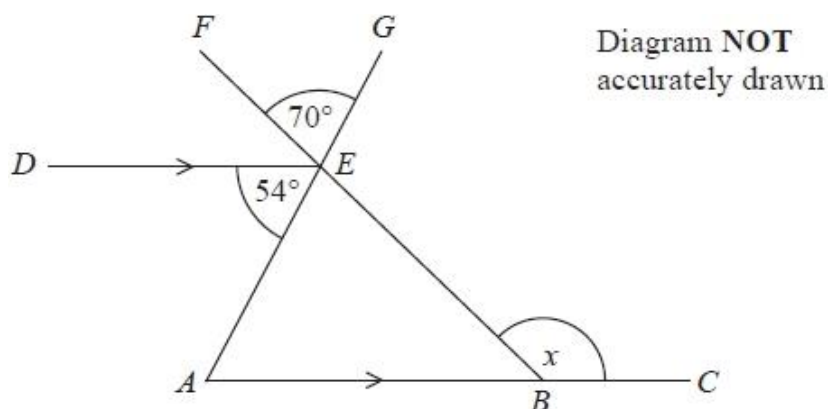


G054 Angles 2

Q1.

*



ABC and DE are parallel lines.
 AEG and BEF are straight lines.

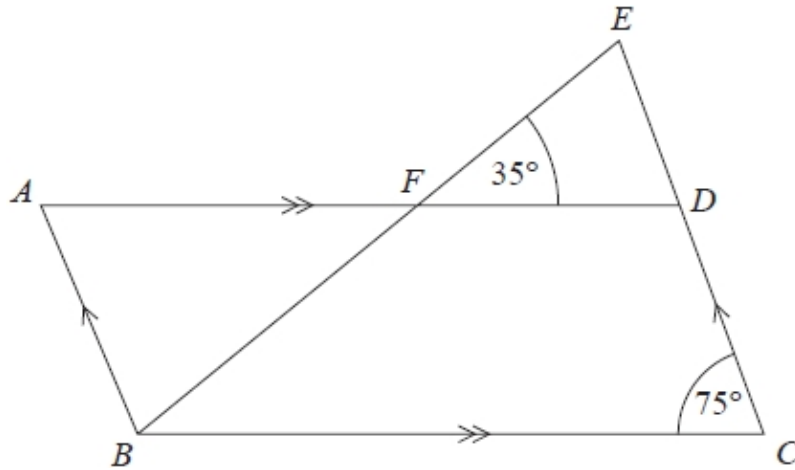
Angle $AED = 54^\circ$

Angle $FEG = 70^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked x .
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q2.



ABCD is a parallelogram.

EDC is a straight line.

F is the point on *AD* so that *BFE* is a straight line.

Angle *EFD* = 35°

Angle *DCB* = 75°

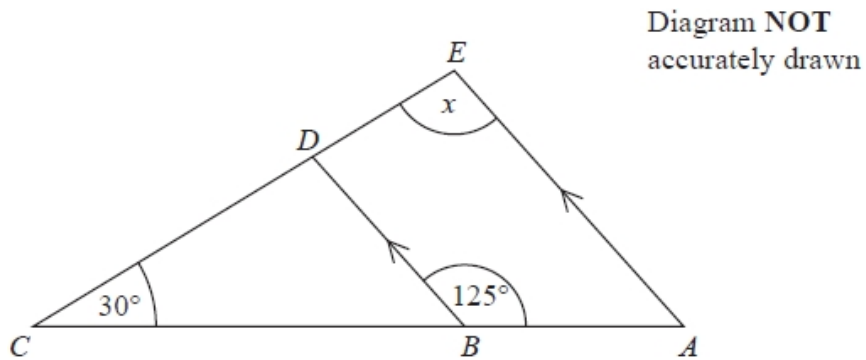
Show that angle *ABF* = 70°

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q3.

*



ABC and *EDC* are straight lines.

AE and *BD* are parallel.

Angle *ABD* = 125°

Angle *BCD* = 30°

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.

Give reasons for your answer.

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q4.

