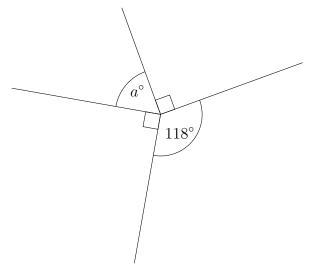
1. {Whole turn - minimum acceptable wording: angle ... point ... 360° }



(a)

(i) Work out the value of a.

 $a = \dots$

(ii) Give a reason for your answer

.....

.....

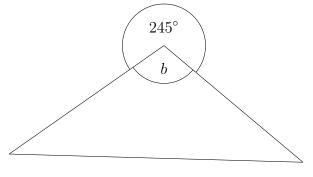


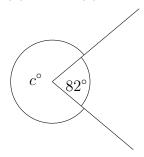
Diagram NOT accurately drawn

(b)

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

.

(ii) as part(a)



(c)

(i) Work out the value of c.

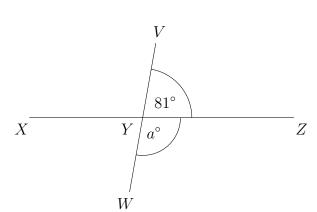
c =

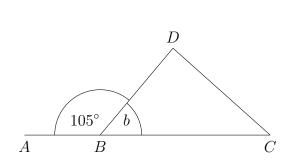
(ii) as part(a)

(b)

2. {Half turn - minimum acceptable wording: angle ... straight line ... 180°}

(a)





XYZ is a straight line.

VYW is a straight line.

(i) Work out the value of a.

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

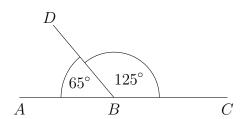
(ii) Give a reason for your answer $\{part\ (ii)\ same\ in\ all\ questions\}$

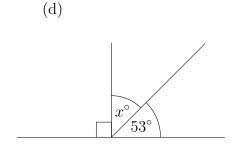
.....

.....

(f)

(c)

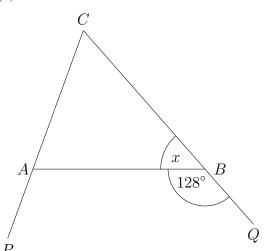


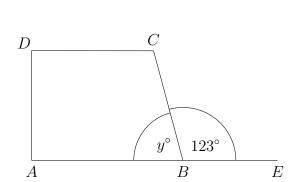


Is ABC a straight line?

Give a reason for your answer

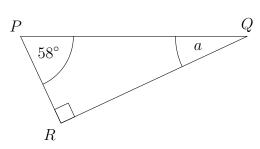
(e)





3. {Triangle - minimal acceptable wording: angle ... triangle ... 180°}

(a)



(i) Work out the value of a.

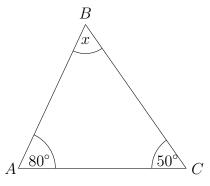
 $a = \dots \dots$

(ii) Give a reason for your answer {part (ii) same in all questions}

.....

.....

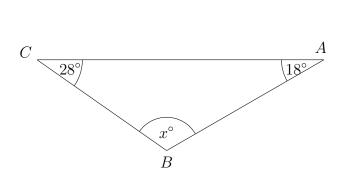
(b)

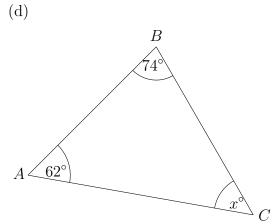


(i) Work out the size of the angle marked x.

C

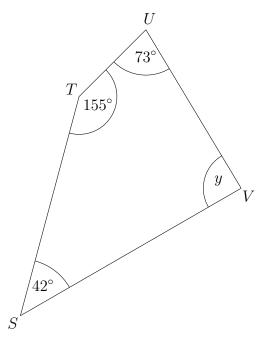
(c)





4. {Quadrilateral - minimal acceptable wording: angle ... quadrilateral ... 360°}

(a)



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

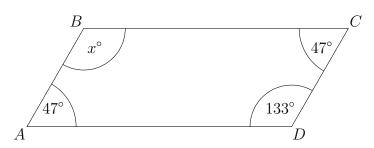
.....

(ii) Give a reason for your answer $\{part\ (ii)\ same\ in\ all\ questions\}$

.....

.....

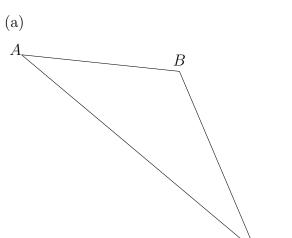
(b)



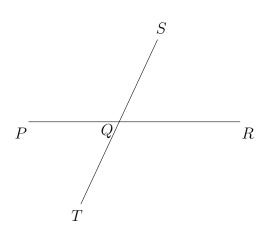
(i) Work out the value of x.

 $x = \dots \dots$

5. {The 3 letter convention for labelling angles, and angle skills from strands 1 to 4}



(b)



Angle ACB = 30°

Angle ABC = 125°

(c)

Work out the size of the angle CAB.

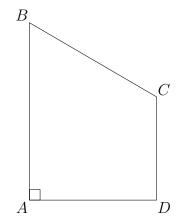
PQR is a straight line.

SQT is a straight line.

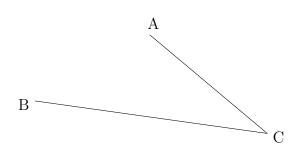
Angle PQT = angle $SQR = 58^{\circ}$

Work out the size of the angle PQS.





(d)



Angle BAD = 90°

Angle ABC = 68°

Angle ADC = 89°

Work out the size of the angle BCD.

Reflex angle ACB = 325°

Work out the size of the acute angle ACB.