1.

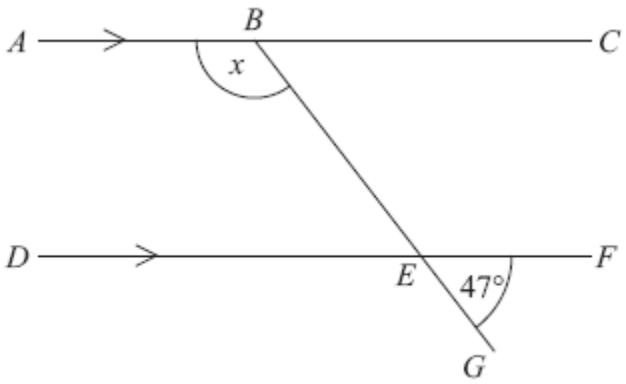


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC and *DEF* are parallel lines.
BEG is a straight line.
Angle *GEF* = 47°.

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.

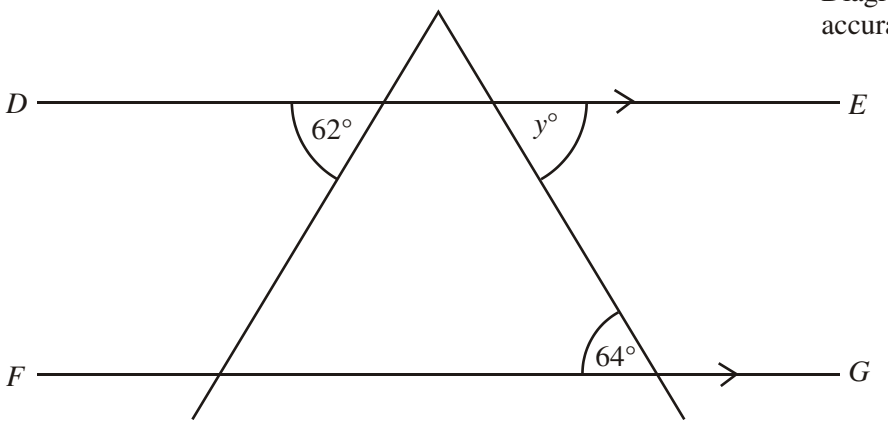
Give reasons for your answer.

.....°

(3 marks)

2.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



DE is parallel to *FG*.

(i) Find the size of the angle marked $y°$.

.....°

(1)

(ii) **Give a reason for your answer.**

.....

.....

(2)

(3 marks)

3.

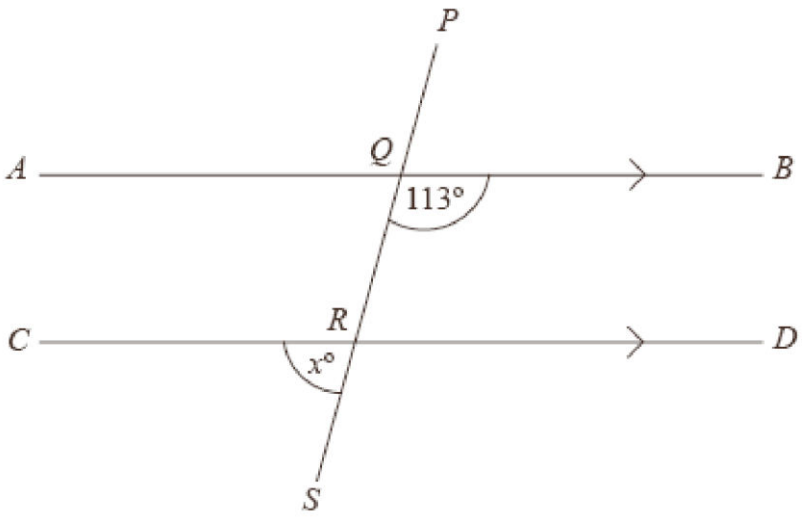


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

AQB, *CRD* and *PQRS* are straight lines.

AB is parallel to *CD*.

Angle *BQR* = 113º.

(a) Work out the value of *x*.

x = ...

(b) Give reasons for your answer.

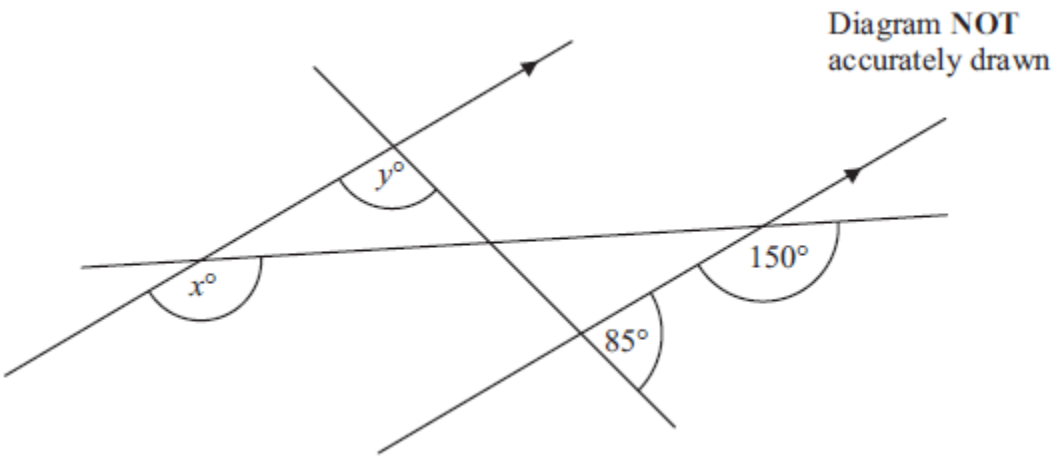
.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

4.



