

Missing angles in right angles and on straight lines

75a

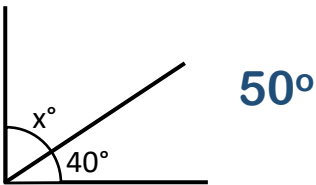
Name: _____



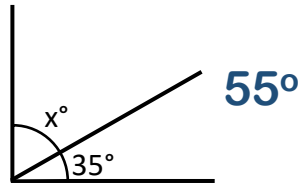
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Calculate the value of missing angle x .

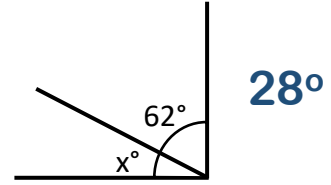
a)



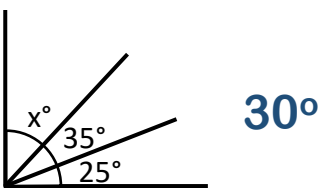
b)



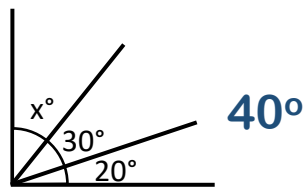
c)



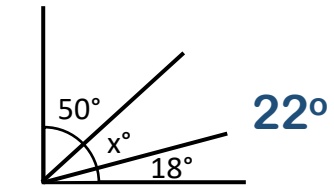
d)



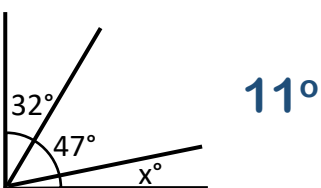
e)



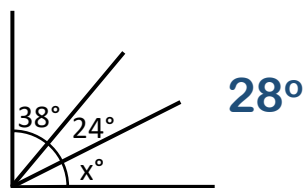
f)



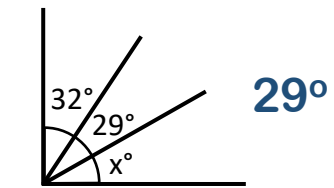
g)



h)

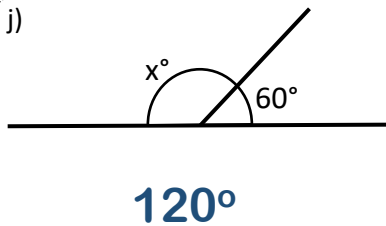


i)

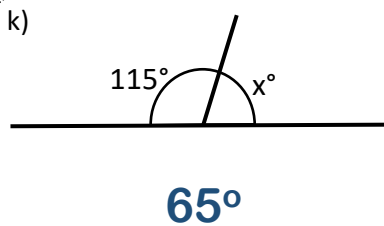


Calculate the value of missing angle x .

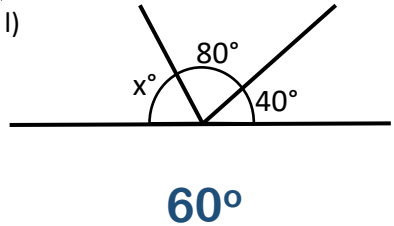
j)



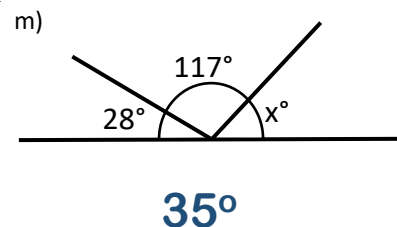
k)



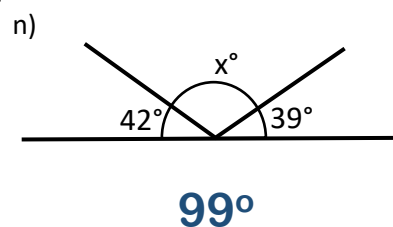
l)



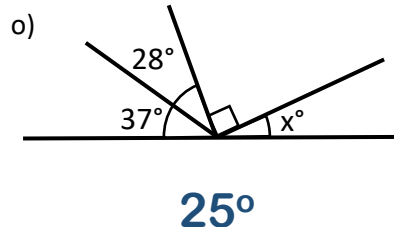
m)



n)

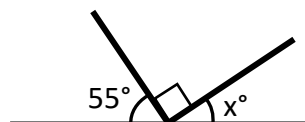


o)



Exam question:

Calculate the value of x .



35°

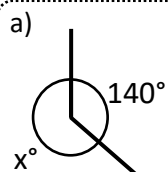


Name: _____

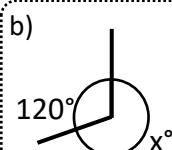


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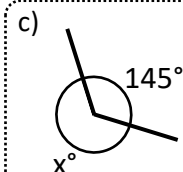
Calculate the value of missing angle x .



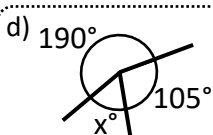
220°



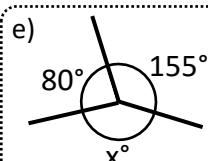
240°



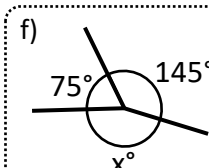
215°



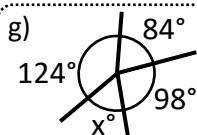
65°



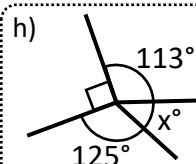
125°



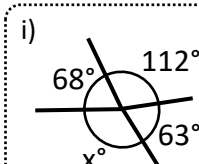
140°



54°

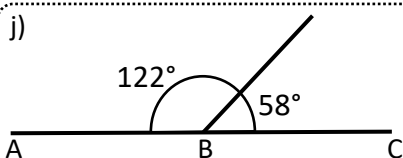


32°

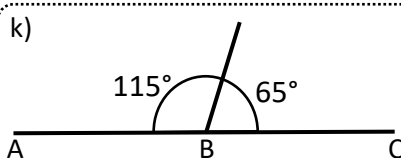


117°

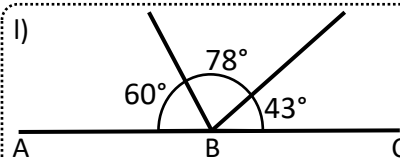
Determine if ABC is a straight line in each diagram. You must show your working.



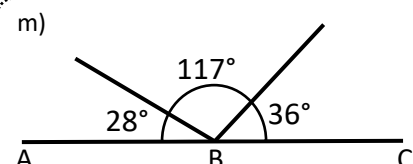
Yes



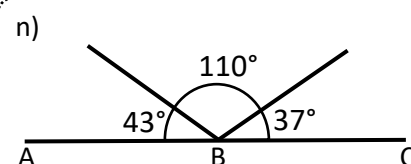
Yes



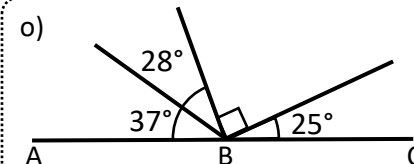
No



No



Yes



Yes

Exam question:

ACD is a triangle and ABD is a right angle.

Show that BEC is an equilateral triangle.

Angle BDE = 30° (isosceles) Angle BED = 120° (triangle)

Angle BEC = 60° (straight line) Angle EBC = 60° (straight line)

Angle BCE = 60° (triangle) so BCE is equilateral

