|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name the type of triangle:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Name the type of angle:    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Name the type of triangle:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Name the type of angle:    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Name the type of triangle:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Name the type of angle:    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Name the type of triangle:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Name the type of angle:    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| *PQ* is a straight line.  (a) Work out the size of the angle marked *x*°.  ..............................°  **(1)**  (b) (i) Work out the size of the angle marked *y*°.  ..............................°  (ii) Give reasons for your answer.  ...........................................................................................  ...........................................................................................  **(3)**  **(Total 4 marks)** | *PQ* is a straight line.  (a) Work out the size of the angle marked *x*°.  ..............................°  **(1)**  (b) (i) Work out the size of the angle marked *y*°.  ..............................°  (ii) Give reasons for your answer.  ...........................................................................................  ...........................................................................................  **(3)**  **(Total 4 marks)** |
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| DIAGRAM NOT DRAWN ACCURATELY  ABCDEF is a regular hexagon and ABQP is a square. Angle CBQ = x°.  Work out the value of x.  x = ...............................  **(Total 4 marks)** | DIAGRAM NOT DRAWN ACCURATELY  ABCDEF is a regular hexagon and ABQP is a square. Angle CBQ = x°.  Work out the value of x.  x = ...............................  **(Total 4 marks)** |
| DIAGRAM NOT DRAWN ACCURATELY  ABCDEF is a regular hexagon and ABQP is a square. Angle CBQ = x°.  Work out the value of x.  x = ...............................  **(Total 4 marks)** | DIAGRAM NOT DRAWN ACCURATELY  ABCDEF is a regular hexagon and ABQP is a square. Angle CBQ = x°.  Work out the value of x.  x = ...............................  **(Total 4 marks)** |
| Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn    *BA* is parallel to *EGD*. *BGC* is parallel to *EF*. Angle *ABC* = 63°.  (a) (i) Find the size of angle *x*.  ..................................  (ii) Give a reason for your answer.  ...........................................................................................  ...........................................................................................  **(2)**  (b) Work out the size of angle *y*.  ..................................  **(1)**  **(Total 3 marks)** | Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn    *BA* is parallel to *EGD*. *BGC* is parallel to *EF*. Angle *ABC* = 63°.  (a) (i) Find the size of angle *x*.  ..................................  (ii) Give a reason for your answer.  ...........................................................................................  ...........................................................................................  **(2)**  (b) Work out the size of angle *y*.  ..................................  **(1)**  **(Total 3 marks)** |
| Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn    *BA* is parallel to *EGD*. *BGC* is parallel to *EF*. Angle *ABC* = 63°.  (a) (i) Find the size of angle *x*.  ..................................  (ii) Give a reason for your answer.  ...........................................................................................  ...........................................................................................  **(2)**  (b) Work out the size of angle *y*.  ..................................  **(1)**  **(Total 3 marks)** | Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn    *BA* is parallel to *EGD*. *BGC* is parallel to *EF*. Angle *ABC* = 63°.  (a) (i) Find the size of angle *x*.  ..................................  (ii) Give a reason for your answer.  ...........................................................................................  ...........................................................................................  **(2)**  (b) Work out the size of angle *y*.  ..................................  **(1)**  **(Total 3 marks)** |
| Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn    The diagram shows a circle centre O. A, B and C are points on the circumference. DCO is a straight line. DA is a tangent to the circle. Angle ADO = 36°  (a) Work out the size of angle *AOD*.  ................................. °  **(2)**  (b) (i) Work out the size of angle *ABC*.  ................................. °  (ii) Give a reason for your answer.  ..........................................................................................  ..........................................................................................  **(3)**  **(Total 5 marks)** | Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn    The diagram shows a circle centre O. A, B and C are points on the circumference. DCO is a straight line. DA is a tangent to the circle. Angle ADO = 36°  (a) Work out the size of angle *AOD*.  ................................. °  **(2)**  (b) (i) Work out the size of angle *ABC*.  ................................. °  (ii) Give a reason for your answer.  ..........................................................................................  ..........................................................................................  **(3)**  **(Total 5 marks)** |
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| Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn    *ABCD* is a square.  *BEC* and *DCF* are equilateral triangles.  Prove that triangle *ECD* is congruent to triangle *BCF.*  **(Total 3 marks)** | Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn    *ABCD* is a square.  *BEC* and *DCF* are equilateral triangles.  Prove that triangle *ECD* is congruent to triangle *BCF.*  **(Total 3 marks)** |
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