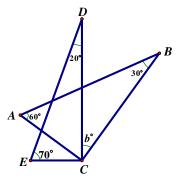
Angles (HKMO Classified Questions by topics)

1982 FI5.2

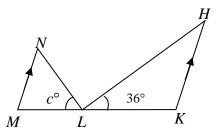
若 $\angle ACE = 36^{\circ}$ 。求 b 的值。 If $\angle ACE = 36^{\circ}$. Find the value of b.



1982 FI5.3

若 HK = KL , LM = MN , HK//MN ,求c的值。

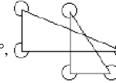
If HK = KL, LM = MN, HK // MN, find the value of c.



1983 FI1.1

如圖,所有有記號的角的總和是 a° ,求a的值。

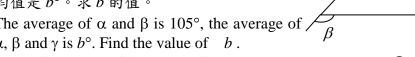
In the following figure, the sum of the marked angles is a° , (find the value of a.



1983 FG6.2

α 與 β 的平均值是 105° , α、β 與 γ 的平 均值是b°。求b的值。

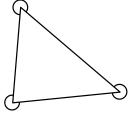
The average of α and β is 105°, the average of λ α , β and γ is b° . Find the value of b.



1984 FSI.1 1987 FSG.3 1989 FSI.1

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° . Find the value of a.



1984 FG7.1 1987 FG7.1

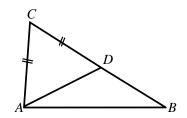
凌晨三點卅分,時鐘兩針間之銳角為p°,求p的值。

The acute angle between the 2 hands of a clock at 3:30 a.m. is p° . Find the value of p.

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.



Created by Mr. Francis Hung

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。

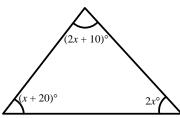
The acute angle formed by the hands of a clock at 2:15 is $\left(18\frac{1}{2} + a\right)^{\circ}$.

Find the value of a.

1987 FI3.1

如圖所示,求x的值。

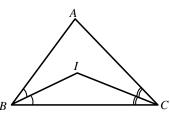
In the figure, find the value of x.



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. 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。

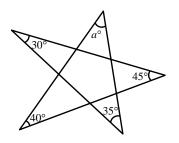
The obtuse angle formed by the hands of a clock at 10:30 is $(100 + a)^{\circ}$.

Find the value of a.

1989 FI5.1

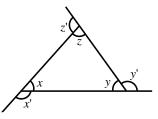
如圖所示,求 a 的值。

In the figure, find the value of a.



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.



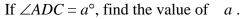
1990 FG6.3

若在四時十五分,時鐘兩針之間的銳角是 k° ,求 k 的值。 If the acute angle formed by the hands of a clock at 4:15 is k° , find the value of k.

1991 FI1.1 2014 FG3.3

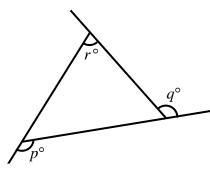
如圖所示,ABC 是等邊三角形,BCDE 是正方形。若 $\angle ADC = a^{\circ}$,求 a 的值。

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



1991 FG6.4

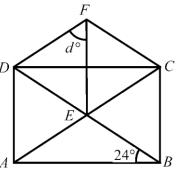
圖中,p與q的平均值是 125。求r的值。 In the figure, the average of p and q is 125. Find the value of r.



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.

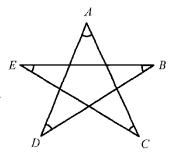


1997 FG1.1

圖中, $\angle A$ + $\angle B$ + $\angle C$ + $\angle D$ + $\angle E$ = a° 。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 .

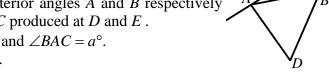


1998 HG2

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

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.



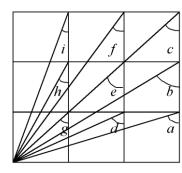
1999 HI4

在圖二,有一個3×3 正方形。

設 $\angle a + \angle b + \dots + \angle i = X^{\circ}$, 求 X 的數值。

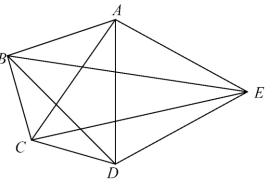
In Figure 2, there is a 3×3 square.

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



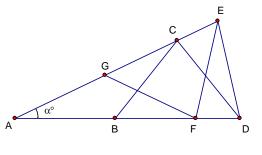
2002 FG1.3

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

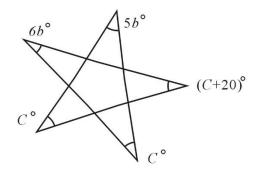
如圖, $AE \land AD$ 是直綫且 $AB = BC = CD = DE = EF = FG = GA \circ 若 \angle DAE = \alpha^{\circ}$,求 α 的值。 In the figure, AE and AD are two straight lines and AB = BC = CD = DE = EF = FG = GA. If $\angle DAE = \alpha^{\circ}$, find A the value of α .



2005 FI2.3

如圖,b=5,求C的值。

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



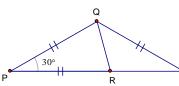
2006 FG2.1

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 $\angle OPR = 30^{\circ}$.

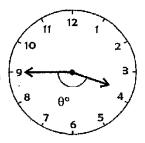
If $\angle RQS = w^{\circ}$, find the value of w.



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 θ °,求 θ 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 θ .



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.

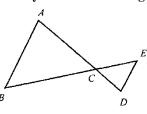
2009 FG4.3

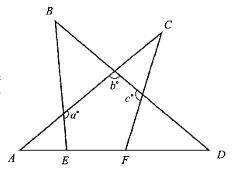
如圖,AC、AD、BD、BE及CF為直綫。

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.





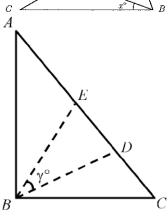
2010 HG3

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 γ 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 γ .



2015 HG6

已知三角形中兩角之和為 n° ,最大角比最小角大 30° ,求 n 的最大值。 Given that the sum of two interior angles of a triangle is n° , and the largest interior

angle is 30° greater than the smallest one.

Find the largest possible value of n.

2023 FI4.4

在三角形ABC中,AB=AC, $\angle A=40^\circ$ 。點 O 在三角形ABC內且 $\angle OBC=\angle OCA$ 。如果 $\angle BOC=\delta^\circ$,求 δ 的值。

In a triangle ABC, AB = AC, $\angle A = 40^{\circ}$. Point O is inside the triangle ABC with $\angle OBC = \angle OCA$. If $\angle BOC = \delta^{\circ}$, the value of δ .

Answers

Allsweis				
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	2003 FG4.1 180 7	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
2023 FI4.4				
110				