**1.** The lines in the diagram are straight.

(a) Mark with arrows, (>>), a pair of parallel lines.

(1)
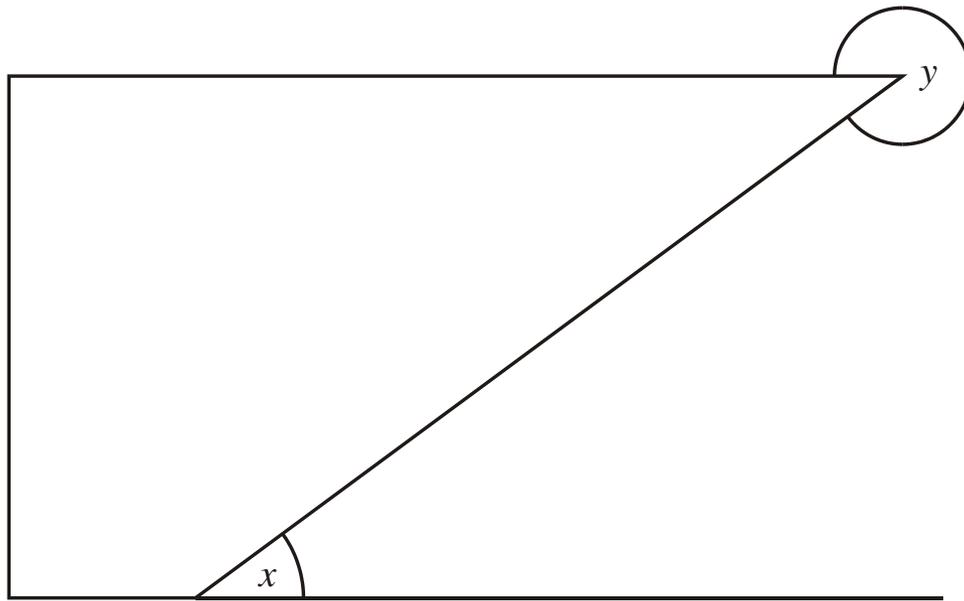
(b) Mark with the letter R, a right angle.

(1)

(c) What type of angle is shown by the letter

    (i)   *x*, ...

    (ii) *y*.   ....

(2)
(Total 4 marks)

2. The shape is made from a right-angled triangle, a parallelogram and a quadrilateral.
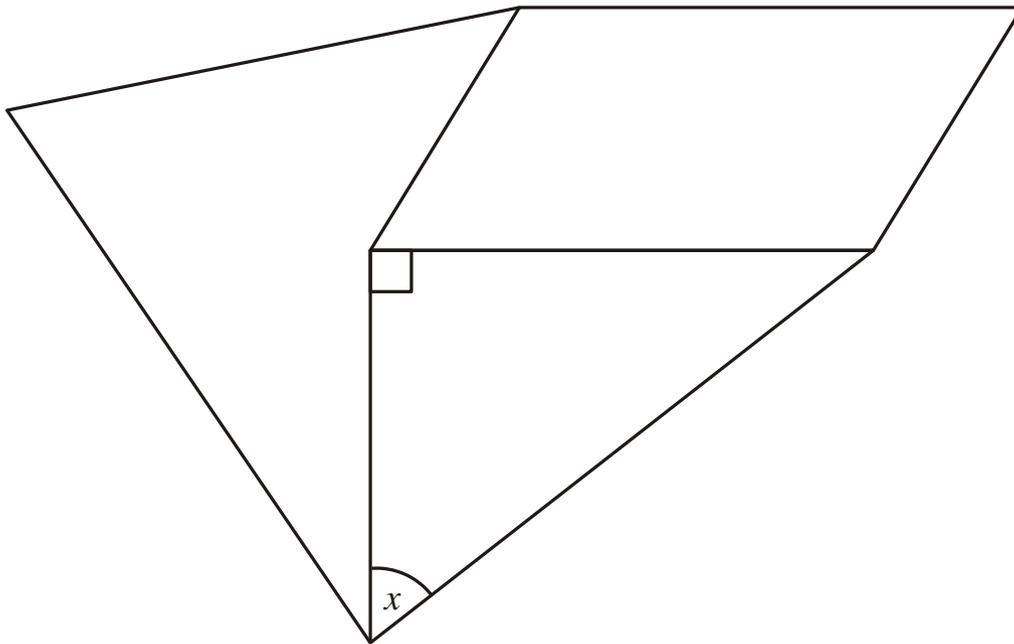
(a) Mark with arrows (») a pair of parallel lines.

