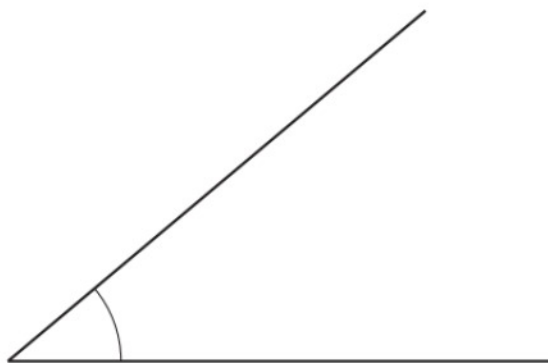


Q Angles (Lines, Triangles, Quads etc.)

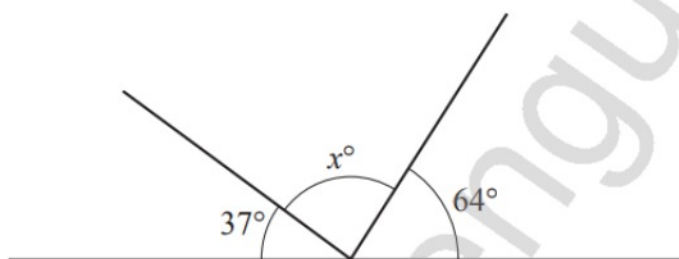
1



Measure the marked angle.

..... [1]

2

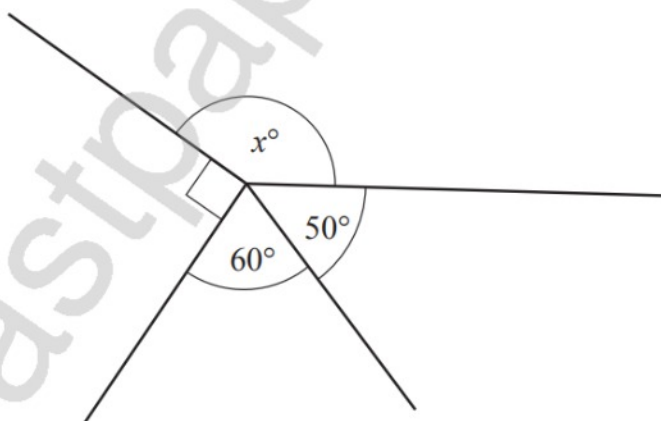


NOT TO
SCALE

Find the value of x .

$x =$ [1]

5

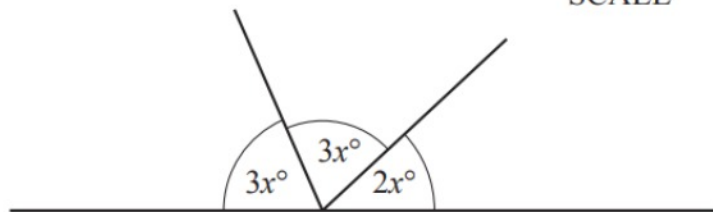


NOT TO
SCALE

Find the value of x .

$x =$ [1]

NOT TO
SCALE

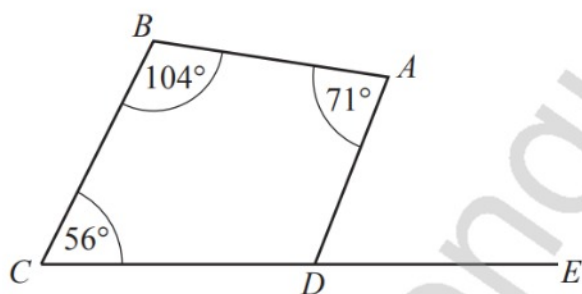


The diagram shows three angles on a straight line.

Find the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

1



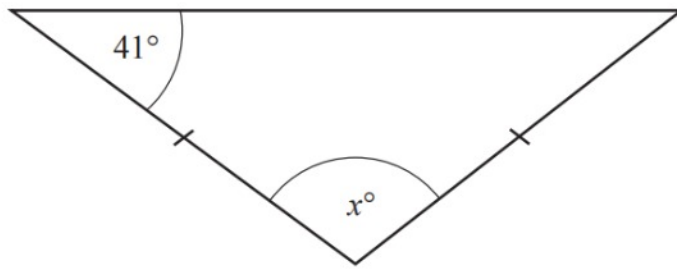
NOT TO
SCALE

CDE is a straight line.

Find angle ADE .

$\dots\dots\dots$ [2]

- 1 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle.

