# Topic test 5

# Investigating geometry

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Part A: 20 multiple-choice questions (40 marks)

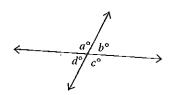
■ Part B: 18 free-response questions (60 marks)

# Name:

## Part A

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

Questions 1 and 2 refer to this diagram.



1 Angles a and c are:

A alternate

**B** complementary

C supplementary

D vertically opposite

2 Angles a and d are:

A cointerior

**B** complementary

C supplementary

D vertically opposite

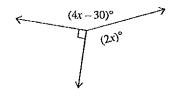
3 Find x.

**A** 
$$x = 25$$

**B** 
$$x = 38$$

C x = 50

**D** x = 65



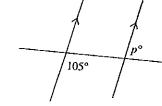
**4** Find *p*.

**A** 
$$p = 75$$

**B** 
$$p = 255$$

$$C p = 85$$

**D** p = 105



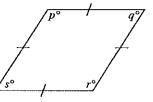
5 Which statement is true about this rhombus?

A p and q are complementary

 $\mathbf{B} p$  and r are supplementary

 $\mathbf{C}$  p and r are equal

 $\mathbf{D} p$  and q are equal



6 How many acute angles are in an obtuse-angled triangle?

A 0

B 1

C 2

D 3

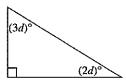
7 Find *d*.

**A** d = 10

**B** d = 50

C d = 18

D d = 36



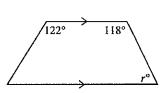
8 Find r.

A r = 60

B r = 62

**C** r = 122

**D** r = 58



9 Which congruence test proves that

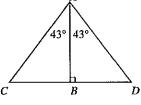
 $\triangle ABC \equiv \triangle ABD$ ?

A SSS

B SAS

C AAS

D RHS



**10** Find y.

A y = 64

B y = 77

C y = 128

**D** y = 154

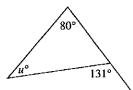
#### **11** Find *u*.

**A** 
$$u = 31$$

**B** 
$$u = 49$$

$$C u = 80$$

**D** 
$$u = 51$$



# 12 Which statement is most correct about the diagonals of a parallelogram?

- A The diagonals are equal
- B The diagonals bisect each other
- C The diagonals bisect each other at right angles
- **D** The diagonals bisect the angles of the parallelogram

# 13 Which quadrilateral has two axes of symmetry?

- A kite
- B parallelogram
- C square
- D rectangle

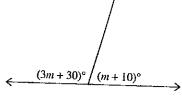
#### 14 Find m.

A 
$$m = 35$$

B 
$$m = 45$$

C 
$$m = 55$$

**D** 
$$m = 70$$



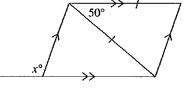
### **15** Find *x*.

A 
$$x = 115$$

B 
$$x = 65$$

$$C x = 130$$

**D** 
$$x = 155$$



#### 16 A rhombus is *not* a special type of:

- A rectangle
- B parallelogram
- C kite

#### 17 Which statement is false?

- A All circles are similar
- B All equilateral triangles are similar
- C All parallelograms are similar
- D All squares are similar

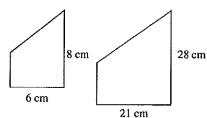
# 18 What is the scale factor of this pair of similar trapeziums?

A 
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$

B 
$$2\frac{1}{3}$$

C 
$$1\frac{1}{3}$$

D 
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$



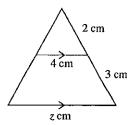
### 19 Find the angle sum of a nonagon (9 sides).

$$\mathbf{A} z = 6$$

$$\mathbf{B} z = 7$$

$$Cz=9$$

$$\mathbf{D} z = 10$$

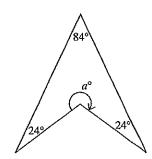


### Part B

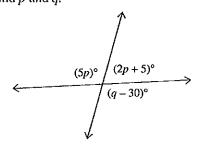
# 18 free-response questions 60 marks

Show working and give reasons where appropriate.

**21** (2 marks) Find *a*.



### 22 (4 marks) Find p and q.



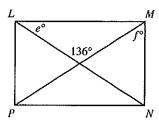
23 (2 marks) Draw a non-convex quadrilateral.

