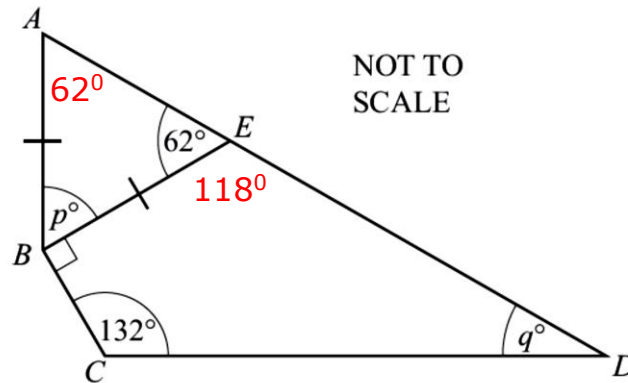




1. [April 2019 qp1 #28]

The diagram shows an isosceles triangle ABE and a quadrilateral $BCDE$.
 AD is a straight line.



- (a) Calculate the value of
- p
- and the value of
- q
- .

In triangle ABE $BA = BE$

$$\angle p = 180 - (62 + 62) = 56^\circ$$

$$\angle BEP = 180 - 62 = 118^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle q &= 360 - (118 + 90 + 132) \\ &= 20^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$p = \dots\dots\dots 56^\circ \dots\dots\dots$$

$$q = \dots\dots\dots 20^\circ \dots\dots\dots$$

- (b) Hassan says that the quadrilateral
- $BCDE$
- is a kite.

Tick (\checkmark) to show if Hassan is correct or not correct.

Correct

Not correct

Give a reason for your answer.

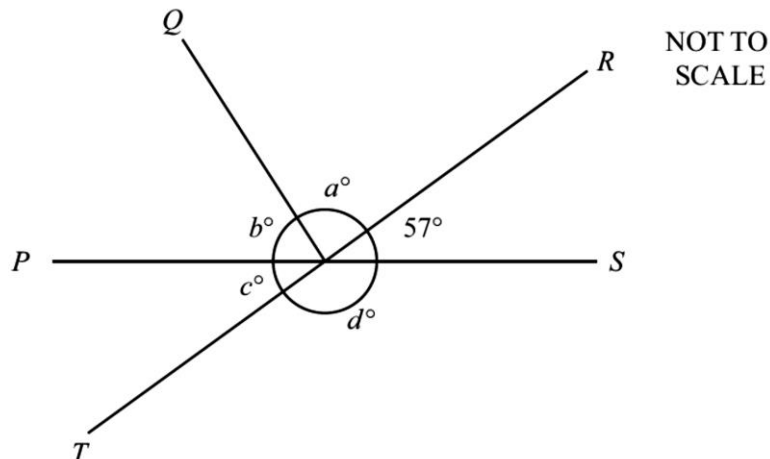
Adjacent sides BC and BE are not equal

Another reason can be $\angle C$ and $\angle BED$ are not equal



2. [October 2018 qp1 #5]

The diagram shows 5 angles.



PS and RT are straight lines.

3. Draw a ring around an angle that must be equal to 123° .

- a b c **d**

Tick (✓) the reason that best explains your answer.

Vertically opposite angles are equal

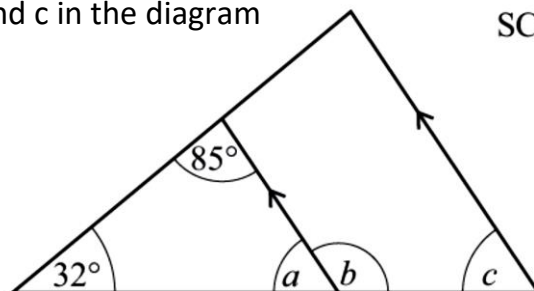
Angles on a straight line add up to 180°

Angles around a point add up to 360°

4. [April 2017 qp1 #1]

