

GCSE Exam Questions

Angles | Geometry & Measure



(4)

GCSE Exam Questions: Angles

1) (a) Persons A, B, and C are standing on the green of a golf course. The hole is at point O.

 $C \xrightarrow{14x} O 11x^{\circ}$ $C \xrightarrow{35^{\circ}} 8x - 5^{\circ}$ A

What is the three figure bearing of A from O?

(b) What is the bearing of B from O?

	 	_	_	_	 _	 	_	_	 _	_
(2)										
(6 marks)										

2) Using the diagram below, calculate the value of y + z - x.



-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-

(5 marks)

3) (a) The sum of interior angles for a polygon with *n* sides is 1800°.Determine the number of sides of the polygon, *n*.

(3 marks)



GCSE Exam Questions: Angles

- 4) ABCD is a trapezium with the following properties:
 - AB is parallel to CD
 - AB = BC
 - Angle BCA = 20°
 - Triangle ACD is a right angle triangle.

Calculate the value of *x*. State any reasons in your working.





GCSE Exam Questions: Angles Answers

	Question	Answer	Marks
1) (a)	Persons A, B, and C are standing on the green of a golf course. The hole is at point O.	(a) $11x + 8x - 5 + 35 + 14x = 360$	(1)
		33x + 30 = 360	(1)
		33x = 330	
	$\begin{array}{c c} 14x & 0 \\ 35^{\circ} & 8x - 5^{\circ} \end{array}$	x = 10	(1)
		$11x = 110^{o}$	(1)
	What is the three figure bearing of A from O?		
(b)	What is the bearing of B from O?	(b) $8x - 5 = 8 \ge 10 - 5 = 75$	(1)
		$110 + 75 = 185^{\circ}$	(1)
2)	Using the diagram below, calculate the value	y = 180 - 42 = 138	(1)
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{OI } y + z - x. \\ E \end{array}$	z = 180 - 51 = 129	(1)
	$\begin{array}{cccc} A & H & & G \\ & 51^{\circ} & & J \\ & & & 42^{\circ} & B \\ G & & & z & y \end{array}$	FHJ is a triangle The sum of angles in a triangle is 180°	(1)
		x = 180 - (51 + 42) = 87	(1)
	F	y + z - x = 138 + 129 - 87 = 180.	(1)
3)	The sum of interior angles for a polygon with $n \operatorname{sides}$ is 1800%	1800 = 180 (n - 2)	(1)
	Determine the number of sides of the	10 = n - 2	(1)
	polygon, <i>n</i> .	n = 12	(1)
4)	ABCD is a trapezium with the following	$BAC = BCA = 20^{o}$	(1)
	AB is parallel to CD	BAC = ACD (Alternate angles are equal)	(1)
	 AB=BC Angle BCA = 20^o 	$x = 180 - (90 + 20) = 70^{o}$	(1)
	• Triangle ACD is a right angle triangle.	(The sum of angles in a triangle is 180°).	
	Calculate the value of x .		

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