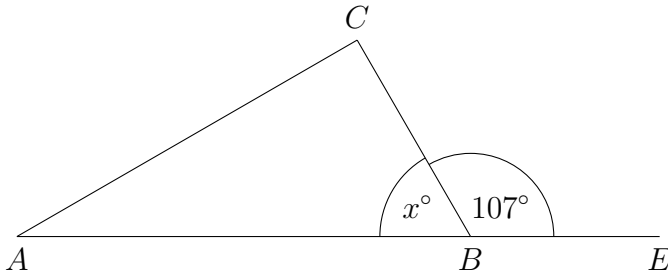


1.



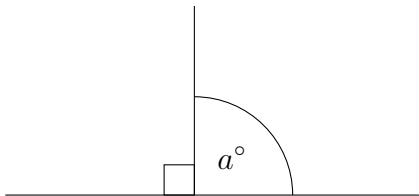
(i) Work out the value of x.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii) Give a reason for your answer

.....

2.



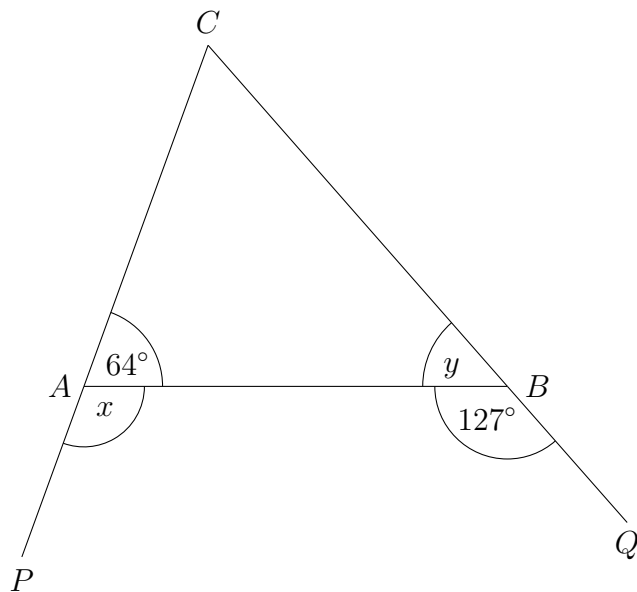
(i) Work out the size of the angle marked a.

$\dots\dots\dots^\circ$

(ii) Give a reason for your answer

.....

3. ABC is a triangle.



CAP is a straight line.

CBQ is a straight line.

(i) Work out the size of the angle marked x.

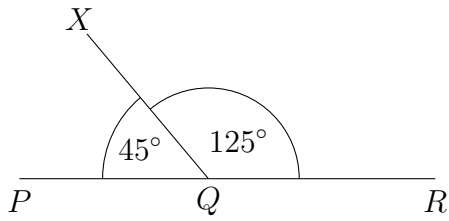
(ii) Work out the size of the angle marked y.

$\dots\dots\dots^\circ$

$\dots\dots\dots^\circ$

Please turn over for more questions and answers

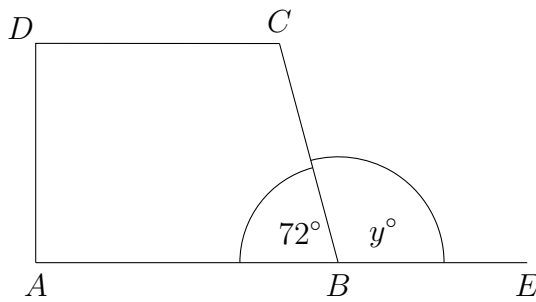
4.



Is PQR a straight line?
Give a reason for your answer

.....
.....

5.



ABCD is a quadrilateral.
ABE is a straight line.

(i) Work out the value of y.

y =108.....

(ii) Give a reason for your answer

.....
.....

TOP TIP for students.

The exam board always give you 2 answer lines for “Give a reason for your answer”

This is mean of them, because it tricks you into thinking you should fill up the space and so write down your workings out, rather than give the reason.

For these questions the reason is “The sum of the angles on a straight line is 180 degrees” but a short way to write this is

angles ... straight line ... 180°

Answers 1i) 73, 2i) 90, 3i) 116, ii) 53, 5i) 108, ii) angles ... straight line ... 180°

4) No because $45^\circ + 125^\circ = 170^\circ$ and sum of angles on a straight line = 180°