(1)

(b) Mark with the letter *A* an acute angle.

(1)

(c) Mark with the letter *R* a reflex angle.

(1)

(d) Measure the size of angle x.

..............................°

(1)
(Total 4 marks)

3.
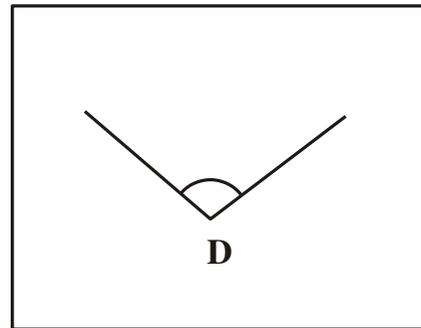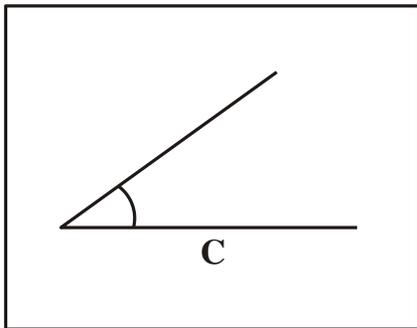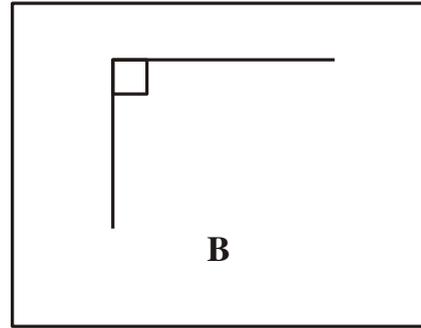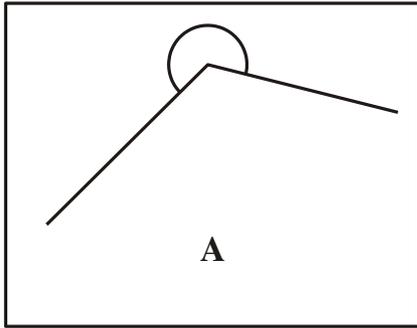
One of the four angles marked in the diagrams above is an obtuse angle.

(a) Write down the letter of the diagram in which the obtuse angle is marked.

....

(1)

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$x°$ 50°
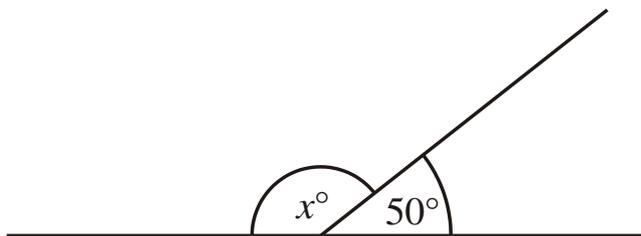
(b) Work out the size of the angle marked $x°$.

.............................°

(2)

(Total 3 marks)

4. (a) Write down the special name for this type of angle.

....
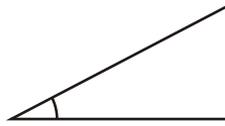
(1)

(b) Write down the special name for this type of angle.

....

(1)

(c)

230°

120°
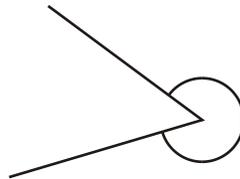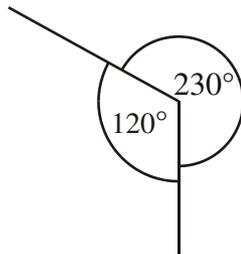
Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

This diagram is wrong.
Explain why

....

....

....

....

