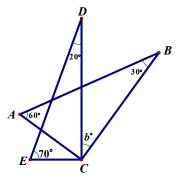
## Angles (HKMO Classified Questions by topics)

#### 1982 FI5.2

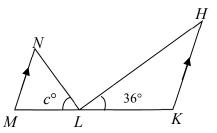
若  $\angle ACE = 36^{\circ}$ 。求 b 的值。 If  $\angle ACE = 36^{\circ}$ . Find the value of b.



## 1982 FI5.3

 岩 HK = KL ,LM = MN ,HK//MN , 求c的值。

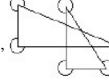
If HK = KL, LM = MN, HK // MN, find the value of c.



## 1983 FI1.1

如圖,所有有記號的角的總和是 $a^{\circ}$ ,求a的值。

In the following figure, the sum of the marked angles is  $a^{\circ}$ , ( find the value of a.



## 1983 FG6.2

 $\alpha$   $\alpha$   $\beta$   $\beta$  ο  $\alpha$   $\beta$   $\beta$   $\gamma$  ο  $\alpha$ 均值是b°。求b的值。

The average of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is 105°, the average of  $\gamma$  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  is  $b^{\circ}$ . Find the value of b.



附圖所示三角之和為 a°, 求 a 的值。

In the given diagram, the sum of the three marked angles is  $a^{\circ}$ . Find the value of a.

## 1984 FG7.1 1987 FG7.1

凌晨三點卅分,時鐘兩針間之銳角為p°,求p的值。

The acute angle between the 2 hands of a clock at 3:30 a.m. is  $p^{\circ}$ . Find the value of p.

C

## 1985 FI2.2

在圖中, AC = CD,  $\angle CAB - \angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$ 。

$$\angle BAD = b^{\circ}$$
,求 $b$ 的值。

In the figure, AC = CD and  $\angle CAB - \angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$ .

If  $\angle BAD = b^{\circ}$ , find the value of b.

$$A$$
  $B$ 

D

## 1985 FI3.1

在二時十五分,時鐘兩針所構成之銳角為 $\left(18\frac{1}{2}+a\right)^{\circ}$ ,求a的值。

The acute angle formed by the hands of a clock at 2:15 is  $\left(18\frac{1}{2} + a\right)^{\circ}$ .

Find the value of a.

## 1987 FI3.1

如圖所示,求 x 的值。

In the figure, find the value of x.

$$(2x + 10)^{\circ}$$

#### $(x + 20)^{\circ}$ $2x^{\circ}$

A

# 1988 FG6.1

附圖中 $\angle B$  及 $\angle C$  的平分線相交於 I。

 $\angle A = 70^{\circ}$  ,  $\angle BIC = x^{\circ}$  , 求 x 的值  $\circ$ 

In the figure, the bisectors of  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  meet at I.

C

If  $\angle A = 70^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BIC = x^{\circ}$ , find the value of x.

## 1989 FI1.1

在十時三十分,時鐘兩針構成的鈍角是 $(100+a)^{\circ}$ ,求 a 的值。

The obtuse angle formed by the hands of a clock at 10:30 is  $(100 + a)^{\circ}$ . Find the value of a.

## 1989 FI5.1

如圖所示, 求 a 的值。

In the figure, find the value of a.



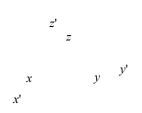
35°

45°

Page 1

### 1990 HI16

圖一的三角形的三個外角的比是 x': y': z'=4:5:6,而三個內角的比是 x: y: z=a:b:3,求 b 的值。 In figure 1, the exterior angles of the triangle are in the ratio x': y': z'=4:5:6 and the interior angles are in the ratio x: y: z=a:b:3. Find the value of b.



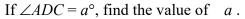
## 1990 FG6.3

若在四時十五分,時鐘雨針之間的銳角是  $k^{\circ}$ ,求 k 的值。 If the acute angle formed by the hands of a clock at 4:15 is  $k^{\circ}$ , find the value of k.

## 1991 FI1.1 2014 FG3.3

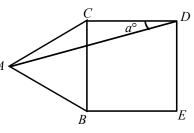
如圖所示,ABC 是等邊三角形,BCDE 是正方形。若 $\angle ADC = a^{\circ}$ ,求 a 的值。

In the figure, ABC is an equilateral triangle and BCDE is a square.





圖中,p與q的平均值是 125。求r的值。 In the figure, the average of p and q is 125. Find the value of r.



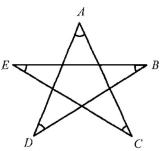
 $q^{\circ}$ 

## 1997 FG1.1

圖中, $\angle A+\angle B+\angle C+\angle D+\angle E=a^{\circ}$ 。求a的值。

In the given diagram,

 $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E = a^{\circ}$ , find the value of a.



#### 1998 HG2

在圖一,ABC 是一三角形,外角 A 和 B 的角平分 綫 AD 和 BE 分別交 CB 和 AC 的延綫於 D 和 E 。 設 AD = BE = AB 和  $\angle BAC = a^{\circ}$  ,求 a 的值。

In Figure 1, ABC is a triangle. AD and BE are the bisectors of the exterior angles A and B respectively meeting CB and AC produced at D and E.

Let AD = BE = AB and  $\angle BAC = a^{\circ}$ . Find the value of a.

## 1999 HI4

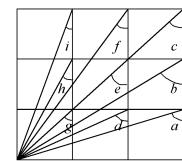
在圖二,有一個  $3 \times 3$  正方形。 
設  $\angle a + \angle b + ... + \angle i = X^{\circ}$ ,求 X 的數值。 
In Figure 2, there is a  $3 \times 3$  square.