Work out angles a, b and c in the diagram

NOT TO SCALE



$$a = 180 - (85 + 32) = 63$$

$$b = 180 - 63 = 117$$

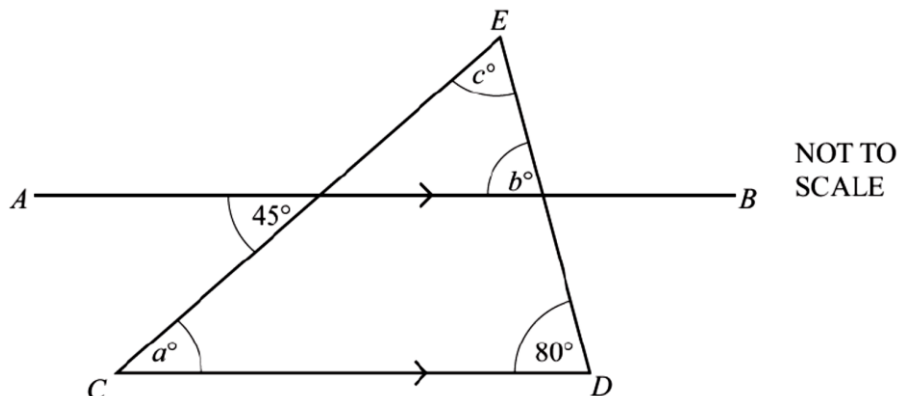
$$c = a = 63 \text{ (corresponding)}$$

a = **63**
 b = **117**
 c = **63**



5. [October 2017 qp2 #4]

In this diagram AB is parallel to CD and ECD is a triangle.



Work out the values of a , b and c

$a = 45^\circ$ (alternating)

$b = 80^\circ$ (corresponding)

$c = 180^\circ - (80 + 45) = 55^\circ$

$a = \dots 45^\circ \dots$

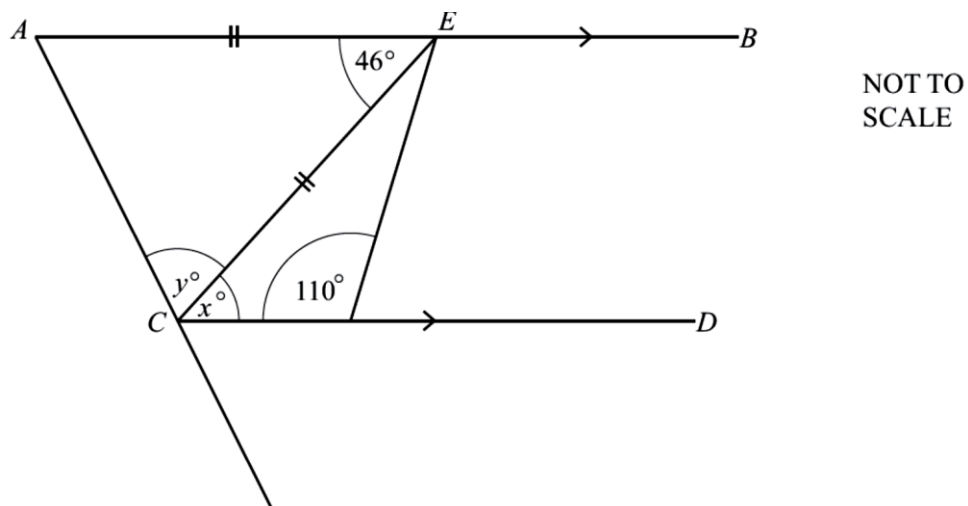
$b = \dots 80^\circ \dots$

$c = \dots 55^\circ \dots$

6. [April 2016 qp1 #26]

In the diagram AB is parallel to CD .

Triangle ACE is an isosceles triangle.



Work out the values of x and y .

