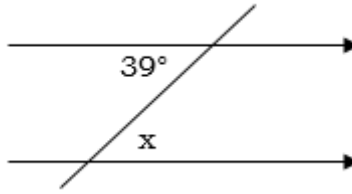
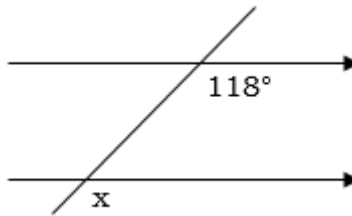


ANGLES – PRACTICE QUESTIONS

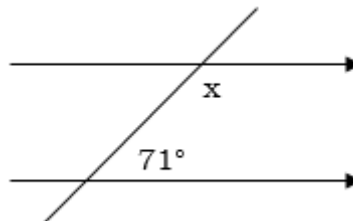
1.
Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



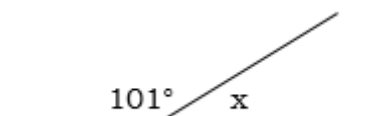
2.
Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



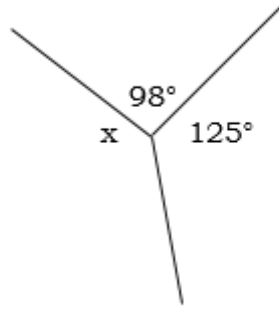
3.
Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



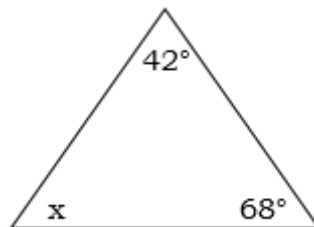
4.
Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



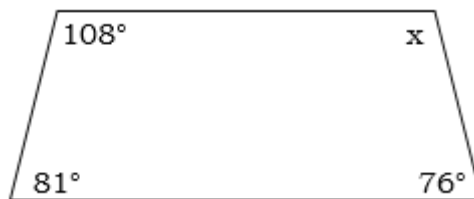
5.
Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



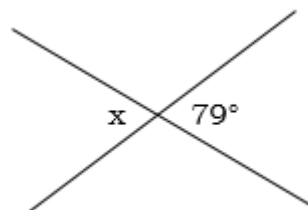
6.
Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



7.
Find x . Give a reason for your answer.

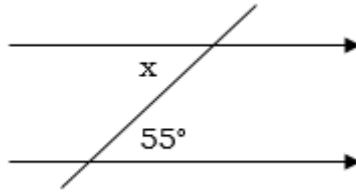


8.
Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



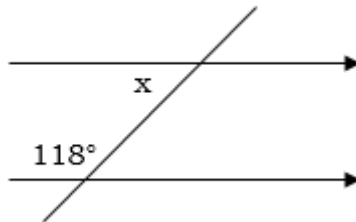
9.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



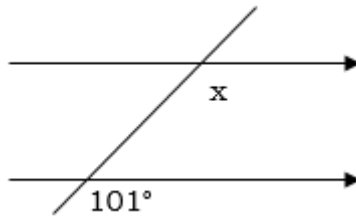
10.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



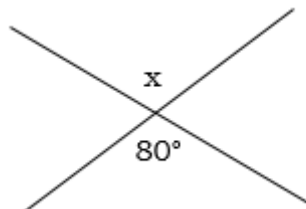
11.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



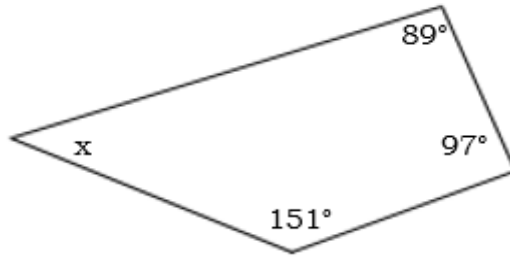
12.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



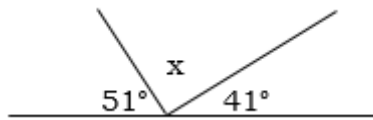
13.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