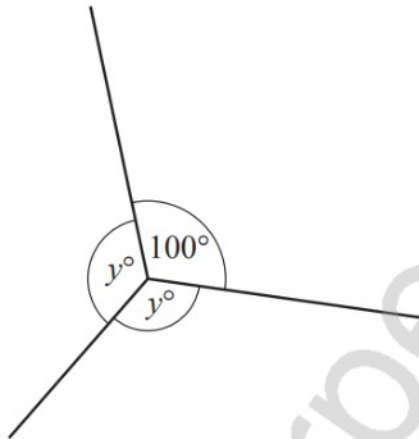


NOT TO
SCALE

Find the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

4

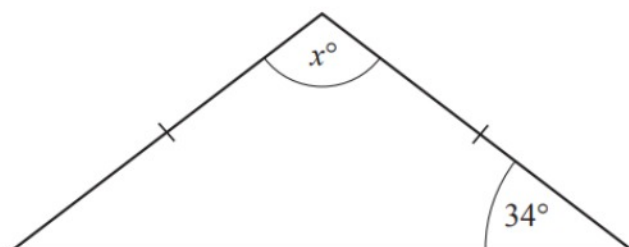


NOT TO
SCALE

Find the value of y .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

1



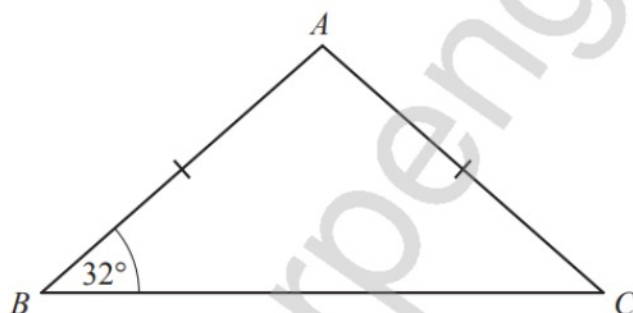
NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows an isosceles triangle.

Find the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

3

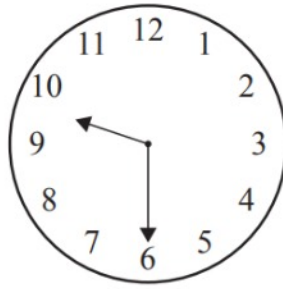


NOT TO
SCALE

Triangle ABC is isosceles.
Angle $ABC = 32^\circ$ and $AB = AC$.

Find angle BAC .

Angle $BAC = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]



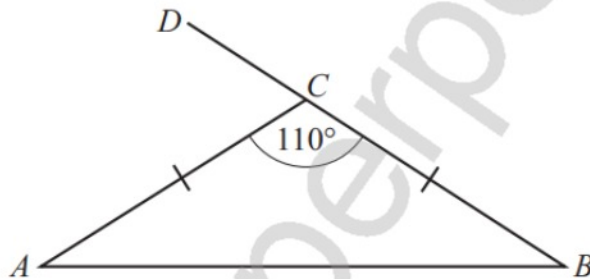
NOT TO
SCALE

The clock shows the time 09 30.

Work out the obtuse angle between the hands of the clock.

..... [2]

1



NOT TO
SCALE

In triangle ABC , $AC = BC$ and BCD is a straight line.

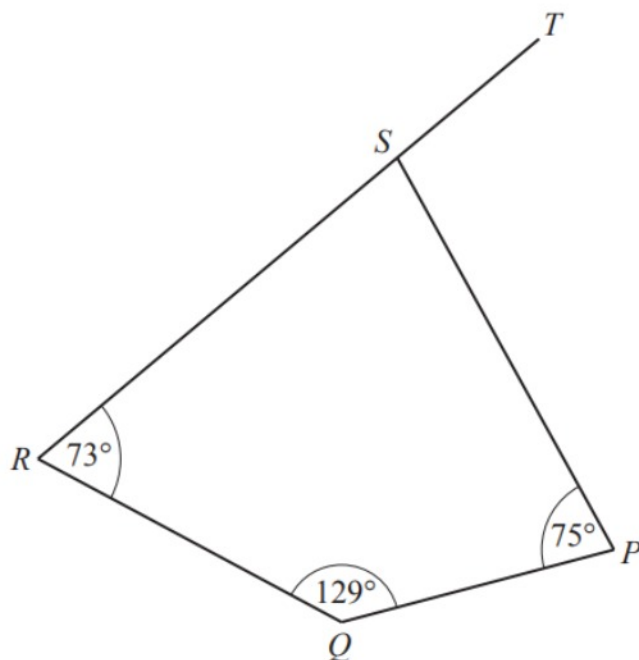
(a) Find angle ACD .

Angle $ACD =$ [1]

(b) Find angle ABC .