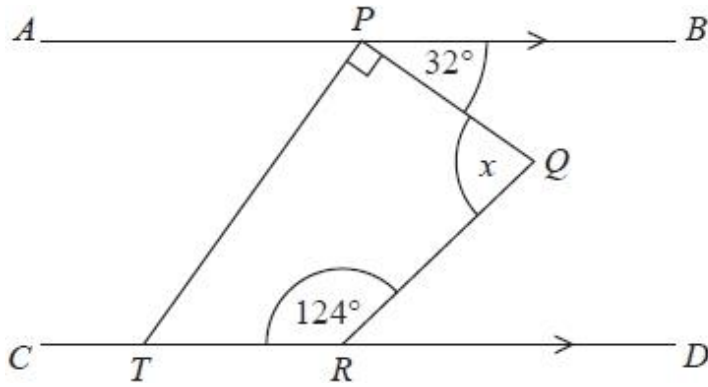


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

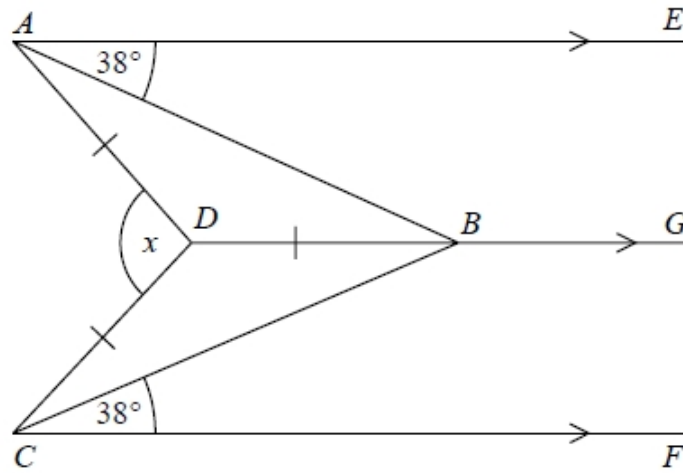
APB is parallel to *CTRD*.
PQRT is a quadrilateral.

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.
You must show your working.

.....°

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q5.



AE , DBG and CF are parallel.

$DA = DB = DC$.

Angle $EAB = \text{angle } BCF = 38^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked x .

You must show your working.

.....°

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q6.

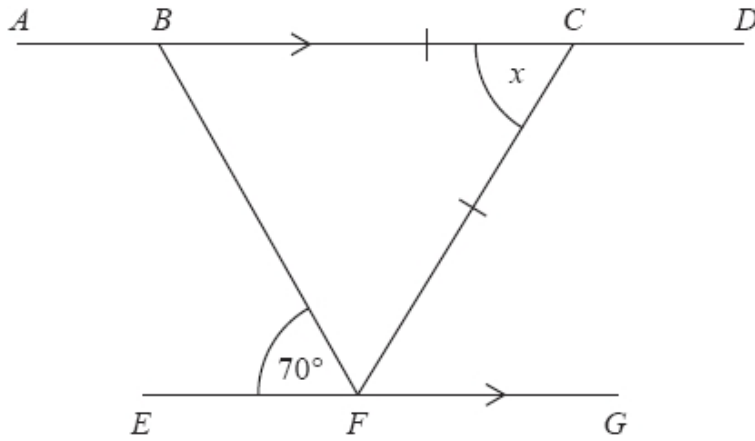


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

ABCD and *EFG* are parallel lines.

$BC = CF$

Angle $BFE = 70^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked x .

Give reasons for each stage of your working.

(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q7.

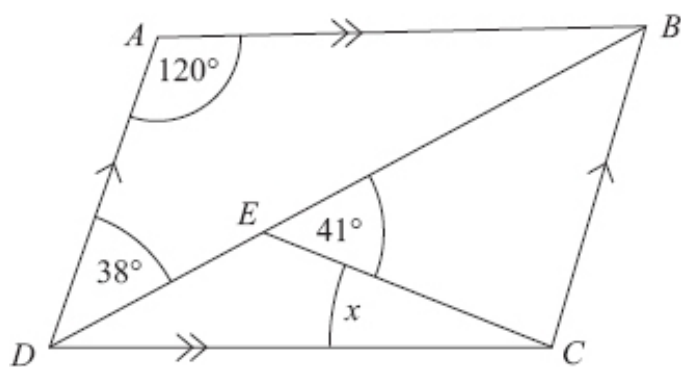


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABCD is a parallelogram.

Angle *ADB* = 38° .

Angle *BEC* = 41° .