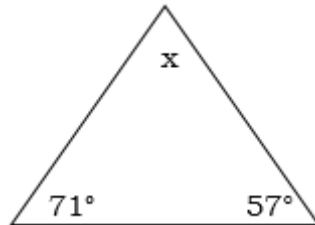
14.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



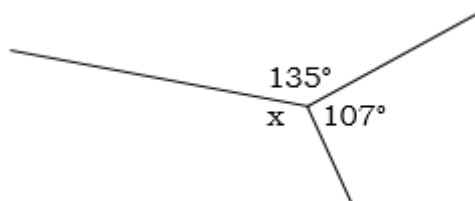
15.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



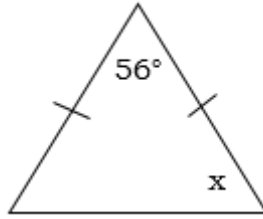
16.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



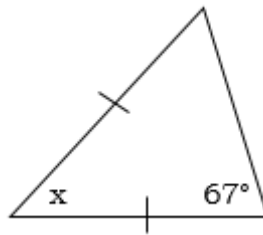
17.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



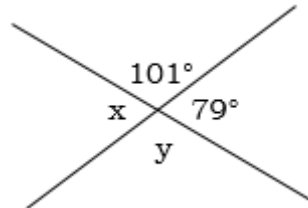
18.

Find x . Give a reason for your answer.



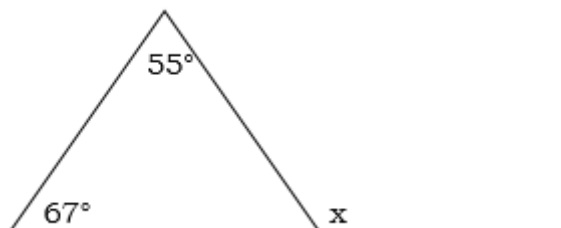
19.

Find x and y . Give reasons for your answers.



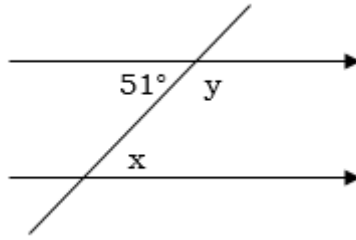
20.

Find x . Give reasons for your answer.



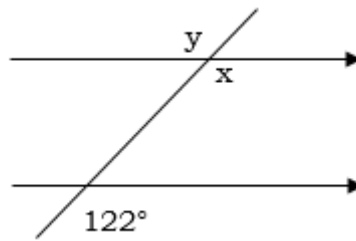
21.

Find x and y . Give reasons for your answers.



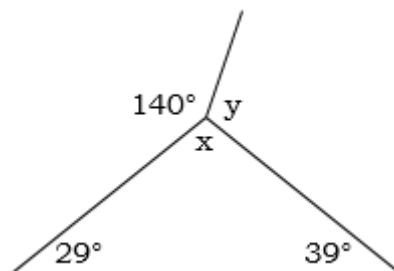
22.

Find x and y . Give reasons for your answers.



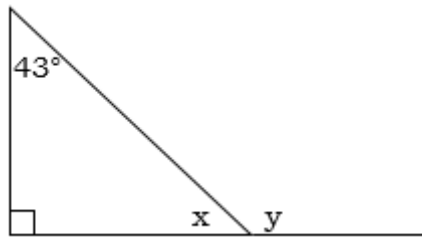
23.

Find x and y . Give reasons for your answers.



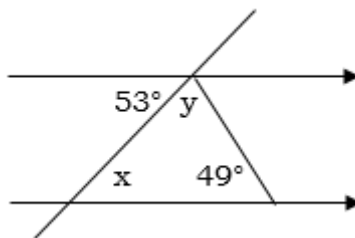
24.

Find x and y . Give reasons for your answers.



