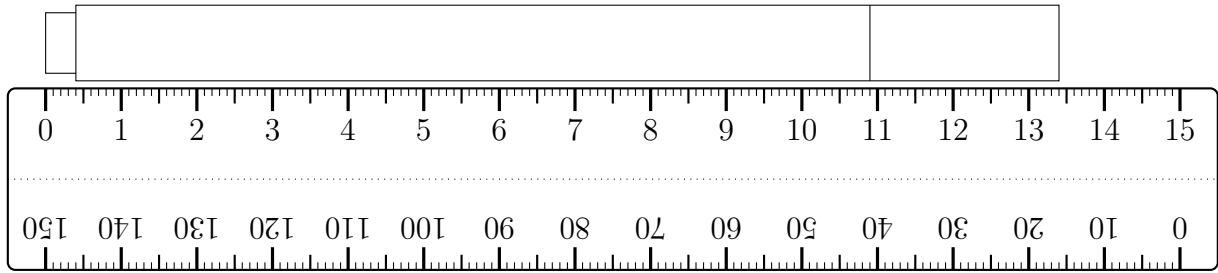
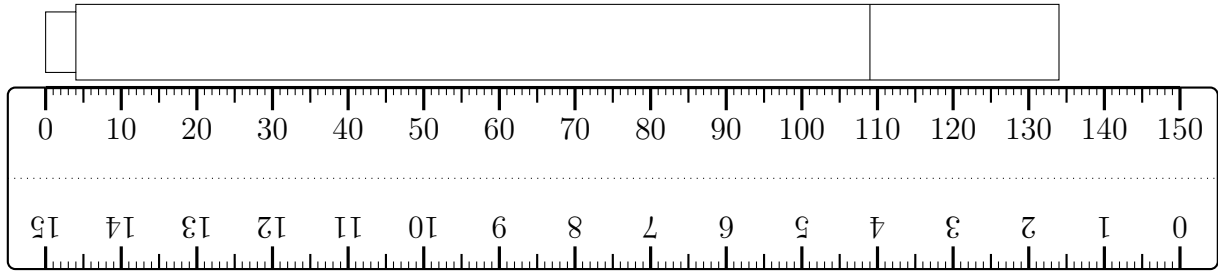


1. (a) Write down the length of the pen in centimetres.



- (b) Write down the length of the pen in millimetres.



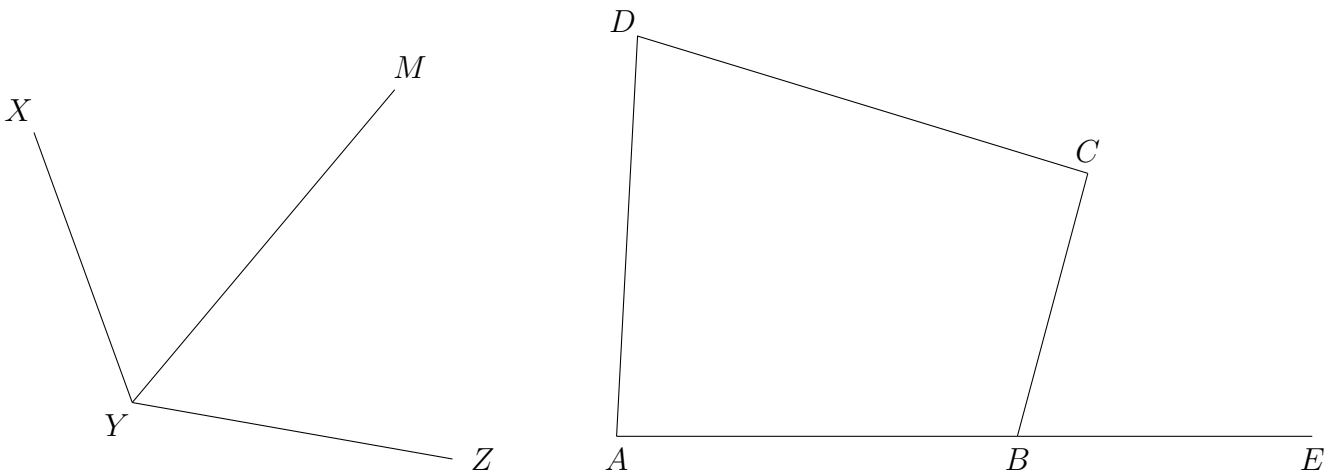
2. Measure the length of the line PQ.

Give your answer in centimetres.



3. Measure the length of XY {or YM or YZ or AD or CD or BC}

Give your answer in centimetres.