(a) i) Find the value of x.

.....

(1)

ii) Give reasons for your answer.

.....

(1)

(b) i) Find the value of y.

.....

(2)

ii) Give reasons for your answer.

.....

(2)

(6 marks)

***5.**

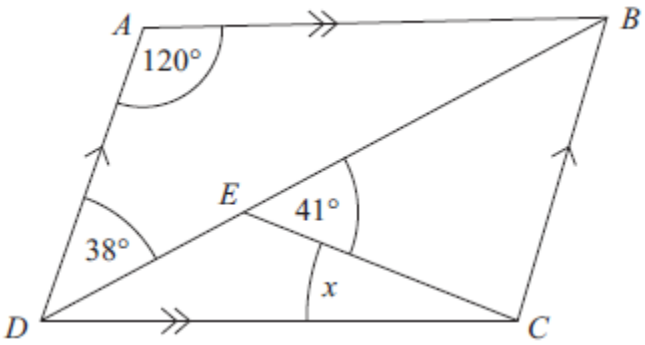


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

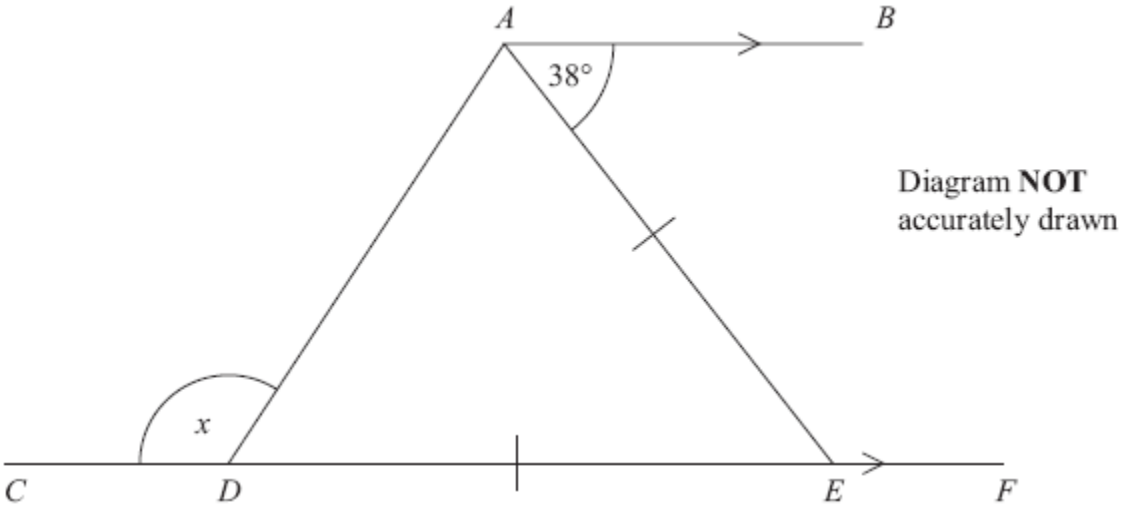
ABCD is a parallelogram.

Angle *ADB* = 38°.
Angle *BEC* = 41°.
Angle *DAB* = 120°.

Calculate the size of angle *x*.
You must give reasons for your answer.

(4 marks)

***6.**



CDEF is a straight line.
AB is parallel to *CF*.
DE = *AE*.

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.
You must give reasons for your answer.

(4 marks)

_____

***7.**

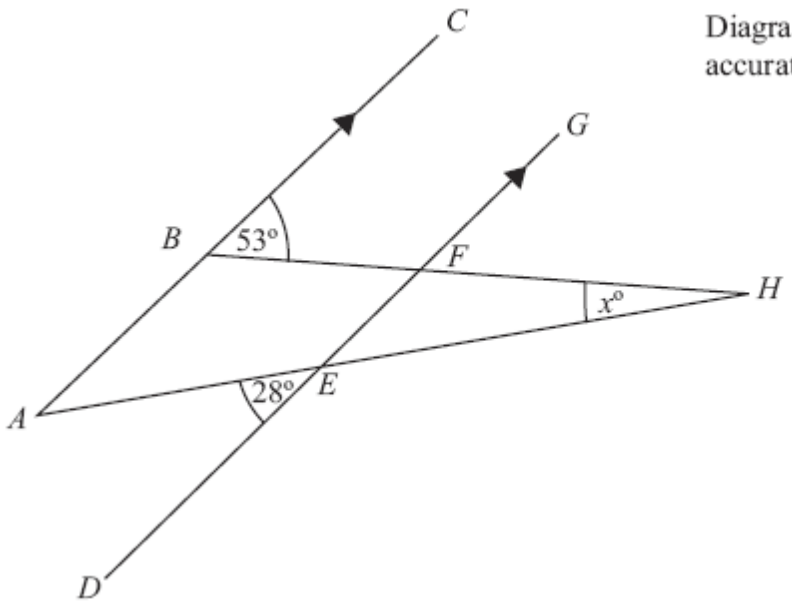


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC and *DEFG* are parallel.
AEH and *BFH* are straight lines.
Work out the size of the angle marked $x°$.

.....°

(3 marks)