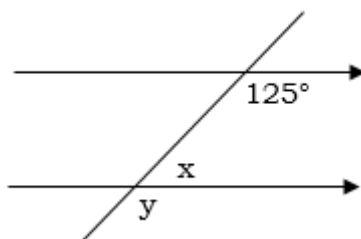
25.

Find x and y . Give reasons for your answers.



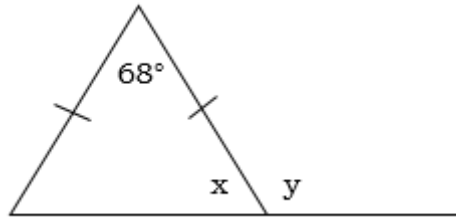
26.

Find x and y . Give reasons for your answers.



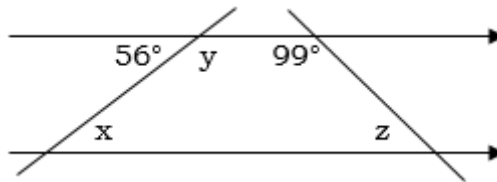
27.

Find x and y . Give reasons for your answers.



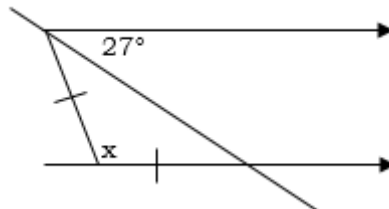
28.

Find x , y and z . Give reasons for your answers.

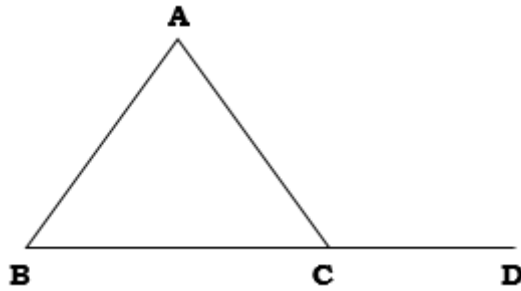


29.

Find x . Give reasons for your answer.



30.
ABC is an equilateral triangle.



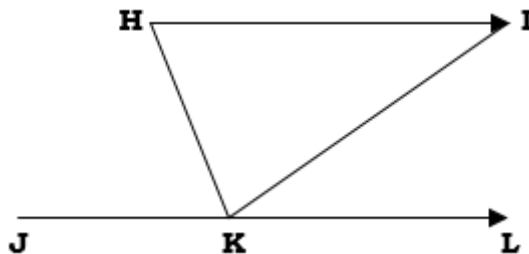
Find the angle ACD. Give a reason for your answer.

31.
DEFG is a parallelogram.
Angle GFE = 109° .



Find the size of angle DEF. Give a reason for your answer.

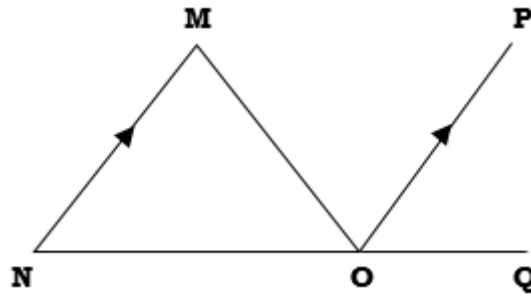
32.
Angle JKH = 67° and Angle HIK = 37° .



Find the size of angle HKI. Give reasons for your answer.

33.

Angle POQ = 59° and Angle NMO = 65° .

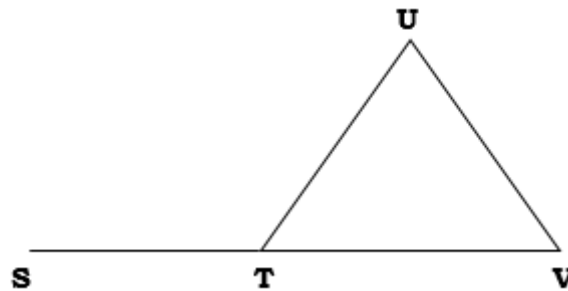


Find the size of angle NOM. Give reasons for your answer.

34.

Angle UVT = 42° .

