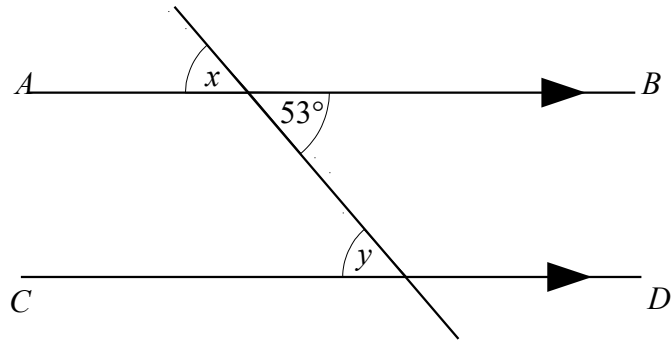


1

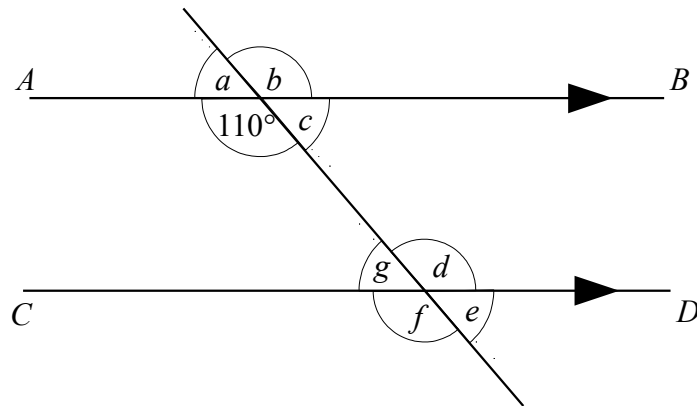


AB and CD are parallel lines.

- (a) Write down the size of angle x (1)
 (b) Give a reason for your answer. (1)
 (c) Write down the size of angle y . (1)
 (d) Give a reason for your answer. (1)

(Total for question 1 is 4 marks)

2



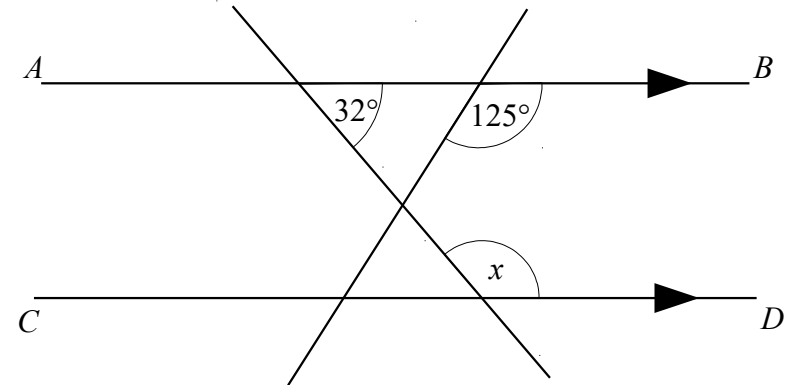
AB and CD are parallel lines.

An angle of 110° is shown on the diagram.

- (a) Write down the letter of one other angle of size 110° (1)
 (b) Give a reason for your answer. (2)

(Total for question 2 is 3 marks)

3

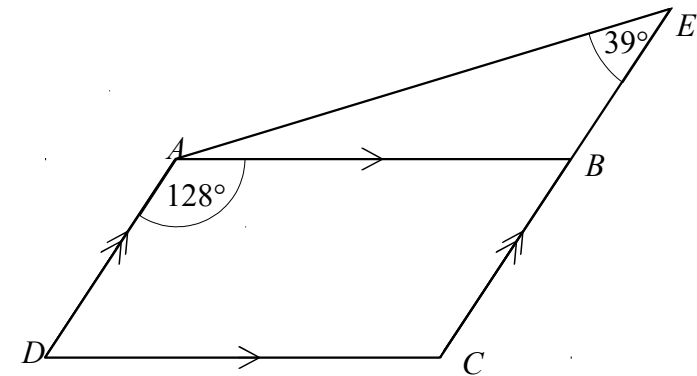


AB and CD are parallel lines.

- (a) Find the size of angle x (1)
 (b) Give a reason for your answer. (2)

(Total for question 3 is 3 marks)

4



$ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

CBE is a straight line.

