1.

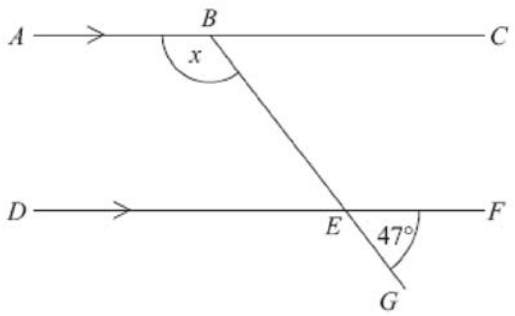


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC and *DEF* are parallel lines.
BEG is a straight line.
Angle *GEF* = 47°.

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

Give reasons for your answer.

(3 marks)

2.

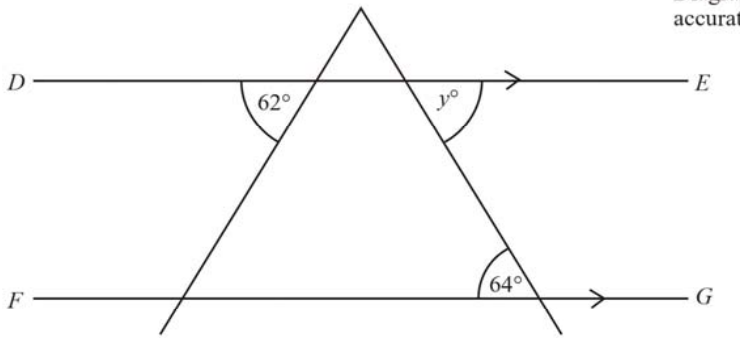


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

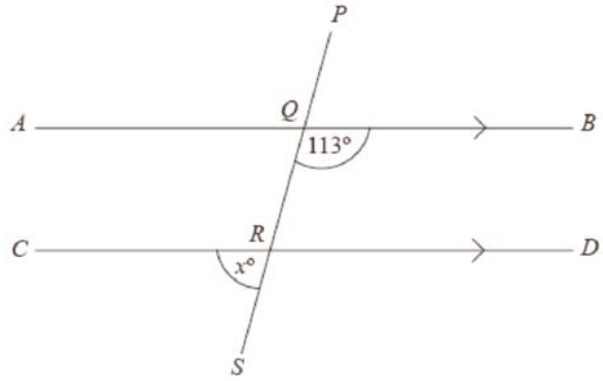
DE is parallel to *FG*.

(i) Find the size of the angle marked *y*°.

(ii) **Give a reason for your answer.**

(3 marks)

3.



AQB, *CRD* and *PQRS* are straight lines.

AB is parallel to *CD*.

Angle *BQR* = 113°.

(a) Work out the value of *x*.

(b) Give reasons for your answer.

(4 marks)

4.

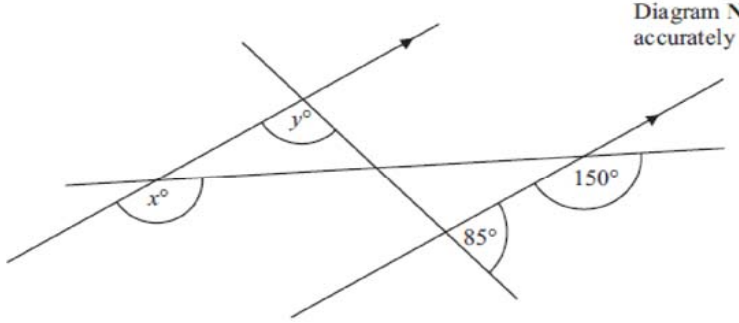


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

(a) i) Find the value of *x*. **(1)**

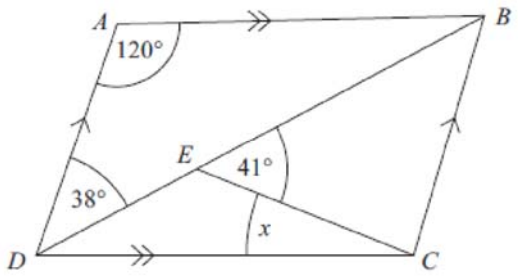
ii) Give reasons for your answer. **(1)**

(b) i) Find the value of *y*. **(2)**

ii) Give reasons for your answer. **(2)**

(6 marks)

***5.**



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. **(4 marks)**

***6.**

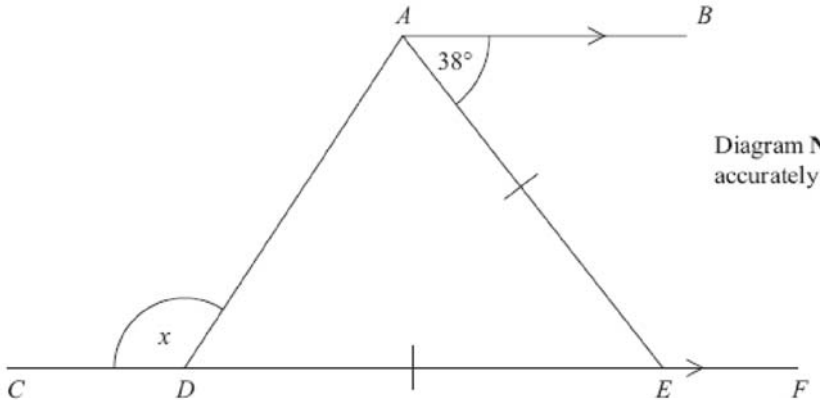


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

CDEF is a straight line.
AB is parallel to *CF*.
DE = *AE*.

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.
You must give reasons for your answer. **(4 marks)**

***7.**

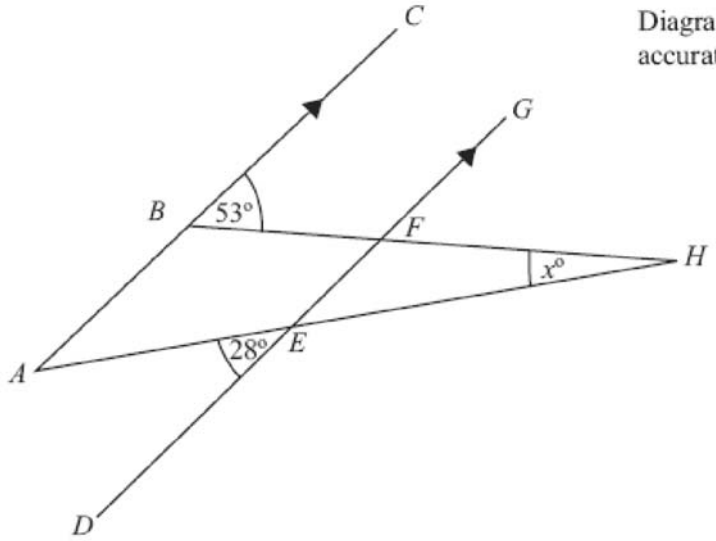


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC and *DEFG* are parallel.
AEH and *BFH* are straight lines.
Work out the size of the angle marked *x*°.

(3 marks)