UV = TV.

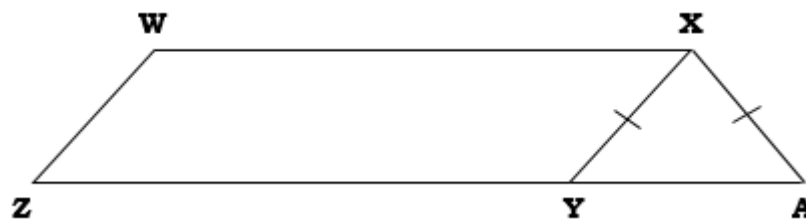


Find the size of angle STU. Give reasons for your answer.

35.

WXYZ is a parallelogram.

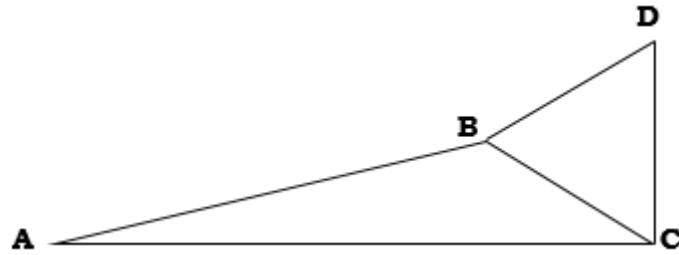
Angle WZY = 57° .



Find the size of angle YXA. Give reasons for your answer.

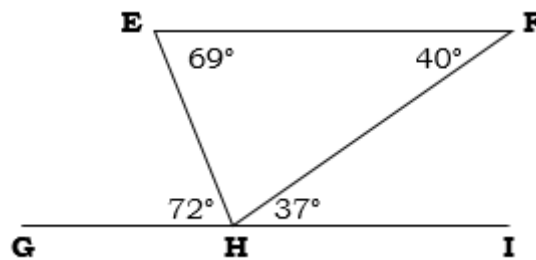
36.

ABDC is a quadrilateral, formed of an equilateral triangle DBC and a triangle ABC. Angle ACD = 90° and Angle BAC = 19° .



Find the size of angle ABC. Give reasons for your answer.

37.

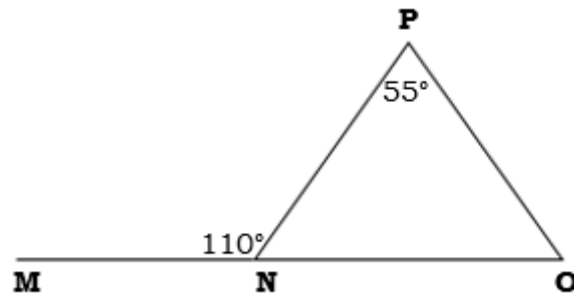


(a) Show that GHI is a straight line.

(b) Are the lines EF and GHI parallel? Explain your answer.

38.

MNO is a straight line.



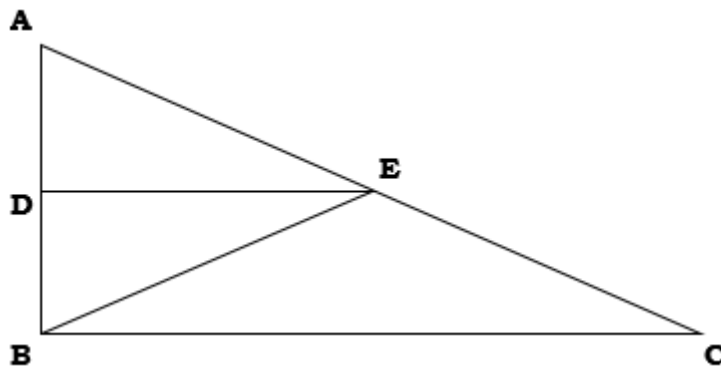
Is NOP an isosceles triangle? Explain your answer.

39.

ABC is a right-angled triangle.

ADE and DBE are congruent right-angled triangles.

Angle AED = 44° .



Show that $BE = EC$.