7:04 | Finding the Size of an Angle

Name: ______ Class: _____

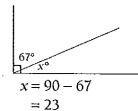
Examples

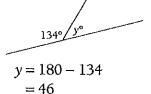
Find the value of each pronumeral.

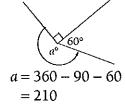
1 (A right angle =
$$90^{\circ}$$
.)

2 (A straight angle = 180° .)

3 (A revolution =
$$360^{\circ}$$
.

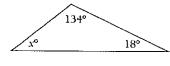




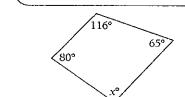


4 (The angle sum of a triangle is 180°.

5 (The angles in a quadrilateral total 360°.



$$x = 180 - 134 - 18$$
$$= 28$$



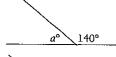
$$x = 360 - 80 - 116 - 65$$
$$= 99$$

Exercise



Find the value of each pronumeral.

a



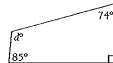
b



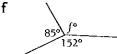
c



d

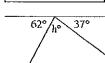


e 235°

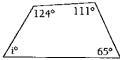


g

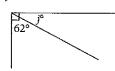




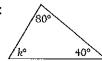
i

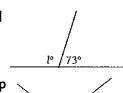


j

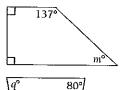


k

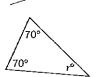




m

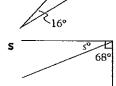


n

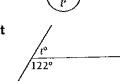


160°

O



128°-5



Topic test 2

Angles

- Time allowed: 45 minutes. A protractor is required.
- Part A: 20 multiple-choice questions (40 marks)
- Part B: 15 free-response questions (60 marks)

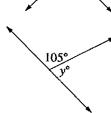
Part A

20 multiple-choice questions 2 marks each: 40 marks Circle the correct answer each time.

$$1 x^{\circ} = ?$$



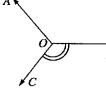
2
$$y^{\circ} = ?$$



- 3 Vertically opposite angles are:
 - A equal
- **B** supplementary
- C complementary
- D corresponding
- 4 The marked angle is:

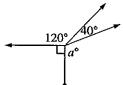
$$\mathbf{A} \angle OCB \quad \mathbf{B} \angle AOC$$

- C ∠AOB
- D ZBOC



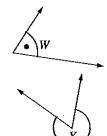
5
$$a^{\circ} = ?$$

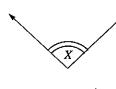
- A 110°
- B 120°
- C 140°
- **D** 200°

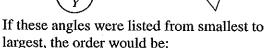


- 6 The marked angles are:
 - A alternate
 - **B** corresponding
 - C complementary
 - D co-interior

7







A YZXW B YXZW C ZWXY D ZXWY

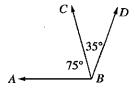
- 8 Which angle is vertically opposite
 - $\angle PTS$?
 - $\mathbf{A} \angle QTP$ **B** ∠STP

Name:

- \mathbb{C} $\angle RTS$
- $\mathbf{D} \angle QTR$

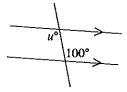


- A 110°
- B 40°
- C 35°
- D 15°

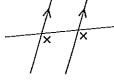


10
$$u^{\circ} = ?$$

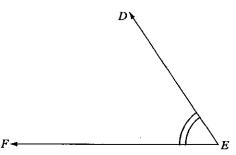
- A 50°
- B 140°
- C 80°
- **D** 100°



- 11 Co-interior angles in parallel lines are:
 - A complementary
- B equal
- C supplementary
- D vertically opposite
- 12 The angles marked \times are:
 - A alternate
 - **B** complementary
 - C co-interior
 - D corresponding



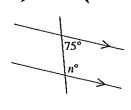
13



The size of $\angle DEF$ is:

- A 116°
 - B 56°
- C 64°
- D 124°

- **14** $p^{\circ} = ?$
 - A 70°
- B 20°
- C 140°
- D 40°
- 140°
- 15 $n^{\circ} = ?$
 - A 75°
- B 95°
- C 105°
 - D 150°



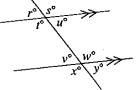
16 Which angle is **co-interior** to u° ?