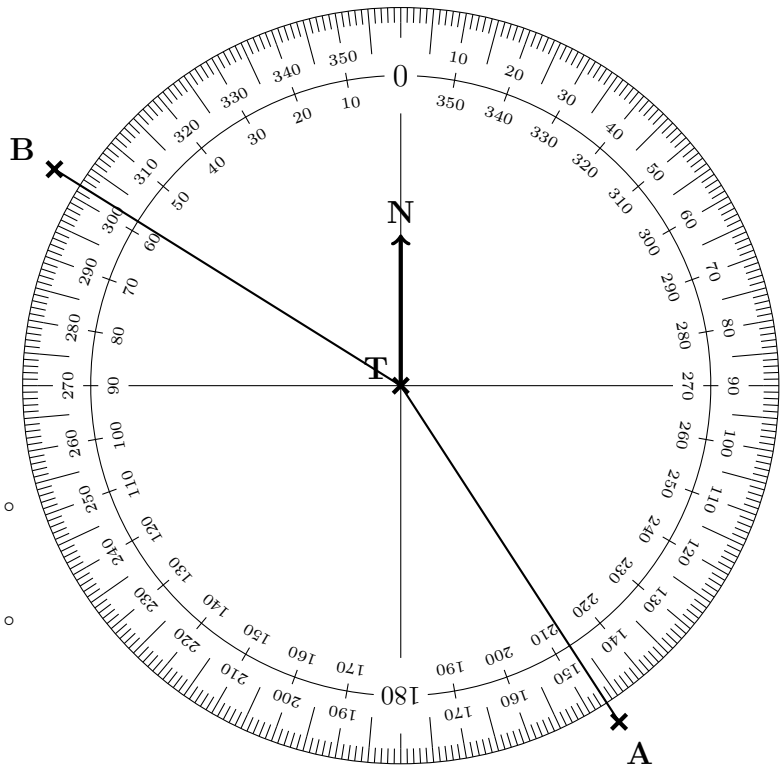


- 4.

4. not written yet

5. The diagram shows an angle measurer ready for measuring bearings from a tower T.

Centre at the “from” letter T
 The 0 (zero) line faces North (N)
 Measure clockwise \odot
 (use the outside numbers)



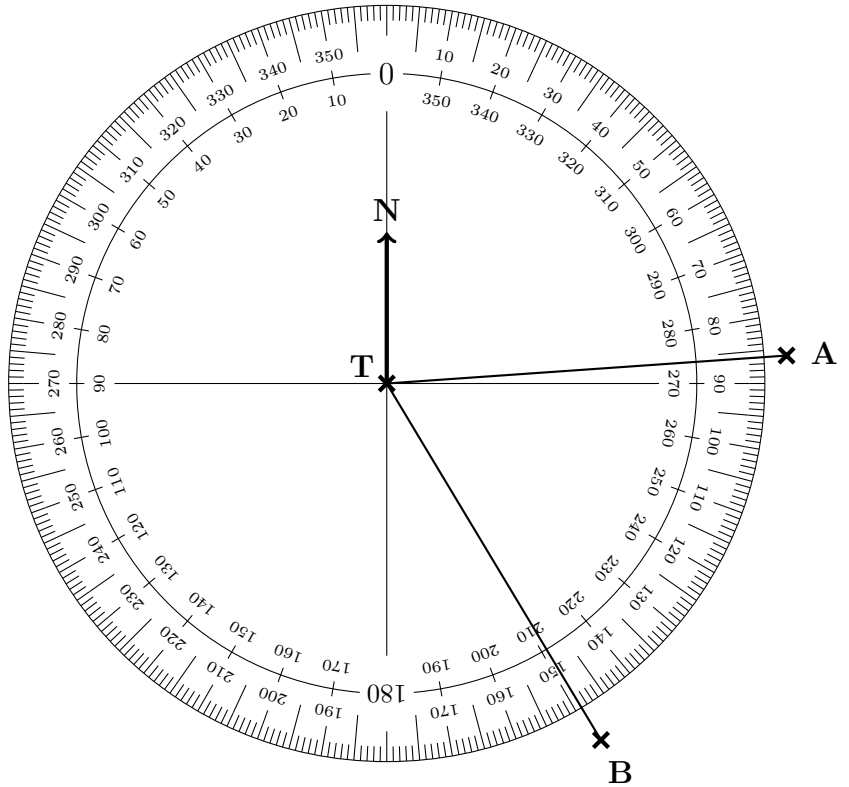
Write down

(a) the bearing of A from T °

(b) the bearing of B from T °

6. The diagram shows an angle measurer ready for measuring bearings from a tower T.

Centre at the “from” letter T
 The 0 (zero) line faces North (N)
 Measure clockwise
 (use the outside numbers)
 Write down 3 digits
 (e.g. 31 is 031°)