**24** (2 marks) Find *x*.

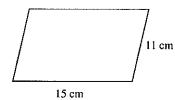


e and f if LMNP is a rectangle.

29 (4 marks) Find

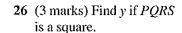


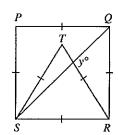
25 (2 marks) Find n if the parallelograms are similar,



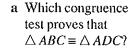
6 cm

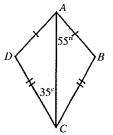
30 (2 marks) The exterior angle of a polygon is 24°. How many sides has the polygon?



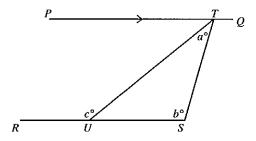


31 (4 marks) ABCD is a kite.



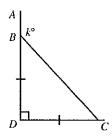


- 27 (2 marks) Name the most general quadrilateral to have four equal sides.
- **b** Hence find the size of /D.
- 28 (6 marks) In the diagram,  $PQ \parallel RS$  and  $c^{\circ}$  is the size of an exterior angle of  $\triangle TSU$ .



**b** What type of angles are  $\angle QTU$  and  $\angle TUR$ ?

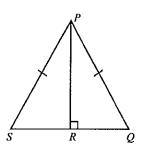
**32** (2 marks) Find *k*.



- a Explain why  $\angle QTS = \angle TSU = b^{\circ}$ .
- 33 (2 marks) Find r if EFGH is a rhombus.
- $\frac{40^{\circ}}{H}$  c Hence prove that the exterior angle

of  $\triangle TSU$  is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles.

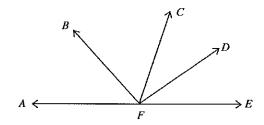
34 (4 marks)  $\triangle PQS$  is isosceles with PS = PQ.



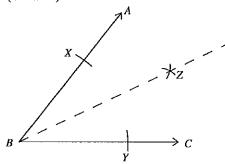
a Which congruence test can be used to prove that  $\triangle PSR \equiv \triangle PQR$ ?

b Hence prove that the angles opposite the equal sides in an isosceles triangle are equal. 36 (2 marks) Jason, who is 1.8 metres tall, casts a shadow 2.5 metres long while a flagpole casts a shadow 11.25 metres long. How tall is the flagpole?

37 (3 marks) In the diagram,  $\angle AFC = 2x^{\circ}$  and  $\angle CFE = 2y^{\circ}$ . BF bisects  $\angle AFC$  and DF bisects  $\angle CFE$ . Prove that  $\angle BFD$  is a right angle.



35 (4 marks)



∠ABC has been bisected using compasses in the following manner:

With the compass point at B, mark points X and Y.

With the compass point at X, and the same radius, draw an arc.

With the compass point at Y, and the same radius, draw another arc.

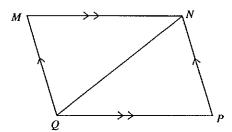
 $\blacksquare$  Let the two arcs intersect at Z.

■ Join Z to B to bisect /ABC.

**a** What type of quadrilateral is *BXZY*? Give reasons.

**b** Which property of this quadrilateral has been used to bisect  $\angle ABC$ ?

38 (10 marks) MNPQ is a parallelogram with  $MN \parallel QP$  and  $MQ \parallel NP$ .



a Why is  $\angle MNQ = /NQP$ ?

**b** Which angle is equal to  $\angle MQN$ ?

c Which congruence test can be used to prove that  $\triangle MNQ = \triangle PQN$ ?

d Hence, which angle is equal to  $\angle M$ ?

e What property of a parallelogram does this prove?

END OF TEST.

# Topic test 5

# Investigating geometry

- Time allowed: 45 minutes
- Part A: 20 multiple-choice questions (40 marks)
- Part B: 18 free-response questions (60 marks)

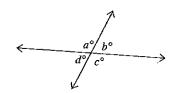
#### Name:

#### SOLUTIONS:

### Part A

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

Questions 1 and 2 refer to this diagram.