Angle $ABC =$ [1]

3

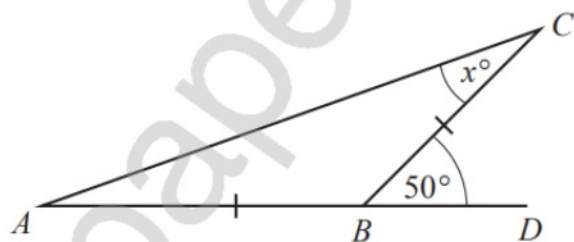
NOT TO
SCALE

$PQRS$ is a quadrilateral.
 RST is a straight line.

Find angle PST .

Angle $PST = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

3

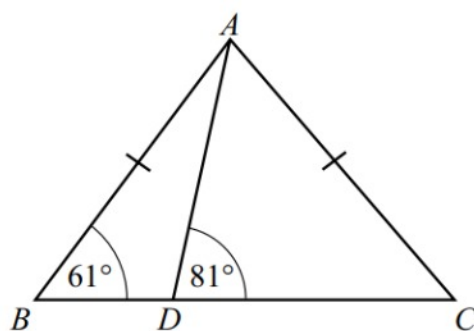
NOT TO
SCALE

$AB = BC$ and ABD is a straight line.

Find the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

- 4 The diagram shows two triangles, ABD and ADC .

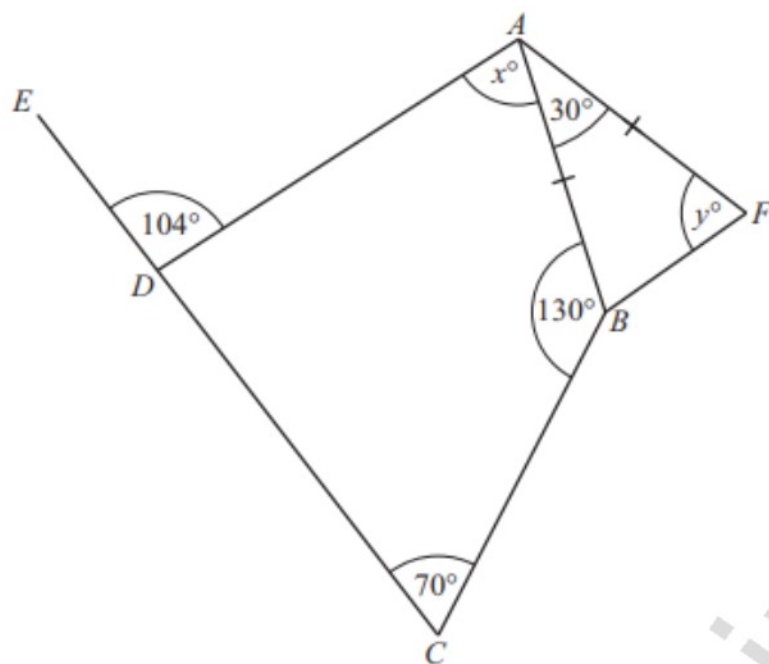


NOT TO
SCALE

BDC is a straight line, $AB = AC$, angle $ABD = 61^\circ$ and angle $ADC = 81^\circ$.

Work out angle DAC .

Angle $DAC = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]



NOT TO
SCALE

$ABCD$ is a quadrilateral.

CDE is a straight line.

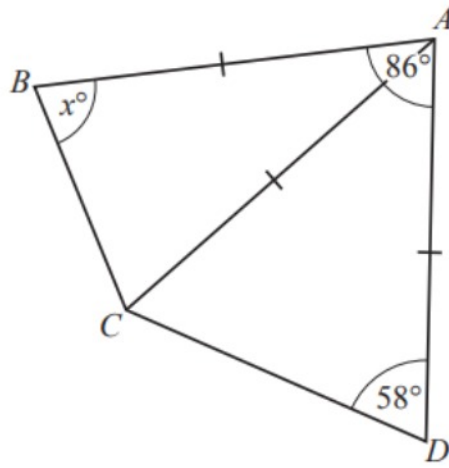
AFB is an isosceles triangle.

Find the value of x and the value of y .

$x =$

$y =$

[4]



