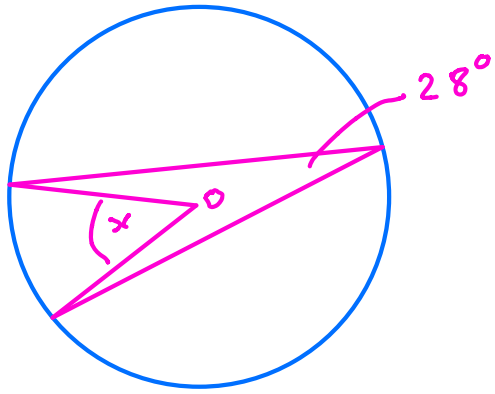
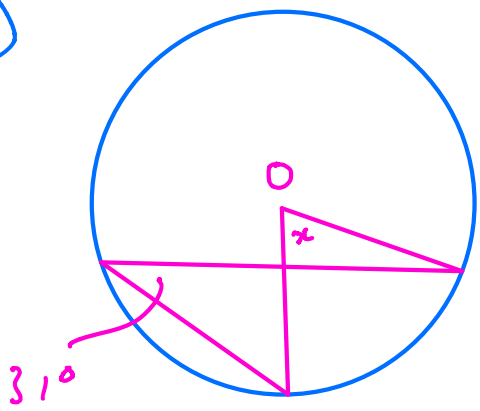
1 a)



$x = 56°$

∠ at centre twice ∠ at circ

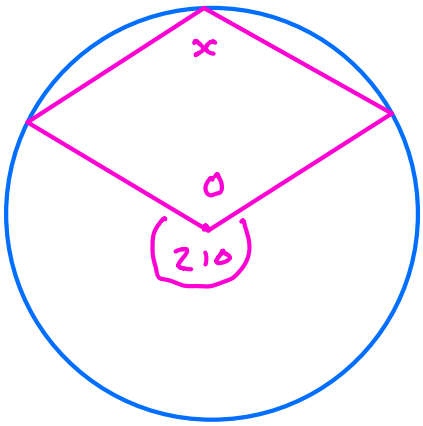
1 b)



$x = 62°$

∠ at centre twice ∠ at circ

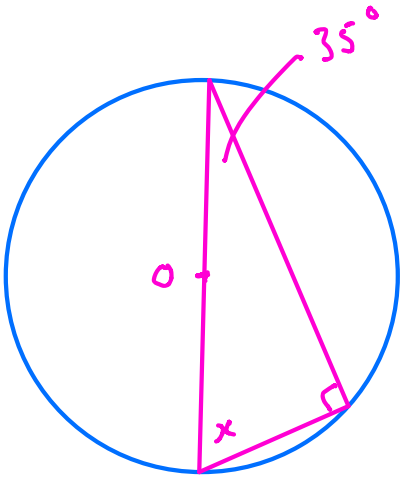
1 c)



$x = 105°$

∠ at centre twice ∠ at circ

1 d)

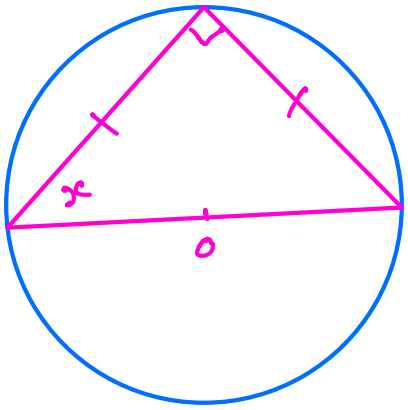


Angle in semi-circle = 90°

so $x = 90 - 35$

$x = 55°$

1e)

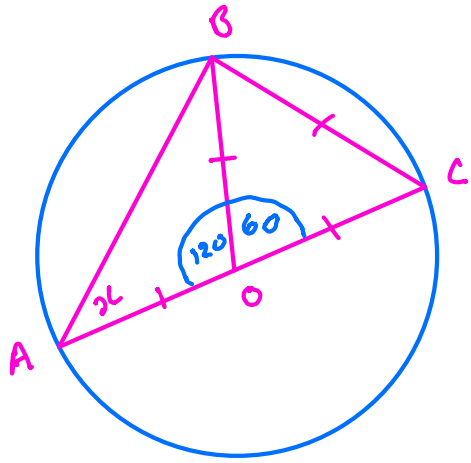


Angle in semi-circle $= 90^\circ$

Isosceles $\triangle$ so $x + x = 90^\circ$

$x = 45^\circ$

1f)