- 1 Angles a and c are:
  - A alternate
  - **B** complementary
  - C supplementary
  - (D) vertically opposite
- 2 Angles a and d are:
  - A cointerior
  - **B** complementary
  - (C) supplementary
  - D vertically opposite
- 3 Find x.

**A** 
$$x = 25$$

$$\mathbf{B} x = 38$$

$$\bigcirc x = 50$$

D 
$$x = 65$$



4 Find p.

$$(A)p = 75$$

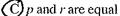
**B** 
$$p = 255$$

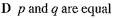
$$C p = 85$$

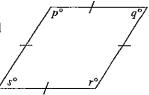
**D** 
$$p = 105$$



- 5 Which statement is true about this rhombus?
  - A p and q are complementary
  - B p and r are supplementary





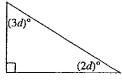


6 How many acute angles are in an obtuse-angled triangle?

7 Find *d*.

A 
$$d = 10$$

$$\mathbf{B} d = 50$$



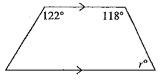
8 Find r.

$$A \cdot r = 60$$

$$(B)$$
  $r = 62$ 

$$C r = 122$$

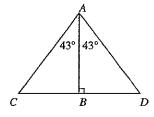
D 
$$r = 58$$



9 Which congruence test proves that

$$\triangle ABC \equiv \triangle ABD?$$





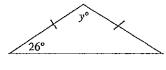
10 Find y.

A 
$$y = 64$$

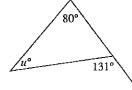
$$B y = 77$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 y = 128

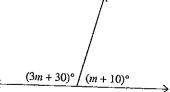
D 
$$y = 154$$



- 11 Find u.
  - A u = 31
  - **B** u = 49
  - C u = 80
  - $(\mathbf{D})u = 51$



- 12 Which statement is most correct about the diagonals of a parallelogram?
  - A The diagonals are equal
  - (B) The diagonals bisect each other
  - C The diagonals bisect each other at right angles
  - D The diagonals bisect the angles of the parallelogram
- 13 Which quadrilateral has two axes of symmetry?
  - A kite
- B parallelogram
- C square
- (D) rectangle
- 14 Find m.
  - **(A)** m = 35
  - B m = 45
  - C m = 55
  - **D** m = 70



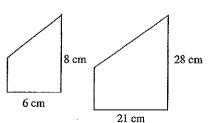
50°

- 15 Find x.
  - (A)x = 115
  - B x = 65
  - C x = 130
  - **D** x = 155
- 16 A rhombus is not a special type of:
  - (A) rectangle
    - B parallelogram
    - C kite
- 17 Which statement is false?
  - (A) All circles are similar
  - B All equilateral triangles are similar
  - C All parallelograms are similar
  - D All squares are similar

18 What is the scale factor of this pair of similar trapeziums?

A  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

- B  $2\frac{1}{3}$
- $C_{1\frac{1}{3}}$
- (D) 3½



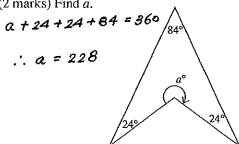
- 19 Find the angle sum of a nonagon (9 sides).
  - (A) 1260°
  - C 3240°
- B 1440° D 1620°.
- 20 Find z.
  - Az=6
  - $\mathbf{B} z = 7$
  - Cz=9**(D)** z = 10
- 2 cm 3 cm z cm

### Part B

18 free-response questions 60 marks

Show working and give reasons where appropriate.

21 (2 marks) Find a.



22 (4 marks) Find p and q.

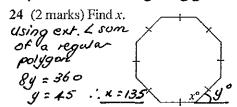
5p+2p+5=180 7p = 175  $(2p + 5)^{\circ}$ (5p)°  $(q - 30)^{\circ}$ 

23 (2 marks) Draw a non-convex quadrilateral.

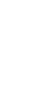


Concare or

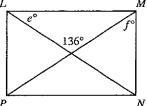
© Nelson Austrolia Pty Ltd 2005 Non-convex



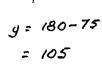
25 (2 marks) Find n if the parallelograms are similar.

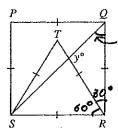


30 (2 marks) The exterior angle of a polygon is 24°. How many sides has the polygon?