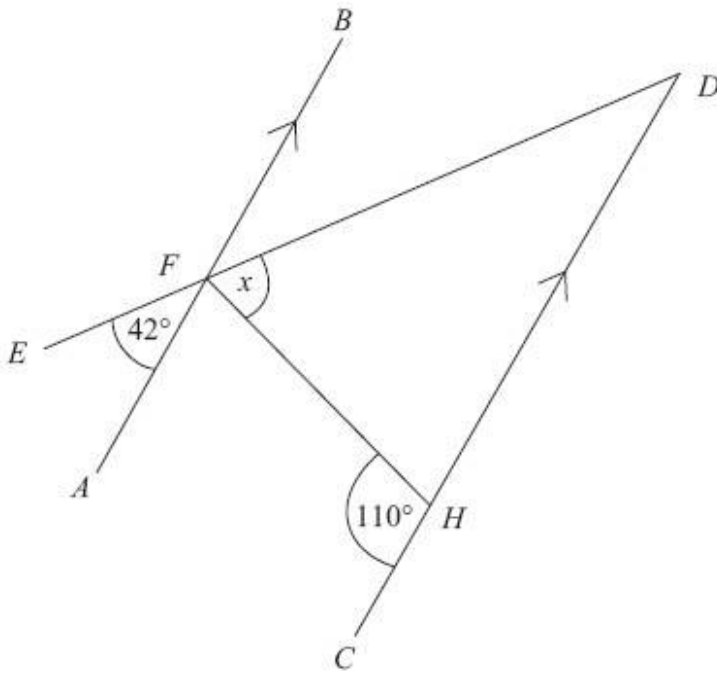
Angle *DAB* = 120° .

Calculate the size of angle *x*.

You must give reasons for your answer.

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q8.



AFB and *CHD* are parallel lines.

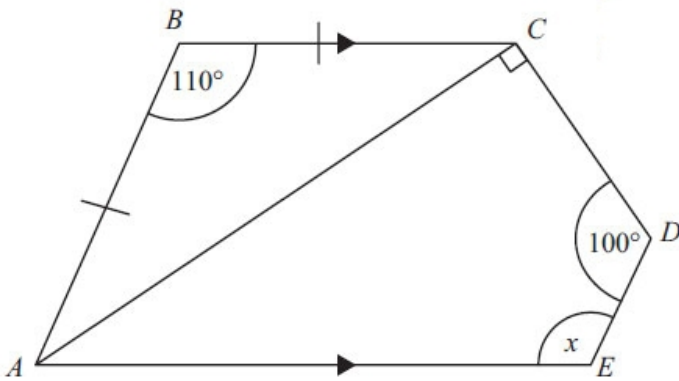
EFD is a straight line.

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.

$x = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

(Total for Question is 3 marks)

Q9.



ABC is an isosceles triangle.

$AB = BC$.

Angle $ABC = 110^\circ$.

$ACDE$ is a quadrilateral.

Angle $CDE = 100^\circ$.

Angle ACD is a right-angle.

AE is parallel to BC .

Work out the size of the angle marked x .

Give reasons for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q10.

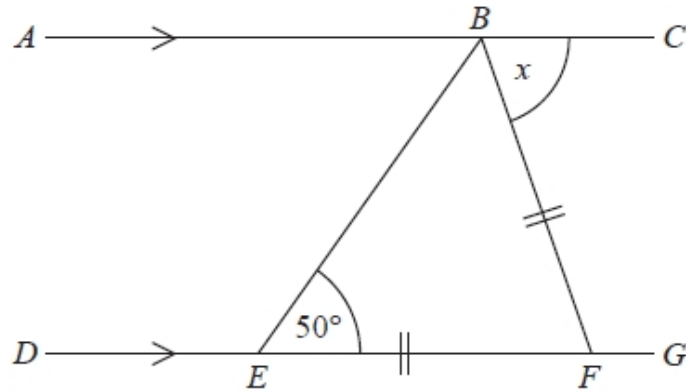


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

ABC is a straight line.
 $DEFG$ is a straight line.
 AC is parallel to DG .
 $EF = BF$.
Angle $BEF = 50^\circ$.

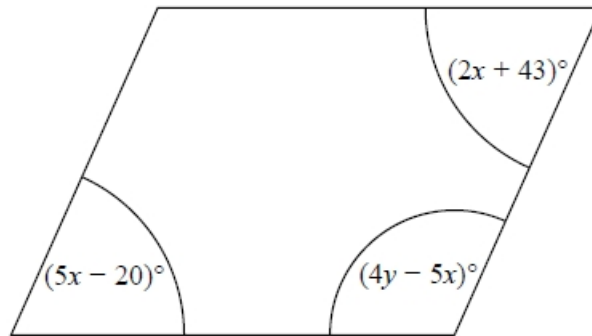
Work out the size of the angle marked x .
Give reasons for your answer.

.....°

(Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q11.

Here is a parallelogram.



Work out the value of x and the value of y .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$

(Total for question = 5 marks)