Questions

Q1.

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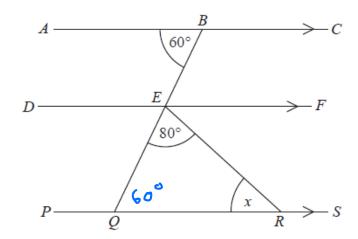


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

ABC, DEF and PQRS are parallel lines. BEQ is a straight line.

Angle $ABE = 60^{\circ}$ Angle $QER = 80^{\circ}$

Work out the size of the angle marked x. Give reasons for each stage of your working.

$$x = 180 - (80+60)$$

$$= 180 - 140$$

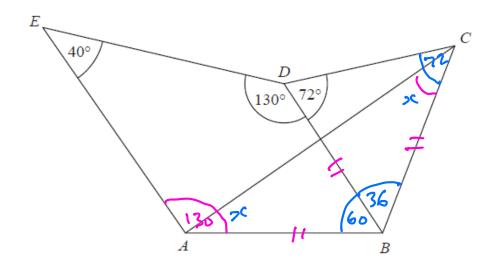
$$= 40^{6} (2 sum o + 4)$$

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q2.

Here is a pentagon ABCDE.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



$$x = 180 - 96$$

AB = BC = BDABDE is a kite.

Angle $AED = 40^{\circ}$ Angle $EDB = 130^{\circ}$ Angle $BDC = 72^{\circ}$

Work out the size of angle ACB.

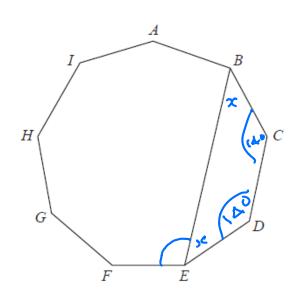
= 84

42

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q3.

ABCDEFGHI is a regular 9-sided polygon.



Ext L = 300 = 40

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Int C = 180-40

22 + 280 = 360

$$7 = 360 - 280$$
 $2 = 80$

The vertices B and E are joined with a straight line.

X=40

Work out the size of angle BEF.

You must show how you get your answer.

LBEF = 140-40 = 1000

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q4.

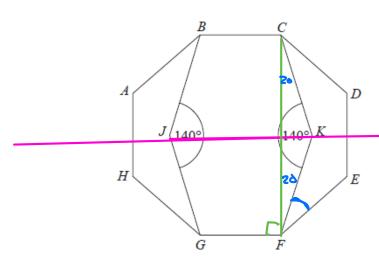


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

ABCDEFGH is a regular octagon. BCKFGJ is a hexagon.

Int c of regular octagon = 1350

JK is a line of symmetry of the hexagon. Angle $BJG = \text{angle } CKF = 140^{\circ}$

= 25°

LKFE = 135-20-90

Work out the size of angle *KFE*. You must show all your working.

0

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q5.

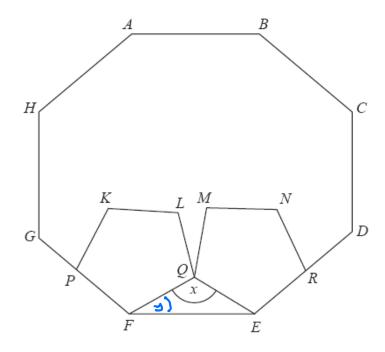


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

Octagen
int Z = 135°

Res
Pentagen
int Z = 108°

y = 135 - 108 y = 27°

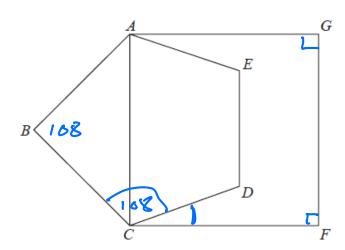
20 = 180 - (27 + 27) $= 126^{\circ}$

ABCDEFGH is a regular octagon.

KLQFP and MNREQ are two identical regular pentagons.

Work out the size of the angle marked x. You must show all your working.

(Total for question = 4 marks)



ABCDE is a regular pentagon. ACFG is a square.