Write down

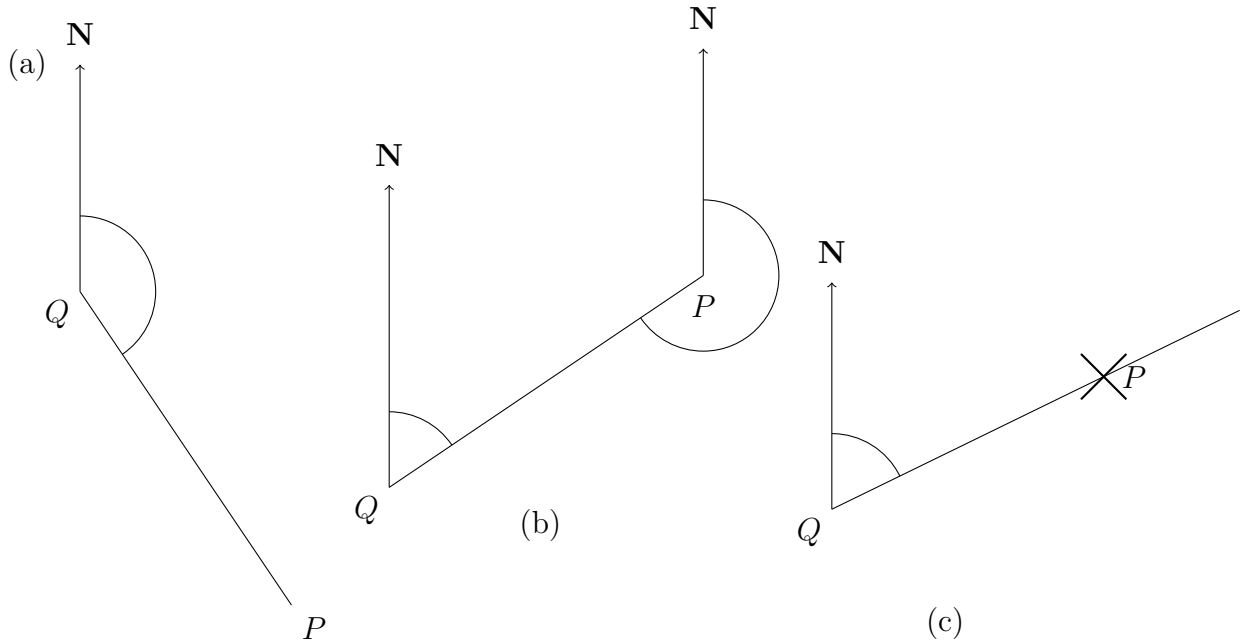
(a) the bearing of A from T °

(b) the bearing of B from T °

7.