A rº

B y°

C w°

 $\mathbf{D} \stackrel{\circ}{\mathbf{v}}$



17 Which angle is complementary to 80°?

A 10°

B 90°

C 100°

- **D** 180°
- 18 Which of these statements is true?

A An acute angle is 90°.

B A straight angle is the size of two right angles.

C A revolution is between 270° and 360°.

- **D** An obtuse angle is between 180° and 270°.
- 19 What is the size of the acute angle between the hands of a clock at 10 o'clock?

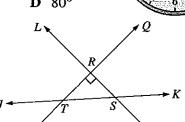
A 60°

B 20°

C 30°

D 80°

20



Which one of these statements is false?

 $A LM \perp PQ$

B JK intersects PQ at R

 $\mathbb{C} \angle QRM$ and $\angle PRM$ are equal

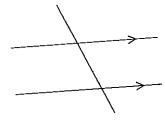
D $\angle RSK$ and $\angle TSM$ are vertically opposite

Part B

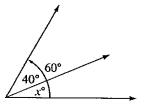
15 free-response questions 2 marks each unless otherwise specified: 60 marks

Show your working where appropriate.

21 Mark a pair of alternate angles.



22 Find x°.



23 Draw a right angle and label it ∠PQR. Include the right angle symbol on your diagram.

24 (8 marks) Which angle is:

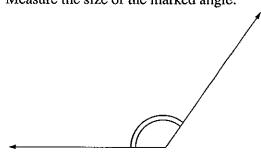
a co-interior to c° ?

b alternate to c° ?

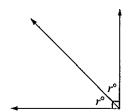
c vertically opposite to c° ?

d corresponding to c° ?

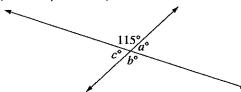
25 Measure the size of the marked angle.



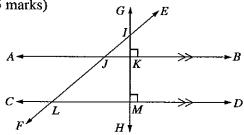
26 Find ro.



27 (3 marks) Find a° , b° and c° .



28 (5 marks)

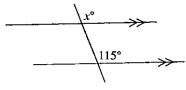


From this diagram, name:

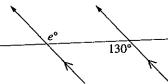
- a the pair of parallel lines, using the symbol for 'is parallel to'
- **b** the point of intersection of lines *AB* and *EF*
- c a line that is a transversal
- d an angle that is supplementary to $\angle JLM$.

29 (14 marks) Find the value of the pronumerals, stating the reasons for your answers (alternate, corresponding or co-interior).

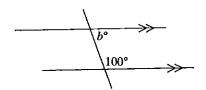
a



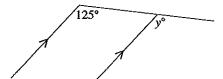
b



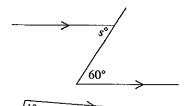
c



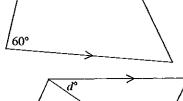
d



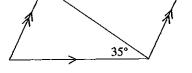
۵



f



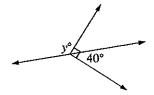
g



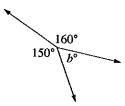
- 30 (10 marks) Complete each sentence by writing an appropriate word in the space.
 - a _____ angles add to 90°.
 - b The two parts of an angle are its arms and its _____.
 - c Parallel lines never
 - d _____lines intersect at 90°.
 - e _____ angles are found between two lines and on the same side of the transversal.

31 Use a protractor to construct a 35° angle.

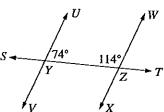
32 Find yo.



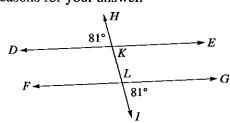
33 Find b°.



34 Is *UV* parallel to *WX*? Give a reason for your answer.



35 In this diagram, $\angle DKH$ and $\angle ILG$ are both equal to 81°. Is DE parallel to FG? Give reasons for your answer.



This is the end of the test. (Use the back for extra working space.)