Let  $\angle a + \angle b + ... + \angle i = X^{\circ}$ , find the value of X.



В

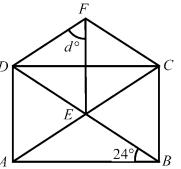
D



## 1993 FI4.4

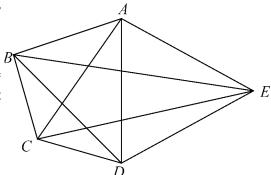
ABCD 為一長方形及 CEF 為一等邊三角形,  $\angle ABD = 24^{\circ}$ ,求 d 的值。

ABCD is a rectangle and CEF is an equilateral D triangle,  $\angle ABD = 24^{\circ}$ , find the value of d.



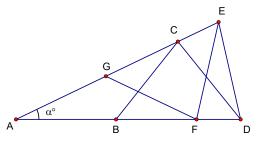
## 2002 FG1.3

在右圖中,AC = AD = AE = ED = DB及 $\angle BEC = c^{\circ}$ 。已知 $\angle BDC = 26^{\circ}$ 及  $\angle ADB = 46^{\circ}$ ,求c的值。 In the figure, AC = AD = AE = ED = DB and  $\angle BEC = c^{\circ}$ . Given that  $\angle BDC = 26^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ADB = 46^{\circ}$ , find the value of c.



## 2003 FG4.1

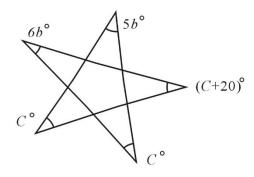
如圖, $AE ext{ } ext{ } ext{ } AD$  是直綫且  $AB = BC = CD = DE = EF = FG = GA ext{ } e$ 



## 2005 FI2.3

如圖,b=5,求C的值。

In the figure, b = 5, find the value of C.



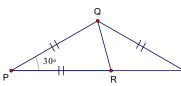
## 2006 FG2.1

如圖, PRS 是一直綫, PQ = PR = QS 及  $\angle QPR = 30^{\circ}$ 。

若  $\angle RQS = w^{\circ}$ , 求 w 的值。

In the figure, PRS is a straight line, PQ = PR = OS and  $\angle OPR = 30^{\circ}$ .

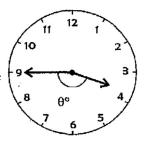
If  $\angle RQS = w^{\circ}$ , find the value of w.



## 2007 HI1

如圖一,時鐘顯示着三時四十五分。若時針與分針的 交角是  $\theta$ °,求  $\theta$  的值。

In Figure 1, a clock indicates the time 3:45. If the angle between the hour-hand and the minute-hand is  $\theta^{\circ}$ , find the value of  $\theta$ .



#### 2009 FI1.2

如圖,AD 及 BE 為直綫且 AB = AC 及 AB // ED。若  $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$  及 $\angle ADE = S^{\circ}$ ,求 S 的值。

In the figure, AD and BE are straight lines with AB = AC and AB // ED.

If  $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ADE = S^{\circ}$ , find the value of S.

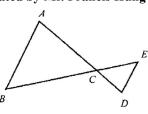
## 2009 FG4.3

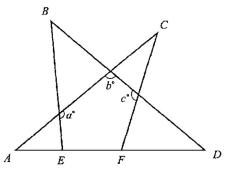
如圖,AC、AD、BD、BE及CF為直綫。

若  $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 140^{\circ}$ 

及 a+b+c=S, 求 S 的值。

In the figure, AC, AD, BD, BE and CF are straight lines. If  $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 140^{\circ}$  and a + b + c = S, find the value of S.





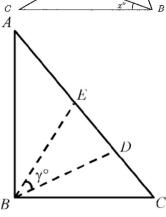
### 2010 HG3

在圖中,ABC 是一三角形。D 是 AC 上的一點,使得 AB = AD。若  $\angle ABC - \angle ACB = 40^\circ$ ,求 x 的值。 In the figure, ABC is a triangle. D is a point on AC such that AB = AD. If  $\angle ABC - \angle ACB = 40^\circ$ , find the value of x.



在右圖的三角形 ABC 中, $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$ ,AB = AD 及 CB = CE。設  $\gamma^{\circ} = \angle DBE$ ,求  $\gamma$  的值。

In the figure, triangle ABC has  $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$ , AB = AD and CB = CE. If  $\gamma^{\circ} = \angle DBE$ , determine the value of  $\gamma$ .



## 2015 HG6

已知三角形中兩角之和為  $n^{\circ}$ ,最大角比最小角大  $30^{\circ}$ ,求 n 的最大值。

Given that the sum of two interior angles of a triangle is  $n^{\circ}$ , and the largest interior angle is  $30^{\circ}$  greater than the smallest one.

Find the largest possible value of n.

## Answers

1982 FI5.2	1982 FI5.3	1983 FI1.1	1983 FG6.2	1984FSI.1 1987FSG.3
36	54	1800	80	900
1984FG7.1 1987FG7.1	1985 FI2.2	1985 FI3.1	1987 FI3.1	1988 FG6.1
75	15	4	30	125
1989 FI1.1	1989 FI5.1	1990 HI6	1990 FG6.3	1991 FI1.1 2014 FG3.3
35	30	5	37.5	15
1991 FG6.4	1993 FI4.4	1997 FG1.1	1998 HG2	1999 HI4
70	54	180	12	405
2002 FG1.3 19	$   \begin{array}{r}     2003 \text{ FG4.1} \\     \underline{180} \\     7   \end{array} $	2005 FI2.3 35	2006 FG2.1 45	2007 HI1 157.5
2009 FI1.2	2009 FG4.3	2010 HG3	2014 FI3.2	2015 HG6
120	320	20	45	140