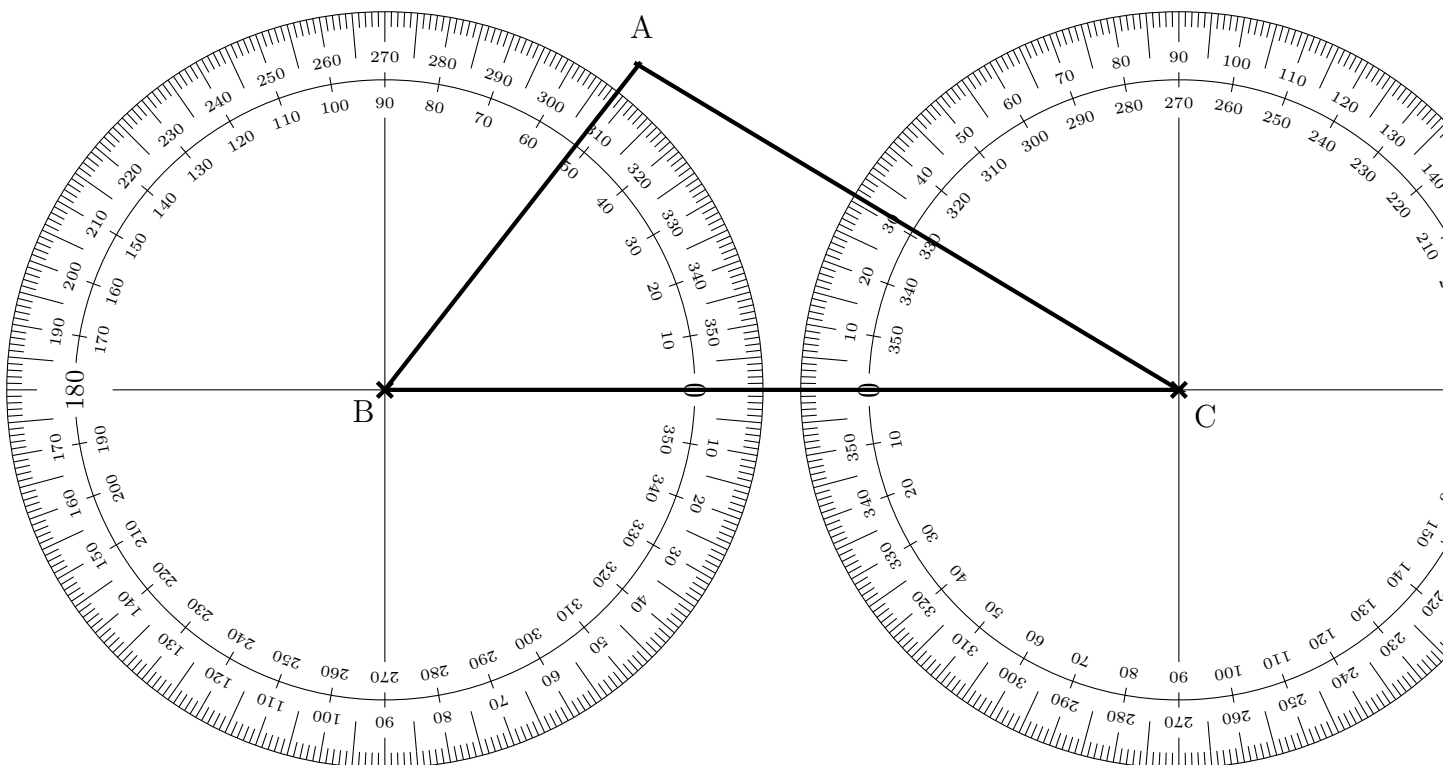
7. not written yet

8. The diagram shows the position of two steeples P and Q {OR lighthouses, minarets etc}



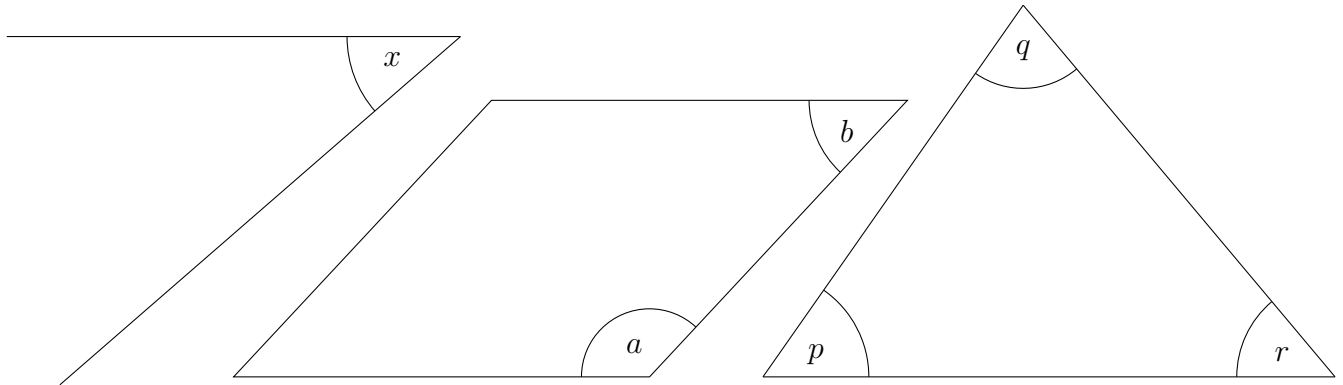
- (a) Write down the bearing of P from Q.
- (b) Write down the bearing of Q from P.

9. The diagram shows two angle measurers ready for measuring two angles in triangle ABC.

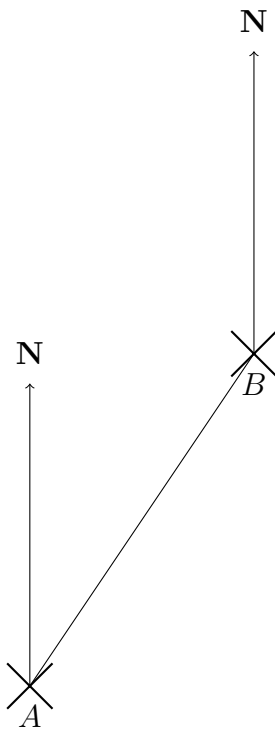


- (i) Write down the angle B (which is also called angle ABC or CBA) °
- (ii) Write down the angle C (which is also called angle ACB or BCA) °

10. Measure the size of the angle marked x . {OR a , OR b , OR p OR r }



11. The diagram shows the position of two check points A and B.



The scale of the diagram is 1 cm represents 1 km {or 10 km or 100km}
 {or 1 metre or 10 m or 100 m.}

(a) Write down the bearing of B from A.

(b) Write down the bearing of A from B.

Write down the distance from B to A. {or from A to B}