



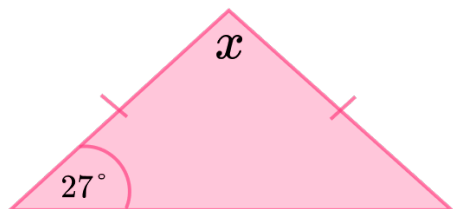
THIRD SPACE
LEARNING

GCSE Exam Questions

Angles in a Triangle | Geometry
& Measure

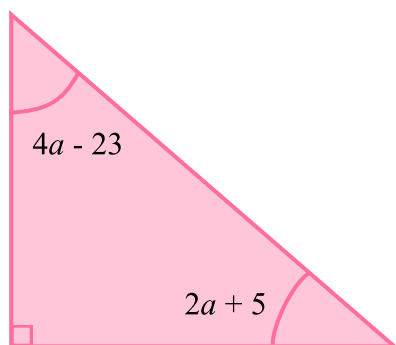
GCSE Exam Questions: Angles in a Triangle

- 1) Find the size of angle x .



(2 marks)

- 2) (a) Write an equation involving a

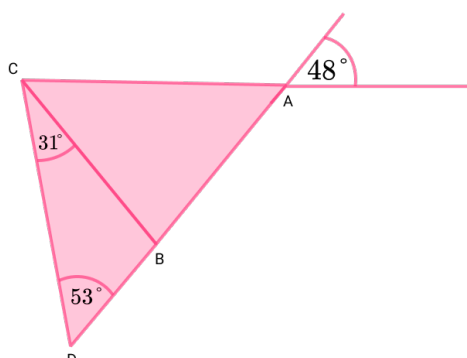


- (b) Find the size of the smallest angle in the triangle.

(2)

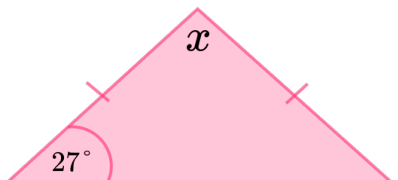
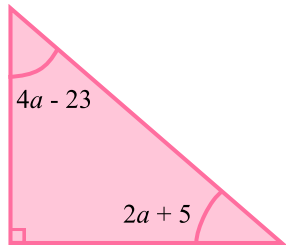
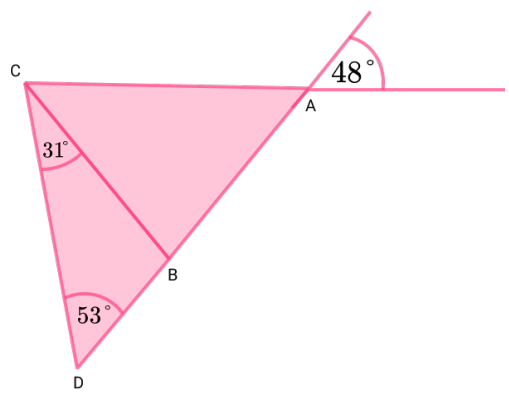
(2)
(2 marks)

- 3) Show that triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle.
You must give a reason for each stage of your working.



(4 marks)

GCSE Exam Questions: Angles in a Triangle Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1)	Find the size of angle x . 	$27 \times 2 = 54$ $180 - 54 = 126^\circ$	(1) (1)
2) (a)	Write an equation involving a . 	$4a - 23 + 2a + 5 + 90$ $6a + 72 = 180^\circ$	(1) (1)
(b)	Find the size of the smallest angle in the triangle.	$6a = 108$ $a = 18^\circ$ $2 \times 18 + 5 = 41^\circ$	(1) (1) (1)
3)	Show that triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle. You must give a reason for each stage of your working. 	Angle $BAC = 48^\circ$ (vertically opposite angles) Angle $CBD =$ $180 - 53 - 31 = 96^\circ$ (angles in a triangle = 180°) Angle $BCA =$ $180 - 96 - 48 = 48^\circ$ (angles in a triangle = 180°) 2 angles equal therefore isosceles triangle.	(1) (1) (1) (1)

Where to go next?

For more diagnostic questions, and GCSE maths revision resources and worksheets to support students in fixing any misconceptions take a look at the free Third Space Learning [GCSE maths revision](#) pages.

Scan the QR code to discover our library of FREE GCSE maths revision resources

Do you have KS4 students who need additional support in maths?



Our specialist tutors will help students to develop the skills they need to succeed at GCSE in weekly one to one online revision lessons. Trusted by secondary schools across the UK.

Visit thirdspacelearning.com to find out more.