- n cm  $n = 4\frac{2}{5}$  on 15 cm 6 cm
- 26 (3 marks) Find y if PQRS is a square.





31 (4 marks) ABCD is a kite.

15

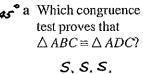
29 (4 marks) Find

e = 22

f = 68

e and f if LMNP

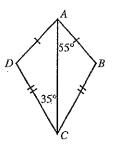
is a rectangle.



b Hence find the

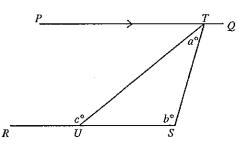
LD = 90

size of  $\angle D$ .

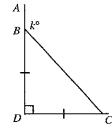


27 (2 marks) Name the most general quadrilateral to have four equal sides.

28 (6 marks) In the diagram,  $PQ \parallel RS$  and  $c^{\circ}$  is the size of an exterior angle of  $\triangle TSU$ .



k = 135



a Explain why  $\angle QTS = \angle TSU = b^{\circ}$ .

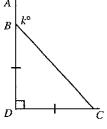
b What type of angles are \( \alpha TU \) and \( \alpha TUR ? \)

c Hence prove that the exterior angle of  $\triangle TSU$  is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles.

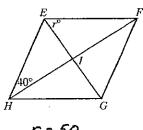
we interior opposite angles.

$$\angle QTU = a^{\circ} + b^{\circ} \text{ from } (a)$$
 $\therefore \angle TUR = \angle QTU \text{ from } (b)$ 
 $\therefore c^{\circ} = a^{\circ} + b^{\circ} (Ext. \angle of \Delta)$ 

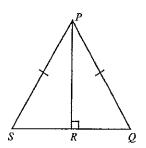
**32** (2 marks) Find *k*.



33 (2 marks) Find r if EFGH is a rhombus.



34 (4 marks)  $\triangle PQS$  is isosceles with PS = PQ.



a Which congruence test can be used to prove that  $\triangle PSR \equiv \triangle PQR$ ?

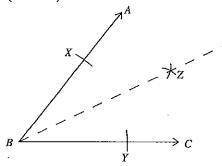
KHS

b Hence prove that the angles opposite the equal sides in an isosceles triangle are equal.

2 PSR = 2 PQR

(Matching angles, congruency)

35 (4 marks)



∠ABC has been bisected using compasses in the following manner:

- With the compass point at *B*, mark points *X* and *Y*.
- With the compass point at X, and the same radius, draw an arc.
- With the compass point at Y, and the same radius, draw another arc.
- $\blacksquare$  Let the two arcs intersect at Z.
- Join Z to B to bisect  $\angle ABC$ .
  - a What type of quadrilateral is BXZY? Give reasons.

rhombus

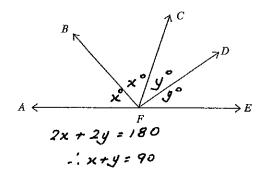
**b** Which property of this quadrilateral has been used to bisect  $\angle ABC$ ?

Diagonal hisect the vertex angle of a rhombus.

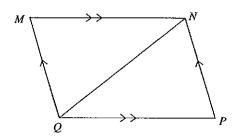
36 (2 marks) Jason, who is 1.8 metres tall, casts a shadow 2.5 metres long while a flagpole casts a shadow 11.25 metres long. How tall is the flagpole?

 $\chi = 15.625$ 

37 (3 marks) In the diagram,  $\angle AFC = 2x^{\circ}$  and  $\angle CFE = 2y^{\circ}$ . BF bisects  $\angle AFC$  and DF bisects  $\angle CFE$ . Prove that  $\angle BFD$  is a right angle.



38 (10 marks) MNPQ is a parallelogram with  $MN \parallel QP$  and  $MQ \parallel NP$ .



a Why is  $\angle MNQ = \angle NQP$ ?

Alternate Ls

b Which angle is equal to \( \textit{MQN} \)?

LQNP

c Which congruence test can be used to prove that  $\triangle MNQ = \triangle PQN$ ?

A.A.S.

d Hence, which angle is equal to  $\angle M$ ?

LP

e What property of a parallelogram does this prove?

Opp. Ls are equal.

END OF TEST.