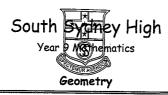
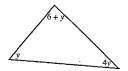
Name:



PART A: Multiple choice

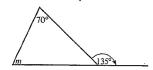
1 The value of the pronumeral y is:



- A 51°
- B 44°
- C 32°
- D 29°
- 2 The value of the pronumeral n is:

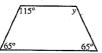


- A 23°
- B 67°
- C 113°
- D 167°
- 3 The value of the pronumeral m is:



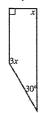
- A 135°
- B 90°
- C 70°
- D 65°

- 4 A quadrilateral with all sides equal in length is called a:
 - A rectangle
 - B parallelogram
 - C square
 - D kite
- 5 A quadrilateral with two pairs of adjacent sides equal is called a:
 - A trapezium
 - B parallelogram
 - C square
 - D kite
- 6 The value of the pronumeral y is:

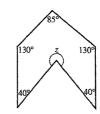


- A 65°
- B 115°
- C 130°
- D 230°

The value of the pronumeral x is:

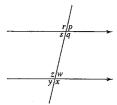


- A 30°
- B 45°
- C 60°
- D 80°
- Questions 8 and 9 refer to the following diagram.

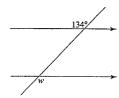


- The sum of the angles in the polygon is:
 - A 540°
 - B 720°
 - C 900°
 - D 1080°
- The value of the pronumeral z is:
 - A 425°
 - B 85°
 - C 115°
 - D 295°

Questions 10 and 11 refer to the following diagram.

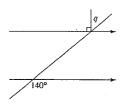


- State which angle is co-interior to angle s.
 - A p
 - В 1
 - C 2
 - J y
- The angle which is vertically opposite to ris:
 - A p
 - В w
 - C q
 - D z
- 12



The value of the pronumeral w is:

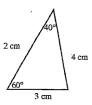
- A 44°
- B 56°
- C 134°
- D 150°



The value of the pronumeral q is:

- A 45°
- B 50°
- D 120°
- E 140°

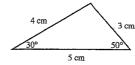
14



The shape above is best described as:

- A a triangle with angles 60° and 40° and side between them of length 2 cm
- B a triangle with angles 60° and 60° and side between them of length 4 cm
- C a triangle with angles 40° and 80° and side between them of length 3 cm
- D a triangle with angles 40° and 40° and side between them of length 4 cm

15



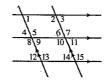
The shape above is best described as:

- A a triangle with side lengths 4 cm and 3 cm with an angle 50° between them
- B a triangle with side lengths 3 cm and 5 cm with an angle 30° between them
- C a triangle with side lengths 5 cm and 5 cm with an angle 50° between them
- D a triangle with side lengths 4 cm and 5 cm with an angle 30° between them
- The value of the angle which is complementary to 23° is:
 - A 130°
 - В **157°**
 - C 67°
 - D 3°
- 17 The value of the angle a in the figure below is:

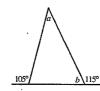


- A 58°
- в **32°**
- C 19°
- D 122°

- 18 Supplementary angles:
 - A add up to 90 degrees
 - B add up to 180 degrees
 - C are not equal
 - D are co-interior angles
- 19 Two angles which are co-interior to angle 9 in the figure below are:



- A Angles 5 and 8
- B Angles 5 and 1
- C Angles 6 and 14
- D Angles 1 and 13
- The values of the angles a and b in the figure below are:

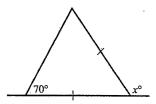


- A $a = 40^{\circ}, b = 65^{\circ}$
- B $a = 40^{\circ}, b = 75^{\circ}$
- C $a = 90^{\circ}, b = 65^{\circ}$
- D $a = 30^{\circ}, b = 65^{\circ}$
- The sum of the interior angles of a hexagon is:
 - A 360°
 - в 540°
 - C 720°
 - D 900°

The values of the angles a and b in the figure below are:

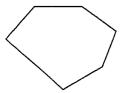


- A $a = 80^{\circ}, b = 110^{\circ}$
- B $a = 110^{\circ}, b = 80^{\circ}$
- $a = 100^{\circ}, b = 70^{\circ}$
- D $a = 85^{\circ}, b = 85^{\circ}$
- Angles which add up to 90° are called:
 - A obtuse angles
 - B reflex angles
 - C complementary angles
 - D supplementary angles
- The value of x° is:

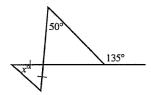


- A 40°
- B 70°
- C 120°
- D 140°

- The size of each interior angle in a regular octagon is:
 - A 108°
 - B 120°
 - C 135°
 - D 180°
- In the diagram shown the sum of the interior angles is equal to:

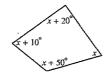


- A 540
- B 720
- C 900
- D 1080
- 27 The value of x° in the figure shown is:



- A 45°
- B 47.5°
- C 85°
- D 95°

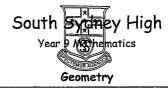
28



Which of the following statements is true?

- A $x + 50^{\circ} = x + 20^{\circ}$
- B $4x + 80^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$
- $C x = x + 10^{\circ}$
- D $4x = 180^{\circ}$
- 29 In which one of the following shapes are the diagonals always equal?
 - A a rhombus
 - B a rectangle
 - C a trapezium
 - D a parallelogram
- Which of the following characteristics does not belong to a rhombus?
 - A Diagonals intersect at 90°.
 - B Opposite sides are parallel.
 - C Adjacent angles add to 90°.
 - D All sides are of equal length.

Name:



PART B: GIVE REASONS AND SHOW ALL WORKING OUT FOR EACH QUESTION

Find the values of the angles a and b in the figure below.



Determine the value of the pronumeral a in the figure below.



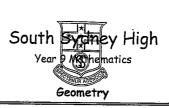
Find the values of the angles a, b and c as shown in the figure below.



4	Find the value of the exterior angles.		
	(a)	· ·	
	370		
	(3)		
	990		
			ĺ
	(b)		
	(2)		
	140°		
	140	,	
5	Find the size of the angle marked x°,		
	giving a brief reason.		
	giving a birio, roason.		
	۸ .		
	/38		
	/56 \	,	1
			1
			1
	x° \115°		١
	$\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{115}{x}$		١
6	(a) Draw a shape with 4 sides where		٦
ľ	(d) Draw a shape with 4 sides where	"	
	there is only one pair of parallel		١
	sides.		
			ľ
ļ			
Ì	ما على من المناسب		
	(b) How would you best describe this		
	shape?		

GEOMETRY ANSWERS PART A

1	D		16	C
2	С		17	D
3	D		18	В
4	С		19	D
5	D		20	Α
6	В	-	21	С
7	C		22	C
8	В		23	C
9	D		24	D
10	C		25	С
11	С		26	В
12	С		27	В
13	В		28	В
14	Α		29	В
15	D		30	C
		•		





PART B: GIVE REASONS AND SHOW ALL WORKING OUT FOR FACH QUESTION

Find the values of the angles a and b in the figure below.	a:44° (',' Vartically opp x's) V		
44° b	b+44+90°=180 (: s-pp 4's) V b+134=180		
	3		
2 Determine the value of the pronumeral a	B / 1 × 2 2 2 / 1 =		

in the figure below.



a+ a+13 + a-7 = 180° (1; \$ 5 m of A= 180°)

Find the values of the angles a, b and cas shown in the figure below.



at 115=180° (: spp x's)

C= 38° (: Vert opp x's) V b+a+c= 180° (: & subof A) V b+b5+38=180

b + 103 = 180° : b = 77° v

Macintosh HD:Users: jimi:geometry partB.doc