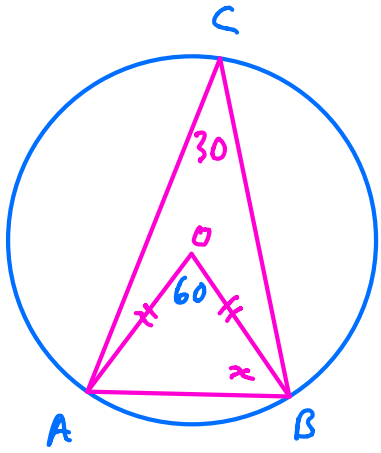
$\angle COB = 60^\circ$ Equilateral $\triangle$

$\angle AOB = 120^\circ$ $\angle$s on a str line add up to 180°

$x = \dfrac{180 - 120}{2}$ base $\angle$ of an isos $\triangle$

$x = 30^\circ$

1g)



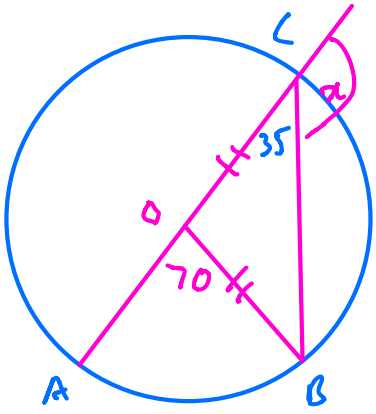
$\angle AOB = 60$

$\angle$ at centre twice $\angle$ at circ

$x = \dfrac{180 - 60}{2}$ base $\angle$ of isos $\triangle$

$x = 60^\circ$

1h)



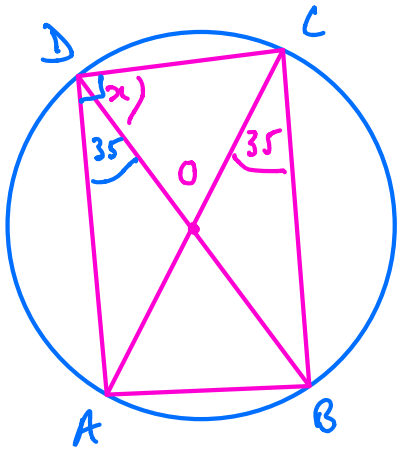
$\angle OCB = 35^\circ$

($\angle$ at centre twice $\angle$ at circ)

$x = 145^\circ$

($\angle$s on a str line add up to 180)

2a)



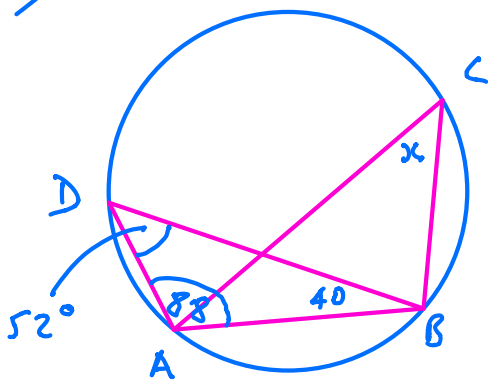
$\angle ADB = 35^\circ$ ($\angle$s in same segment)

$\angle ADC = 90^\circ$ ($\angle$ in a sem-circle)

$x = 90 - 35$

$\underline{x = 55^\circ}$

2b)



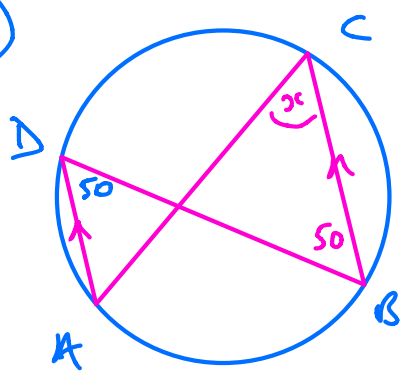
$\angle ADB = 180 - (88 + 40)$

$= 180 - 128$

$= 52^\circ$

$\underline{x = 52^\circ}$ ($\angle$s in same segment)

2c)



$\angle ADB = 50^\circ$ (alternate $\angle$s)

$\underline{x = 50^\circ}$ ($\angle$s in same segment)