Work out the size of angle *DCF*. You must show all your working.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn

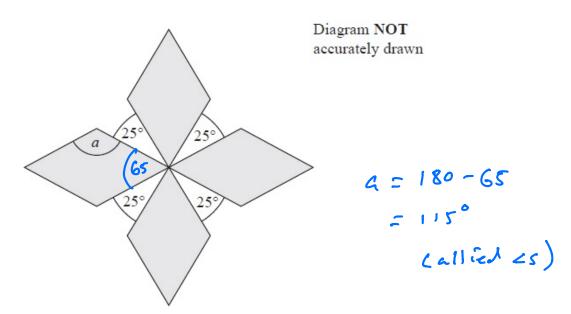
$$\angle BCF = 540 - (90 + 108)$$

$$\angle BCF = 126^{\circ}$$

$$\angle BCF = 126 - 108$$

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q7. The diagram shows a pattern using four identical rhombuses.



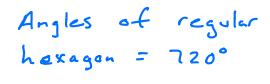
Work out the size of the angle marked a.

You must show your working.

115°

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q8.



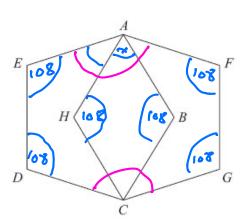


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

LEAF = 720-432 = 144 2

 $x = \frac{360 - 216}{2} = 72^{\circ}$

2 CAH - 144-72

2 = 36°

ABCDE and AFGCH are regular pentagons. The two pentagons are the same size.

Work out the size of angle *EAH*. You must show how you got your answer.

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q9.

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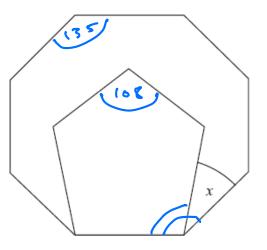


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

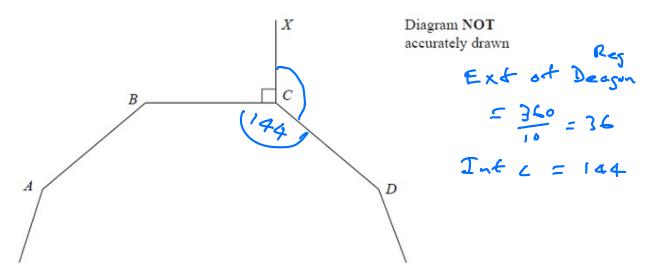
$$x = 135 - 108$$

The diagram shows two regular polygons.

Find the size of the angle marked *x*. Give reasons for your answer.

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q10.



A, B, C and D are four vertices of a regular 10-sided polygon.

Angle $BCX = 90^{\circ}$.

Work out the size of angle DCX.

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

Q11.

ABCDE and PQRST are regular pentagons.

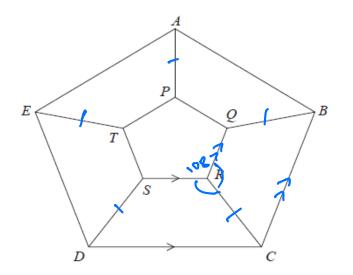


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

$$\angle SRC = \frac{360 - 108}{2}$$

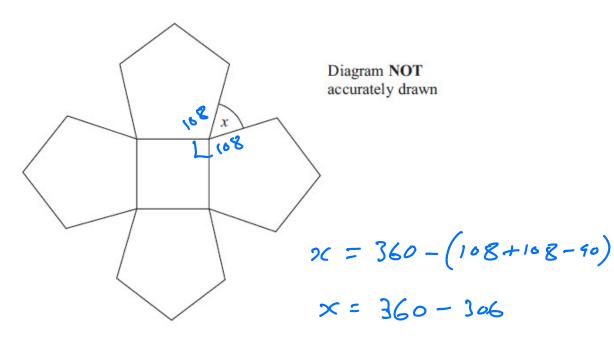
SR is parallel to DCAP = BQ = CR = DS = ET

Work out the size of angle *SRC*. You must show all your working.

126°

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q12.



The diagram shows a square and 4 regular pentagons.

$$x = 54^{\circ}$$

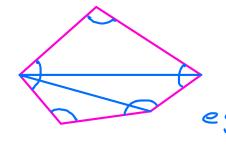
Work out the size of the angle marked x.

Polygon Facts

Exterior angle of regular m-sided polygon
= 360°

Interior angle = 180 - Exterior angle

Sum of interior angles of n-sided polygon = (n-z) x 180°



(Total for Question is 3 marks)

g Pentagon 3 Errangles worth

3 × 180 = 540°