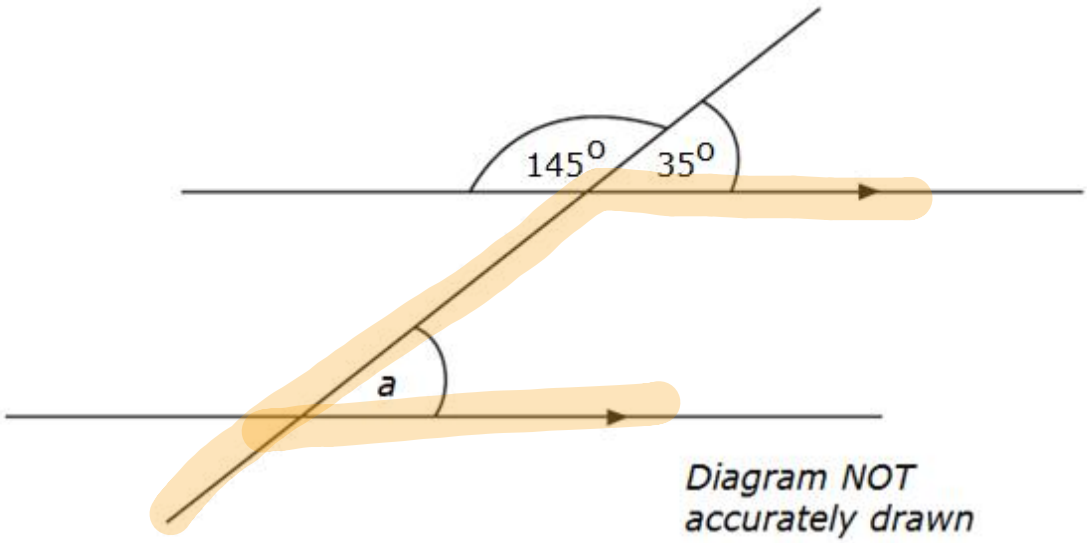


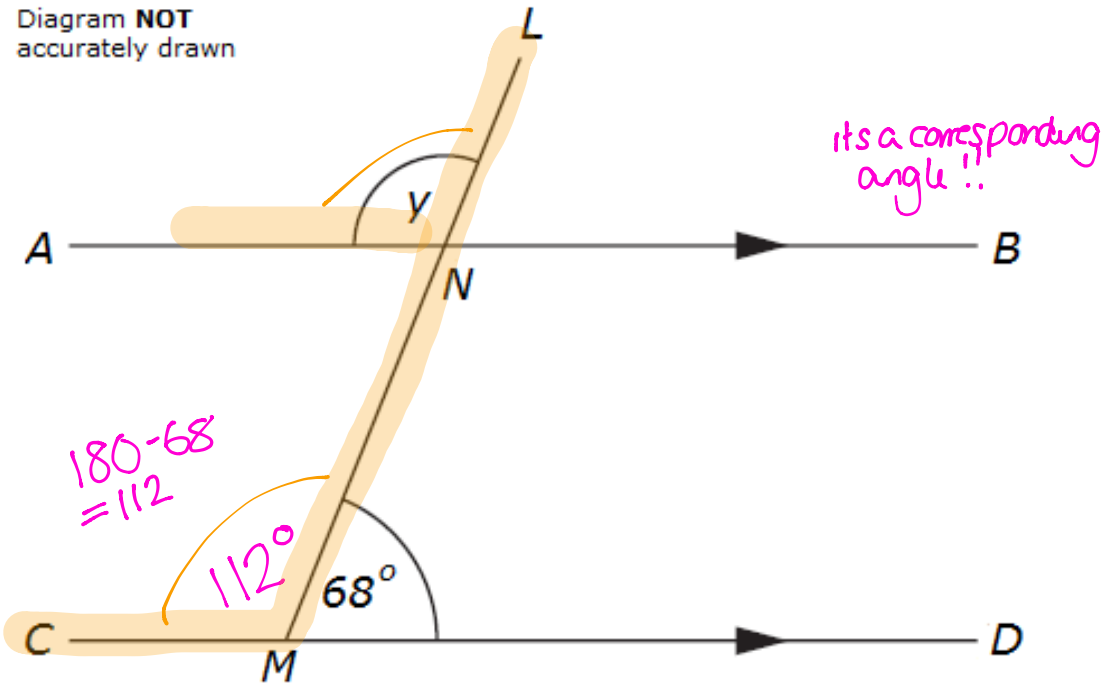
a) Write down the size of the angle marked *a*.