$x = 46^\circ$ (alternating)

$y = \frac{180 - 46}{2} = 67^\circ$

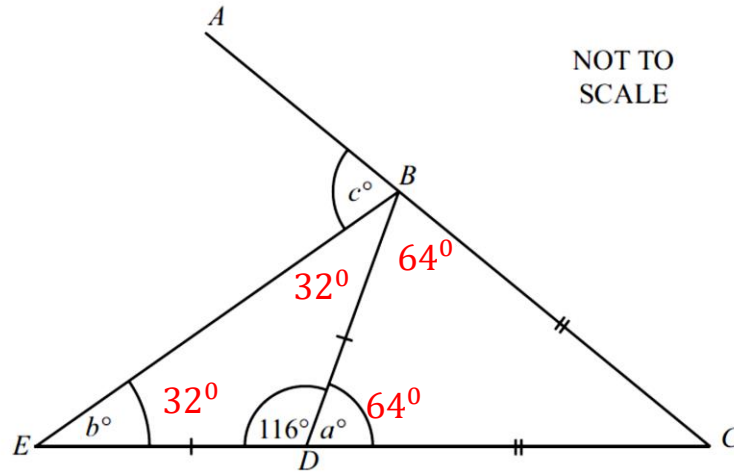
$x = \dots 46^\circ \dots$

$y = \dots 67^\circ \dots$



7. [October 2015 qp1 #21]

The diagram shows two straight lines, ABC and EDC



$BC = DC$

$DB = DE$

Angle $EDB = 116^\circ$

Work out the values of a , b and c .

$a = 180 - 116 = 64^\circ$

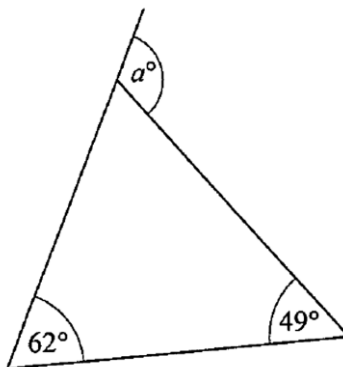
$b = \frac{180 - 116}{2} = 32^\circ$

$c = 180 - (64 + 32) = 84^\circ$

$a = \dots\dots\dots 64^\circ$
 $b = \dots\dots\dots 32^\circ$
 $c = \dots\dots\dots 84^\circ$

8. [April 2013 qp1 #6]

(a) Work out the value of



NOT TO SCALE

$a = \dots\dots\dots 111^\circ$

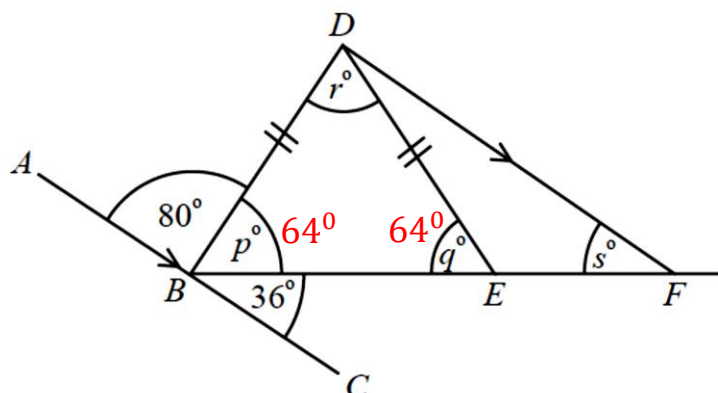
(b) Give a geometric reason for your answer

Exterior angle = 62 + 49

.....



9. [October 2005 qp2 #6]

not to
scale

In the diagram, which is not drawn accurately, ABC is a straight line parallel to DF .

$BD = DE$.

Work out the size of the angles marked p , q , r , and s .

$$p = 180 - (80 + 36) = 64^{\circ}$$

$$q = 64^{\circ} \text{ (Isosceles triangle)}$$

$$r = 180 - (64 + 64) = 52^{\circ}$$

$$s = 36^{\circ} \text{ (alternating)}$$

$$p = \dots\dots\dots 64^{\circ} \dots\dots\dots$$

$$q = \dots\dots\dots 64^{\circ} \dots\dots\dots$$

$$r = \dots\dots\dots 52^{\circ} \dots\dots\dots$$

$$s = \dots\dots\dots 36^{\circ} \dots\dots\dots$$