## Properties of Polygons 20 minute test 2

| Q Answer | Mark | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1 | Kaidee <br> Parallelograms have supplementary <br> angles which sum to 180 degrees | B1 | B1 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | | Mentions property of parallelograms. |
| :--- |
| Mathematical reason included |


| 2(a) | $(180-28) \div 2=76$ <br>  <br>  <br> $180-$ their 76 <br> or <br> their $76+28$ | M1 | May be indicated on the diagram |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b) | Base angles of an isosceles triangle <br> are equal <br> and | B1 | Must have the first reason and then <br> either of the second or third reasons. <br> Exterior angle of a triangle is equal to <br> the sum of the remaining angles in <br> the triangle. <br> OR |
| Angles on a straight line sum to 180 <br> degrees and angles in a triangle sum <br> to 180 degrees. | B1 |  |  |


| 3(a) | $(180-23=157)$ <br> $360-157-60-46$ | M1 | oe |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 97 | A1 | 3(b) |
| The sum of the angles in a <br> quadrilateral is 360 degrees <br> and <br> angles on a straight line sum to 180 <br> degrees | Must have both reasons (in either <br> order) to be awarded this mark. |  |  |
| (can reference exterior angles instead |  |  |  |
| of angles on a line...). |  |  |  |


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| 4(a)(i) | 75 | B1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 4(a)(ii) | 145 | B1 |  |
| 4(b) | Ticks $x$ and 75 are corresponding <br> angles box only | B1 |  |


| $\mathbf{5}$ | $180-119$ | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 61 | A1 |  |


| 6(a) | Hexagon | B1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 y y}$ 6(b) | $180-120$ | M1 |  |
|  | 60 | A1 |  |


| $\mathbf{6 ( b )}$ Alt <br> Method | $360 \div 6$ | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 60 | A1 |  |


| 7 | $360 \div 12$ | M1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 30 | A1 |  |


| 7 Alt <br> Method | $(12-2) \times 180 \div 12=150$ <br> $180-150$ | M1 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | 30 | A1 |  |


| 8 | $3 x+81=121-2 x$ | M1 | Uses property of opposite angles of <br> non-adjacent sides are equal. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $5 x+81=121$ <br> OR <br> $3 x=40-2 x$ <br> OR <br> $3 x-40=-2 x$ | M1dep | Isolates either $x$ term or numbers. |
|  | $x=8$ | M1 | Solves to find $x$. |
|  | 130 | A1 | Biggest angle correctly identified and <br> substitutes their value of $x$ in. |

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| 8Alt <br> method | $3 x+81+3 x-4+121-2 x+10 x+$ <br> $50=360$ <br> $(14 x+248=360)$ | M1 | Uses angles in a quadrilateral sum to <br> 360 degrees. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | $14 x=112$ | M1dep | Equation does not need to be <br> simplified. |
|  | $x=8$ | M1 | Solates number term. |
|  | 130 | A1 | Siggest angle correctly identified and <br> substitutes their value of $x$ in. |
|  |  |  |  |