35°

b) Give a reason for your answer.

Corresponding angles are equal

(2)



ANB is parallel to *CMD.*

LNM is a straight line.

Angle *LMD* = 68°.

i) Work out the size of the angle marked *y.*

112

ii) Give reasons for your answer.

1. angles on a straight line add to 180° (180 - 68 = 112)

(3)

2. its a corresponding angle (corresponding angles are equal)

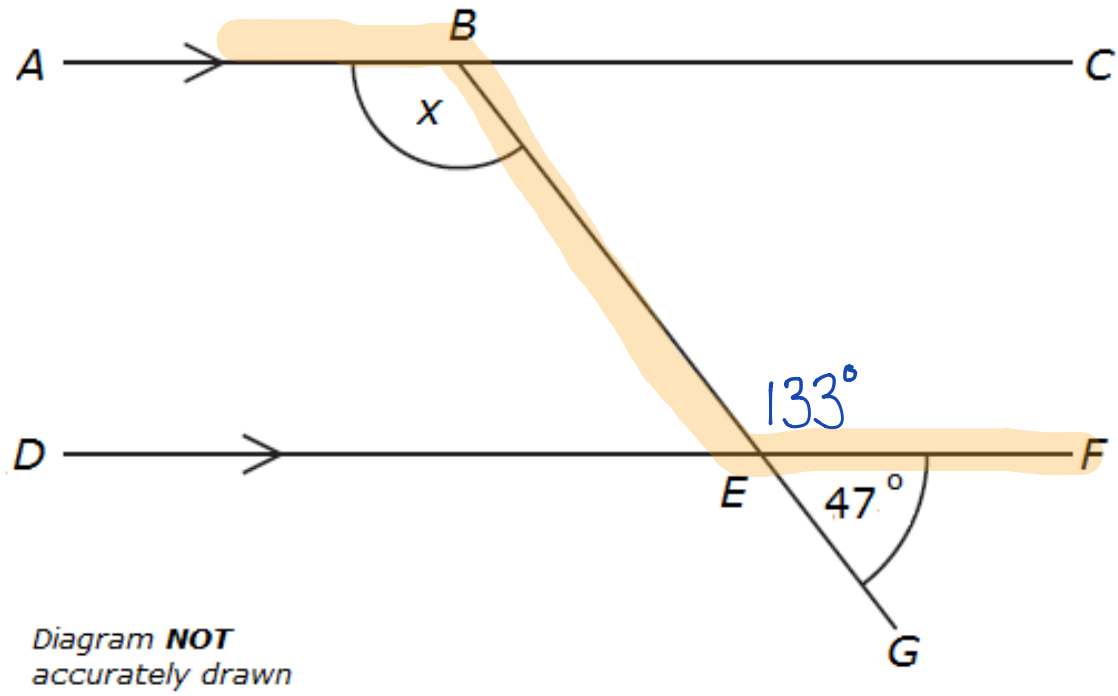


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC and *DEF* are parallel lines.

BEG is a straight line.

Angle *GEF* = 47°.

