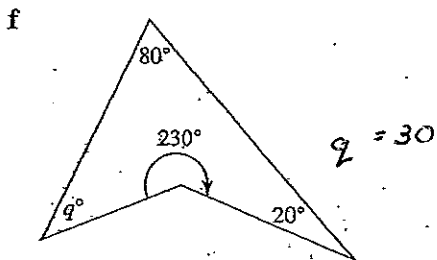
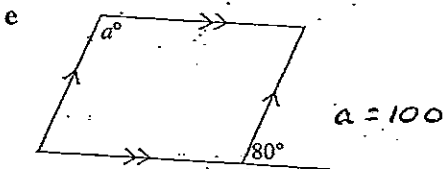
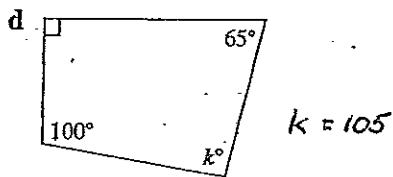
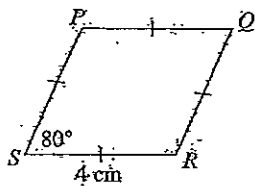


Topic test 3: Geometrical figures continued



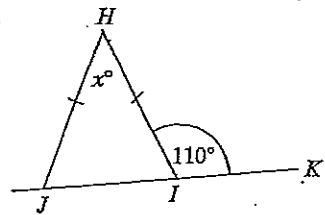
25 (2 marks) Sketch a right-angled triangle ΔPQR . Label its angles P , Q and R and correctly label its sides p , q and r .
Tutor to check

26 (4 marks) Construct this rhombus $PQRS$.
Tutor to check

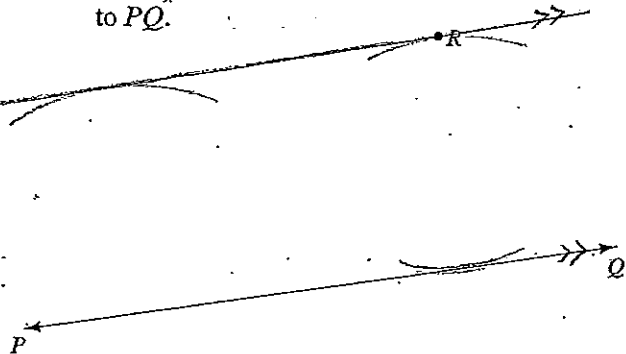


27 (2 marks) Find x , giving reasons.

$x = 40$

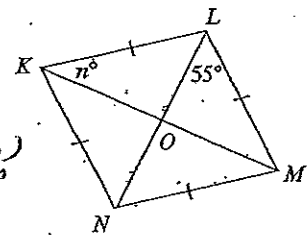


28 (2 marks) Use a pair of compasses and a ruler to construct a line through R parallel to PQ .

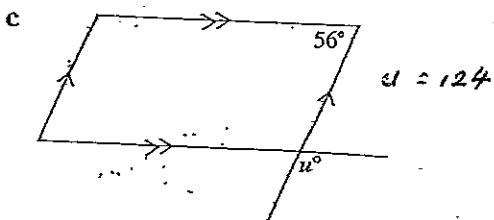
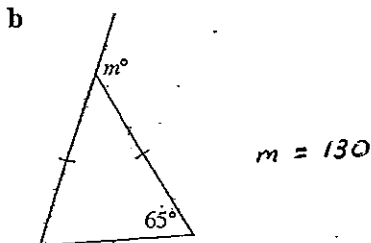
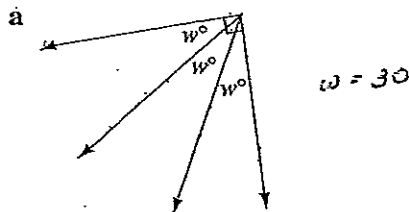


29 (2 marks) Find n , giving reasons.

$\angle OKL = 55^\circ$
(Diagonals bisect its vertex angles)
 $n^\circ = 180^\circ - 55^\circ - 90^\circ$
 $= 35^\circ$

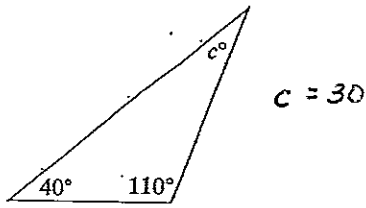


30 (12 marks) Find the value of each pronumeral.

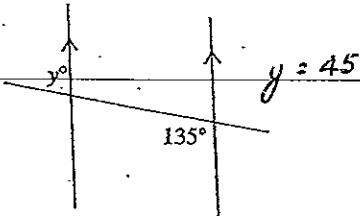


Topic test 3: Geometric figures *continued*

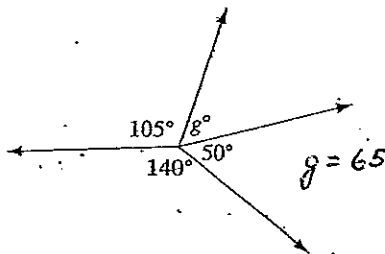
d



e.



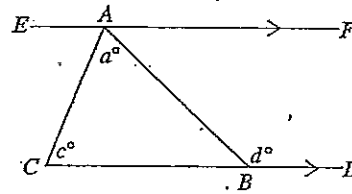
f



31 (3 marks) Construct a triangle $\triangle ABC$ where $a = 4 \text{ cm}$, $\angle C = 110^\circ$ and $\angle B = 20^\circ$.

Tutor to check

33 (7 marks) In the diagram, $EF \parallel CD$.



a Which angle in $\triangle ABC$ is equal to $\angle EAC$?

Why? c° (Alternate \angle s $EF \parallel CD$)

b Hence write an expression for the size of $\angle EAB$. $a^\circ = d^\circ - c^\circ$ (Ext. \angle of $\triangle ABC$)

c What types of angles are $\angle EAB$ and $\angle ABD$?

Alternate \angle s.

d Hence write an expression for the value of d .

$$d^\circ = a^\circ + c^\circ$$

e What does this prove about the exterior angle of a triangle?

Ext. \angle of \triangle is equal to the sum of the interior opp. \angle s.

END OF TEST.

Use the rest of this column for extra working space.

32 (6 marks)

a Explain in your own words what a rectangle is.

- Opp. sides equal + parallel
- Diagonals bisect one another
- Each vertex angle is 90°

b Write one property about the sides of a rectangle. *Opposite sides are equal*

c Write one property about the diagonals of a rectangle.

Diagonals bisect each other.