(1)
(Total 3 marks)

5. Here is a diagram drawn on a square grid.
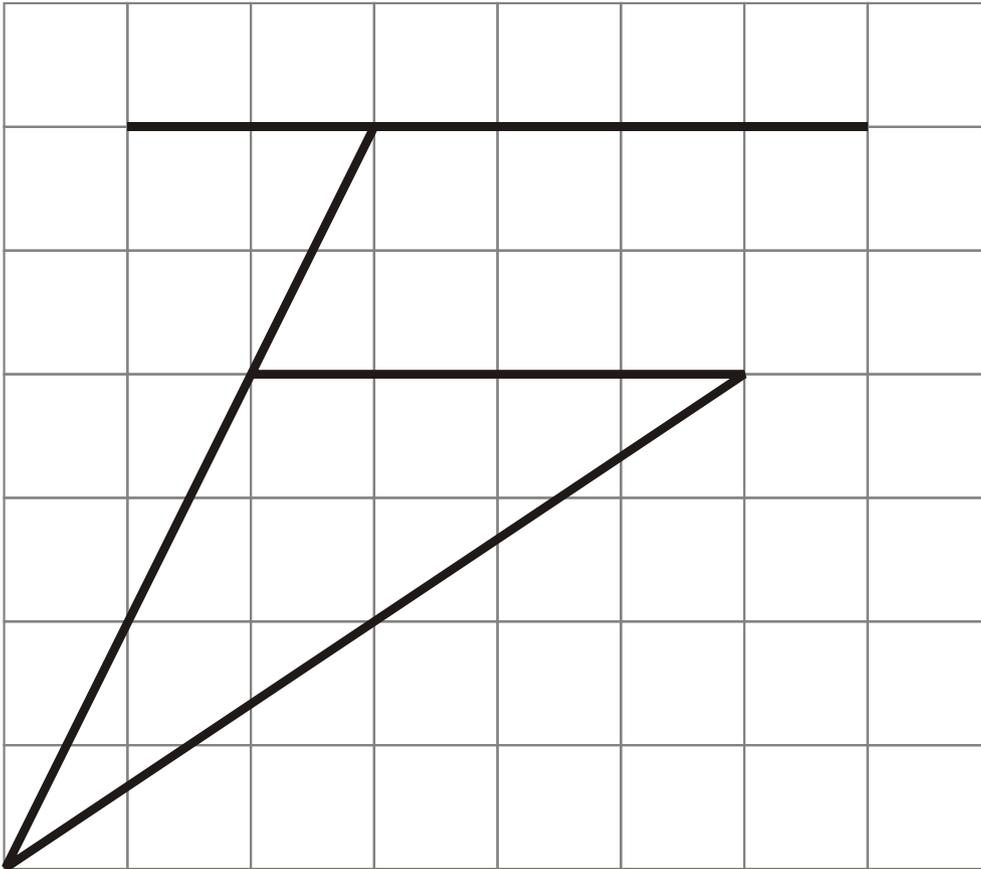
(a) Mark, with arrows (>>), a pair of parallel lines.

(1)

(b) Mark, with the letter A, an acute angle.

(1)

(c) Mark, with the letter O, an obtuse angle.

(1)
(Total 3 marks)