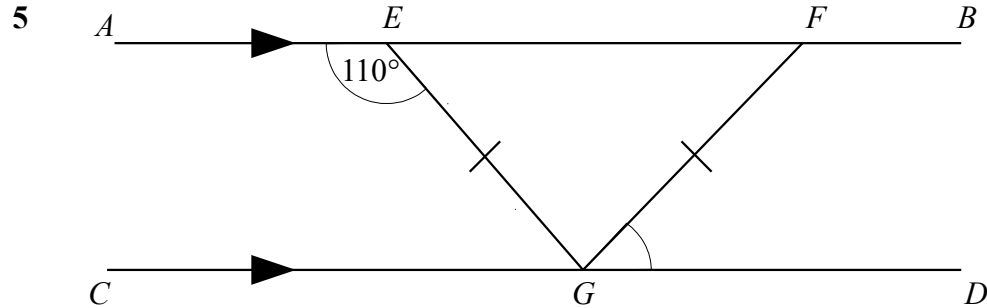
Angle $BAD = 128^\circ$

Angle $AEB = 39^\circ$

Find the size of angle BAE .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for question 4 is 3 marks)



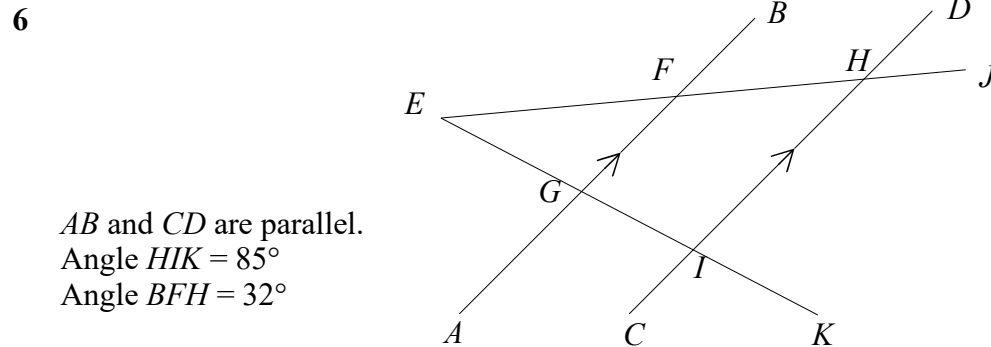
AB and CD are parallel lines.
 EFG is an isosceles triangle

Angle $AEG = 110^\circ$

Find the size of angle FGD .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for question 5 is 3 marks)

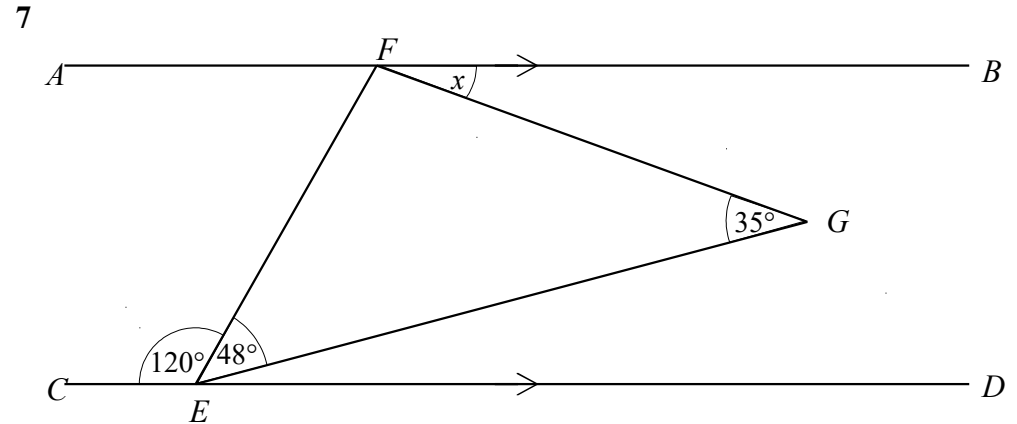


AB and CD are parallel.
 Angle $HIK = 85^\circ$
 Angle $BFH = 32^\circ$

Find the size of angle FEG .

You must show how you got your answer.

(Total for question 6 is 3 marks)

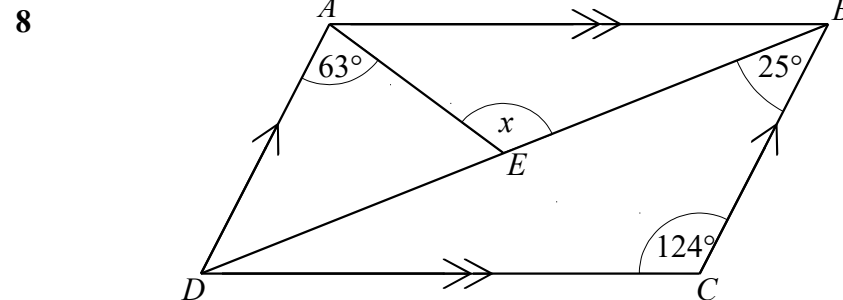


AB and CD are parallel.

Find the size of angle x .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for question 7 is 3 marks)



$ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

Angle $DAE = 63^\circ$

Angle $BCD = 124^\circ$

Angle $CBD = 25^\circ$

Calculate the size of angle x .

Give reasons for each stage of your answer.

(Total for question 8 is 3 marks)