Foundation Worksheet

7:04 | Finding the Size of an Angle

NIKKI HII Name: _

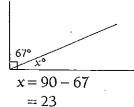
Class: SOLUTIONS

Examples

Find the value of each pronumeral.

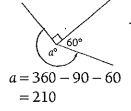
1 (A right angle =
$$90^{\circ}$$
.

3 (A revolution =
$$360^{\circ}$$
.

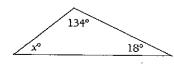


$$y = 180 - 134$$

= 46

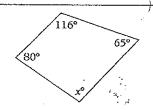


The angle sum of a triangle is 180°.



$$x = 180 - 134 - 18$$
$$= 28$$

The angles in a quadrilateral total 360°.

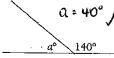


$$x = 360 - 80 - 116 - 65$$
$$= 99$$

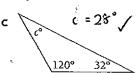
Exercise

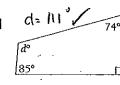


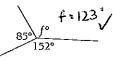
Find the value of each pronumeral.

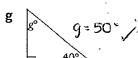


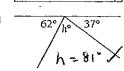






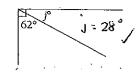


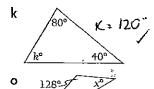




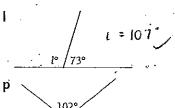
1=60'

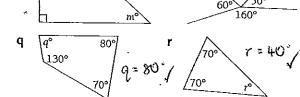
137°

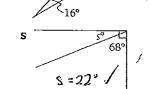




x = 36"







Topic test 2

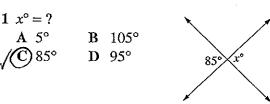
Angles

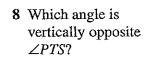
- Time allowed: 45 minutes. A protractor is required.
- Name:
- Part A: 20 multiple-choice questions (40 marks)
- Nikki Hii
- Part B: 15 free-response questions (60 marks)

 $\mathbf{B} \angle STP$

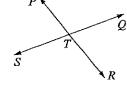
Part A

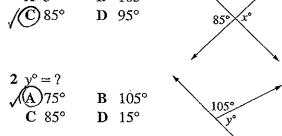
20 multiple-choice questions 2 marks each: 40 marks Circle the correct answer each time.



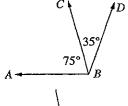


 $\mathbf{A} \angle QTP$





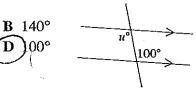
 $\mathbf{C} \angle RTS \checkmark (\mathbf{D}) \angle QTR$



- 3 Vertically opposite angles are:
- C 80°

10 $u^{\circ} = ?$

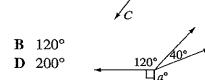
A 50°



- ✓ (A) equal
- C complementary
- B supplementary D corresponding
- 4 The marked angle is:
 - A ∠OCB B ∠AOC C ∠AOB∨ **(D)**∠BOC



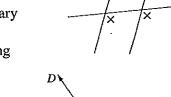




- 11 Co-interior angles in parallel lines are:
- Acomplementary Supplementary
- B equal D vertically opposite
- 12 The angles marked × are:



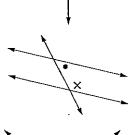
- B complementary
- \mathbf{C} co-interior
- D corresponding

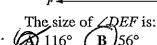


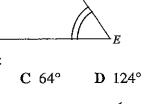
- 6 The marked angles are:
 - A alternate

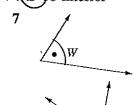
C 140°

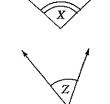
- B corresponding
- C complementary
- (D) co-interior

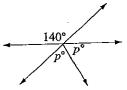








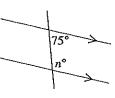




largest, the order would be:

B 95° D 150°

15 $n^{\circ} = ?$



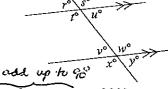
If these angles were listed from smallest to

A YZXW B YXZW CZZWXY D ZXWY

16 Which angle is co-interior to u° ?



B yo $\mathbf{D} \ \mathbf{v}^{\circ}$



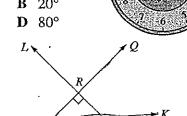
- 17 Which angle is complementary to 80°? **D** 180° B 90°
- 18 Which of these statements is true?
 - A An acute angle is 90°.
- B)A straight angle is the size of two right
 - C A revolution is between 270° and 360°.
 - **D** An obtuse angle is between 180° and 270°.
- 19 What is the size of the acute angle between the hands of a clock at



B 20°



20



Which one of these statements is false?