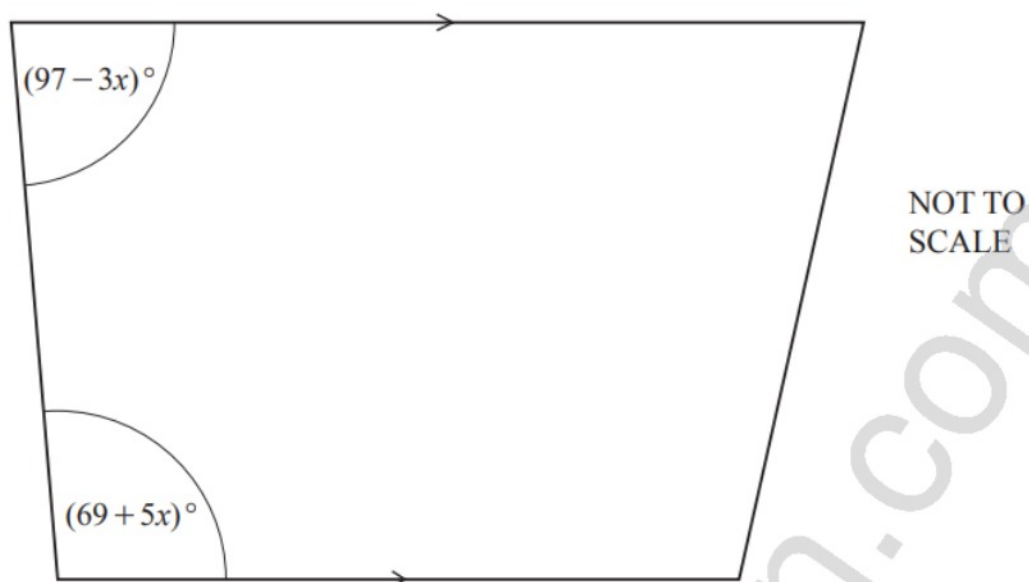
NOT TO
SCALE

Triangle ABC and triangle ACD are isosceles.
Angle $DAB = 86^\circ$ and angle $ADC = 58^\circ$.

Find the value of x .

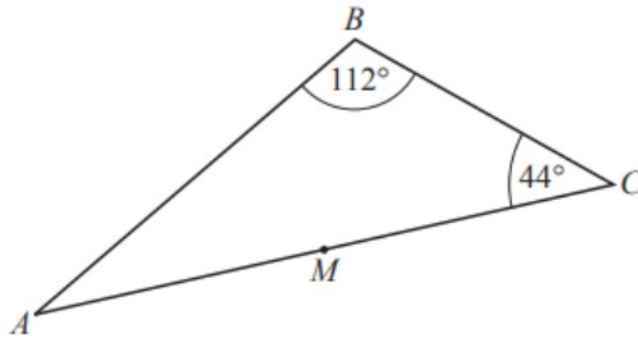
$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

- 6 The diagram shows a trapezium.



Work out the value of x .

$x =$ [3]



NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows triangle ABC .
 M is the midpoint of AC .

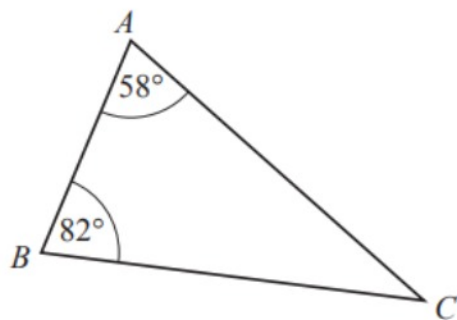
Triangle ABC is rotated 180° about centre M .
The image and the original triangle together form a quadrilateral $ABCD$.

(a) Write down the mathematical name of the quadrilateral $ABCD$.

..... [1]

(b) Find angle BAD .

Angle $BAD =$ [2]



NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows triangle ABC .

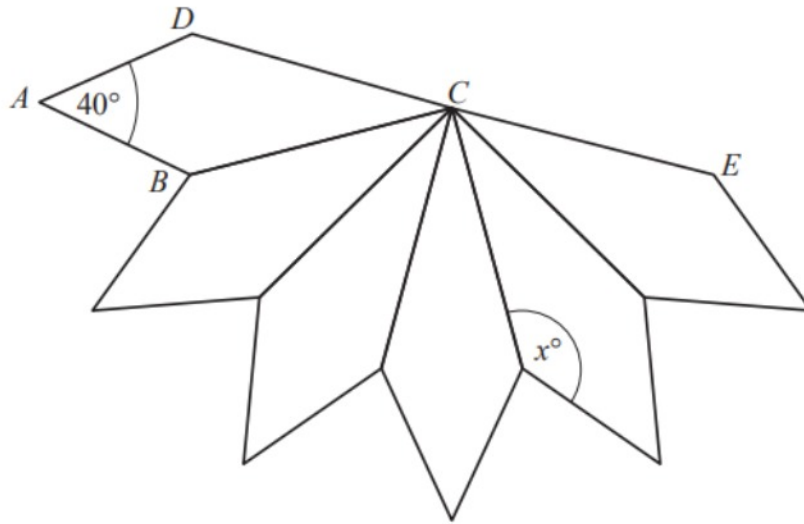
The triangle is reflected in the line BC to give a quadrilateral $ABDC$.

- (a) Write down the mathematical name of the quadrilateral $ABDC$.

..... [1]

- (b) Find angle ACD .

Angle $ACD =$ [2]



NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows 5 kites that are congruent to kite $ABCD$.
Each kite is joined to the next kite along one edge.
Angle $DAB = 40^\circ$ and DCE is a straight line.

Find the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]