	 												 						
													(	7	3	)	)										

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)

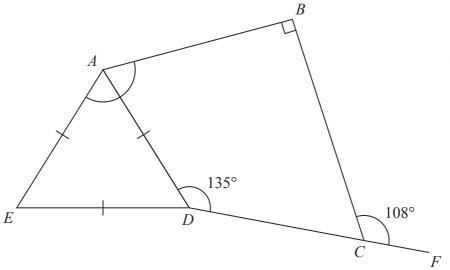


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABCD is a quadrilateral. ADE is an equilateral triangle. DCF is a straight line.

Work out the size of angle *EAB*. Give a reason for each stage of your working.

. . . . . . .

12 The diagram shows two triangles, *CDB* and *BDA*.

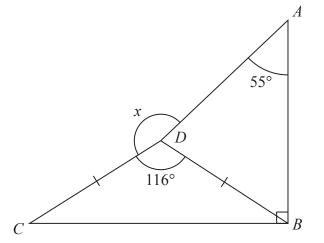
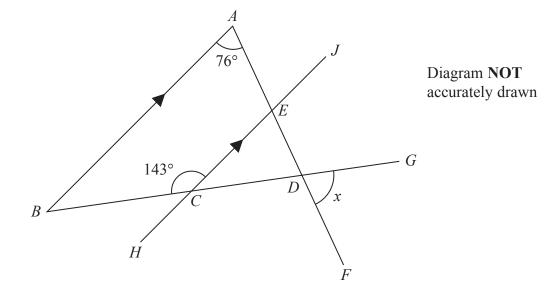


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

DC = DBAngle  $ABC = 90^{\circ}$ Angle  $CDB = 116^{\circ}$ 

Angle  $DAB = 55^{\circ}$ 

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*. Give a reason for each stage of your working.



ABD is a triangle.

AEDF, BCDG and HCEJ are straight lines. BA is parallel to HCEJ.

Work out the size of the angle marked x.

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

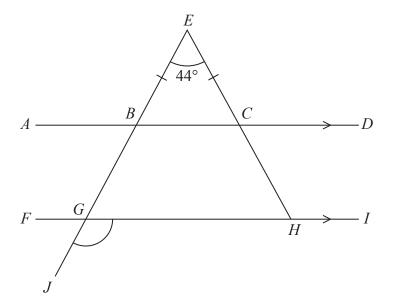


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABCD and FGHI are parallel straight lines. EBGJ and ECH are straight lines.

$$BE = CE$$
  
Angle  $BEC = 44^{\circ}$ 

Work out the size of angle *JGH*. Give a reason for each stage of your working.

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

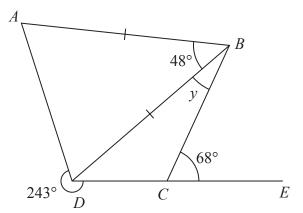


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABD is an isosceles triangle with AB = DB. DCE is a straight line.

Angle  $ABD = 48^{\circ}$ 

Angle  $BCE = 68^{\circ}$ 

Reflex angle  $ADC = 243^{\circ}$ 

Work out the size of the angle marked *y*. Give a reason for each stage in your working.

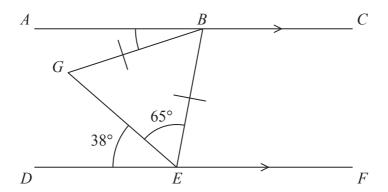


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC and DEF are parallel lines.

$$BG = BE$$

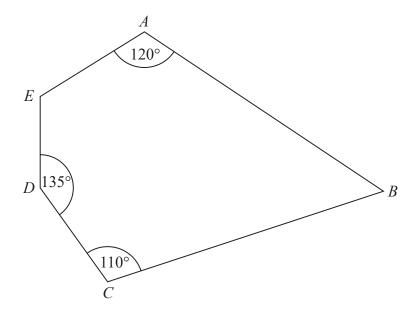
Angle 
$$DEG = 38^{\circ}$$
  
Angle  $GEB = 65^{\circ}$ 

Angle 
$$GEB = 65^{\circ}$$

Find the size of angle ABG.

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 Here is a pentagon.

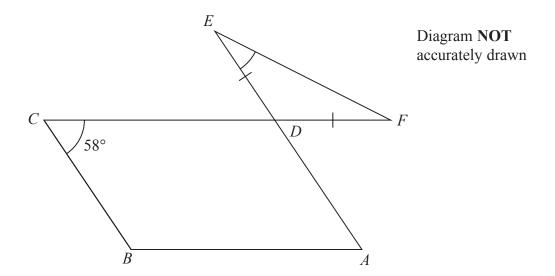


Angle  $AED = 4 \times \text{angle } ABC$ 

Work out the size of angle *AED*. You must show all your working.

.....

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)



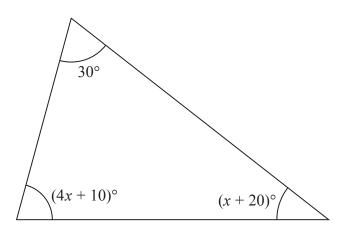
The diagram shows a parallelogram ABCD and an isosceles triangle DEF in which DE = DF

*CDF* and *ADE* are straight lines. Angle  $BCD = 58^{\circ}$ 

Work out the size of angle *DEF*.

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

19 The diagram shows a triangle.



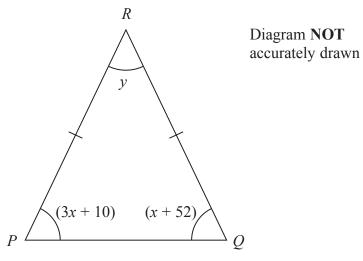
Work out the value of x.

r =

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 The diagram shows the triangle *PQR*.



In the diagram, all the angles are in degrees.

$$RP = RQ$$

Find the value of *y*. Show clear algebraic working.

**21** *ABCD* is a trapezium.

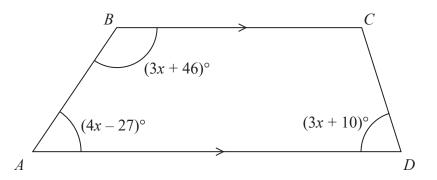


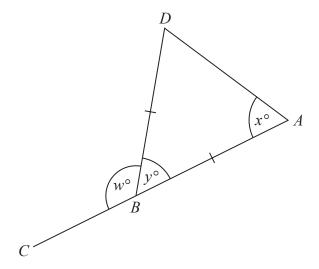
Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

BC is parallel to AD

Find the size of the largest angle inside the trapezium.

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)

22 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle ABD and the straight line ABC.



$$BA = BD$$

$$x:y = 2:1$$

Work out the value of w.

 $W = \dots$