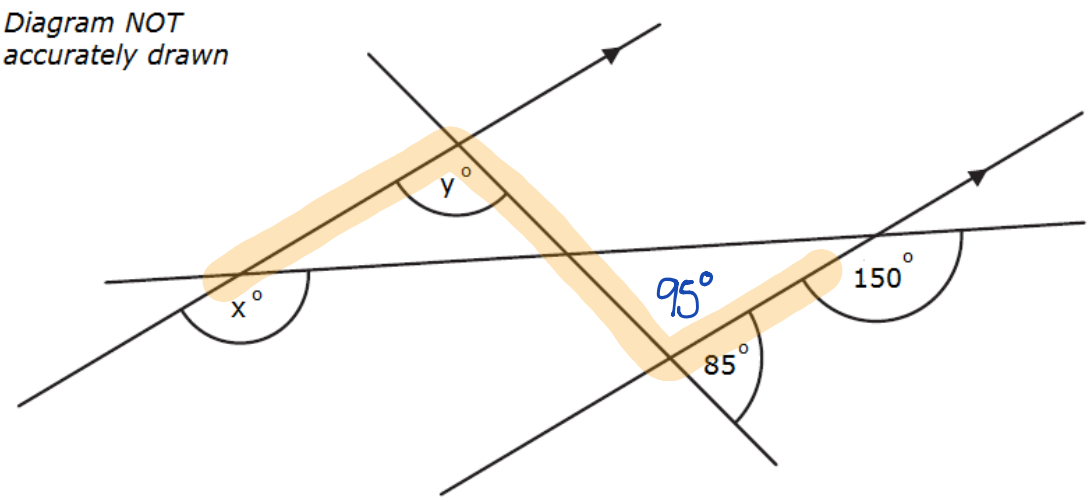
Work out the size of the angle marked x.

Give reasons for your answer.

$x = 133°$

- angles on a straight line add to 180° $180 - 47 = 133$
- x is then an alternate angle with this 133° (alternate angles are equal!)

(3)



a) Find the value of x.

$x = 150°$

(1)

b) Find the value of y.

Give reasons for your answer.

$y = 95°$

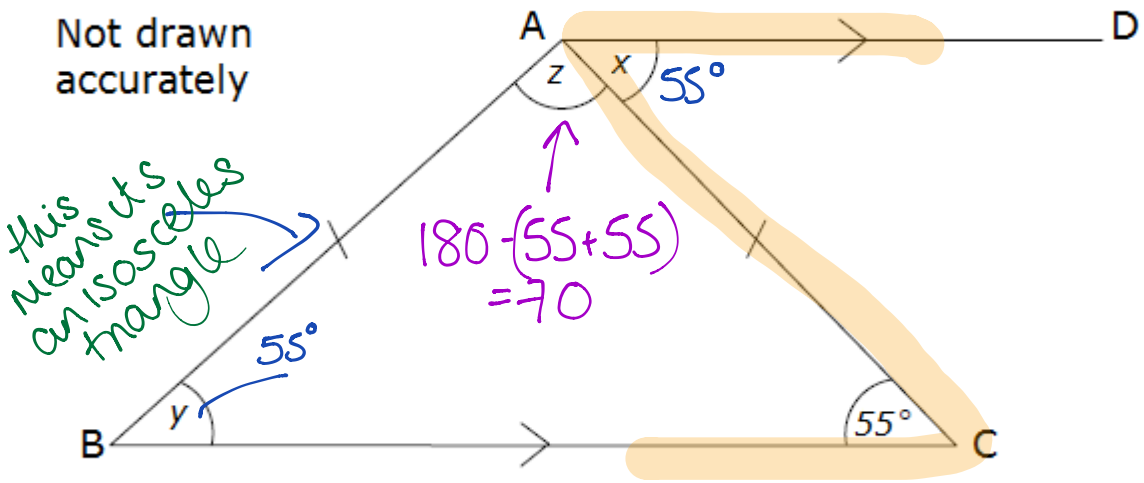
... angles on a straight line add up to 180° (180 - 85 = 95)

... its then an alternate angle

(2)

ABC is an isosceles triangle with *AB* = *AC*.

BC is parallel to *AD* and angle *BCA* = 55°.



Work out the size of the angles marked *x*, *y* and *z*.

Answer x = 55 degrees

y = 55 degrees

z = 70 degrees

(4)