AQA Properties of Polygons 20 minute test 1

Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
1	180 – 150	M1	
	30	A1	
2(a)	Octagon	B1	
2(b)	180 – 135	M1	
	45	A1	

3(a)	160 – 25	M1	Or finds remaining angle using angles on a straight line and then uses angles in a triangle.
	135	A1	
3(b)	Exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the remaining angles in the triangle.	B1	
	OR		
	Angles on a straight line sum to 180 degrees and angles in a triangle sum to 180 degrees.		Must have both reasons to be awarded this mark

4(a)	(360 – 37 – 156 – 43 = 124) 180 – 124	M1	oe
	56	A1	
4(b)	The sum of the angles in a quadrilateral is 360 degrees	B1	Must have both reasons to be awarded this mark
	and angles on a straight line sum to 180 degrees		(can reference exterior angles instead of angles on a line…)

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Q	Answer	Mark	Comments
5(a)	35	B1	
5(b)	Alternate angles are equal	B1	Do not accept Z angles
6	(360 – 130 – 10 = 220)		
	220 ÷ 2	M1	
	110	A1	
7	(180 - 140 = 40)		
-	360 ÷ 40	M1	
	9	A1	
L			
7 Alt Method	$(n-2) \ge 180 \div n = 140$	MA	Forms an equation (in n oe) and solves
	40n = 360		
	8	A1	
8	2x - 35 + x + 5 = 180	M1	Uses supplementary angles sum to 180 degrees.
	3x - 30 = 180 OR		Equation does not need to be
	x + 50 + 4x - 220 = 180		simplified.
	5 <i>x</i> – 170 = 180		
	3 <i>x</i> = 210	M1	Solves the equation.
	OR		
	5x = 350		
	x = 70	A1	сао
8	2x - 35 + x + 5 + x + 50 + 4x - 220 =	M1	Uses angles in a quadrilateral sum to
Alt	360		360 degrees.
method	$\delta x - 200 = 300$		simplified.

M1

A1

Solves the equation.

cao

8x = 560

x = 70