6. The diagram shows two sides of a rhombus drawn on a grid of centimetre squares.
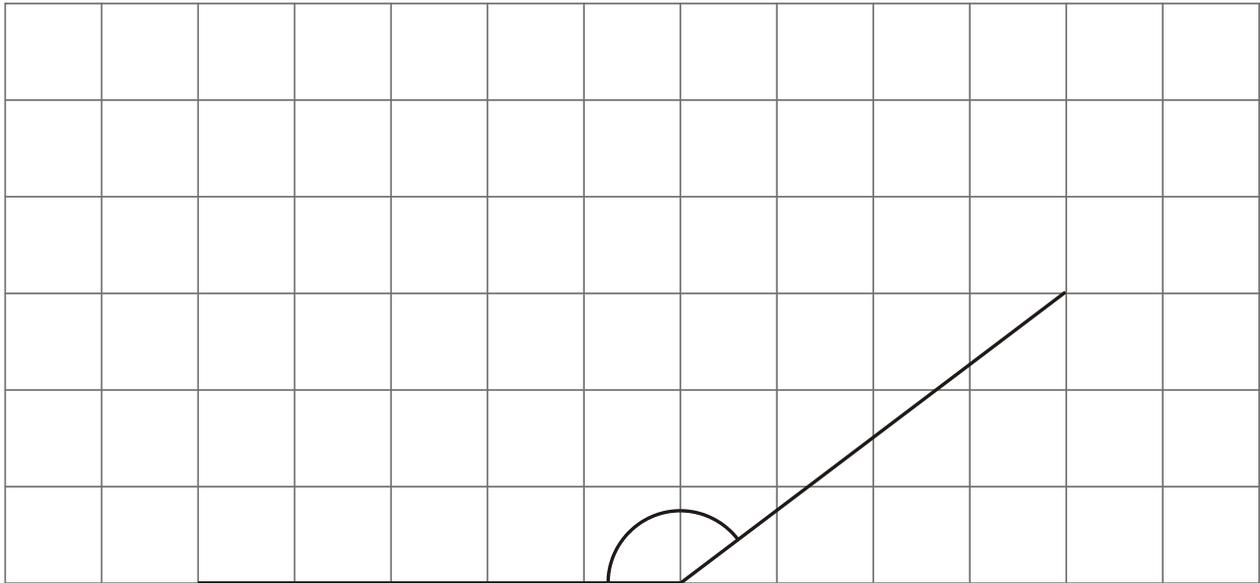
(a) (i) Measure the size of the angle between these two sides.

……………………°

(ii) What type of angle have you measured?

……………………

(2)

(b) Complete accurately the drawing of the rhombus.

(1)
(Total 3 marks)

7. The diagram shows an angle.
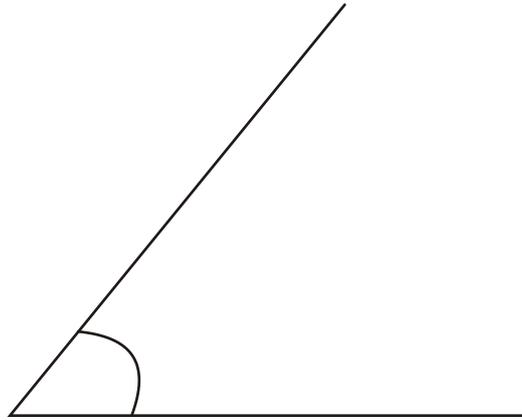
(a) Write down the special name for this type of angle.

……………………………
(1)

(b) Measure the size of the angle.

……………………………°
(1)
(Total 2 marks)

8.
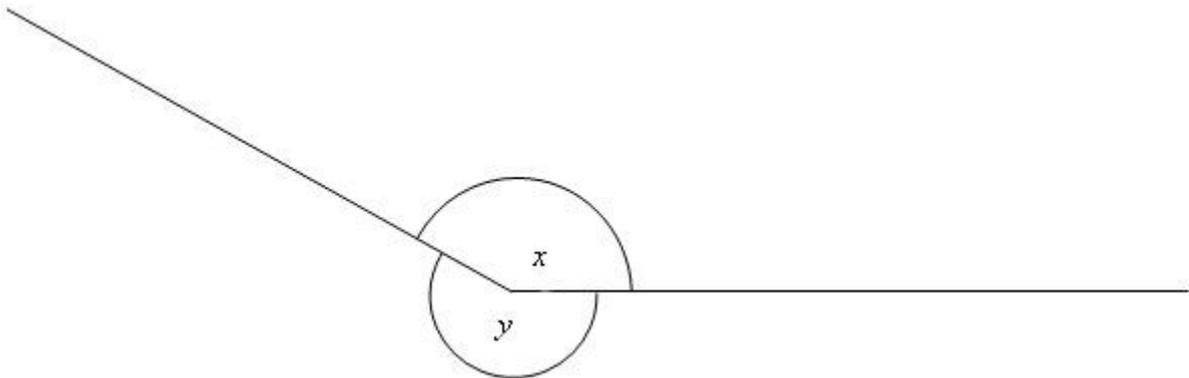
(a) Measure the size of the angle marked *x*.

………………….°
(1)

(b) What type of angle is shown by the letter *y*?

…………………….
(1)
(Total 2 marks)