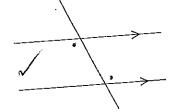
- $A LM \perp PQ$
- **(B)** JK intersects PQ at R
 - $\tilde{\mathbf{C}} \angle QRM$ and $\angle PRM$ are equal
 - **D** $\angle RSK$ and $\angle TSM$ are vertically opposite

Part B

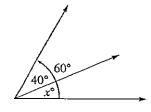
15 free-response questions 2 marks each unless otherwise specified: 60 marks

Show your working where appropriate.

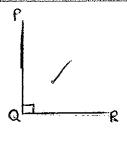
21 Mark a pair of alternate angles.



22 Find x° .



23 Draw a right angle and label it $\angle PQR$. Include the right angle symbol on your diagram.



24 (8 marks) Which angle is:

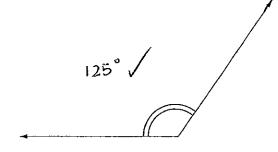
a co-interior to c° ? e° .

b alternate to c° ? f°

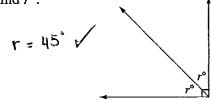
c vertically opposite to c° ?

d corresponding to c° ? q° ,

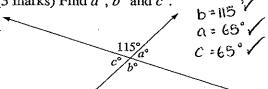
25 Measure the size of the marked angle.



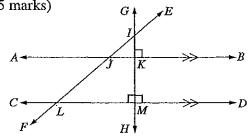
26 Find ro.



27 (3 marks) Find a° , b° and c° .



28 (5 marks)

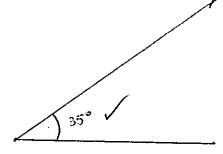


From this diagram, name:

- a the pair of parallel lines, using the symbol for 'is parallel to'
- b the point of intersection of lines AB and EF
- c a line that is a transversal FF 🗸
- **d** an angle that is supplementary to $\angle JLM$.

45° 2 C L J

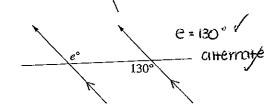
29 (14 marks) Find the value of the pronumerals, stating the reasons for your answers (alternate, corresponding or co-interior).



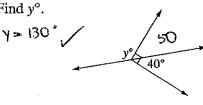
31 Use a protractor to construct a 35° angle.

b

a

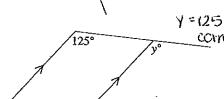


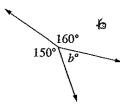
32 Find y°.



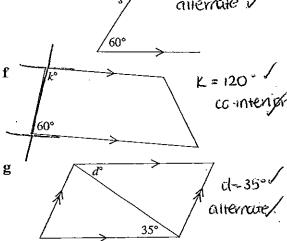
d

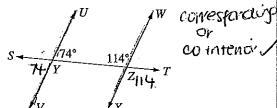
¢





34 Is UV parallel to WX? Give a reason for your answer.

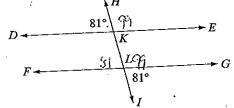




No because 74 & 114 are

do not add up to 180°

- 30 (10 marks) Complete each sentence by writing an appropriate word in the space.
- 35 In this diagram, $\angle DKH$ and $\angle ILG$ are both equal to 81°. Is DE parallel to FG? Give reasons for your answer.
- right / angles add to 90°. (b) The two parts of an angle are its arms and



c Parallel lines never __intersect

Yes because LHUT is corresponding

d perpendicularlines intersect at 90°.

This is the end of the test. (Use the back for extra working space.)

e <u>COINTENOT</u> angles are found between two lines and on the same side of the transversal.

its_venex v