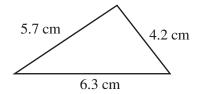
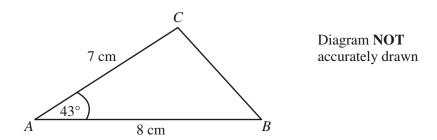
1. Here is a sketch of a triangle.



In the space below, use ruler and compasses to **construct** this triangle accurately. You must show all construction lines.

2.



ABC is a triangle.

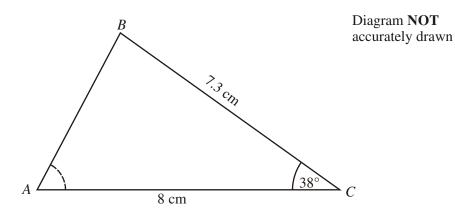
AB = 8 cm.

AC = 1 cm.

Angle $A = 43^{\circ}$.

In the space below, make an accurate drawing of triangle ABC.

3. The diagram shows a sketch of triangle *ABC*.



BC = 7.3 cm.

AC = 8 cm.

Angle $C = 38^{\circ}$.

(a) Make an accurate drawing of triangle ABC.

(3)

(b) Measure the size of angle *A* on your diagram.

.....0

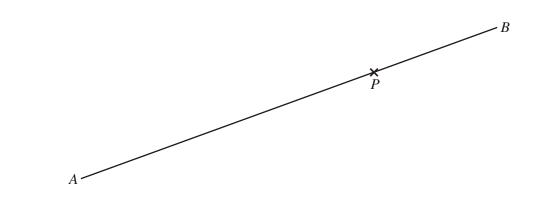
(1)

(4 marks)

4.	In the space below, use ruler and compasses to construct an equilateral triangle w sides of length 6 centimetres.	ith
	You must show all your construction lines.	
		(3 marks

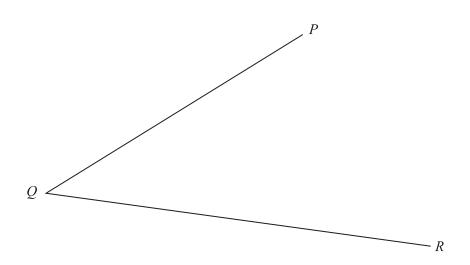
5. Use the ruler and compasses to **construct** the perpendicular to the line segment AB that passes through the point P.

You must show all construction lines.



(3 marks)

6.



Use ruler and compasses to **construct** the bisector of angle *PQR*. You must show all your construction lines.

7.

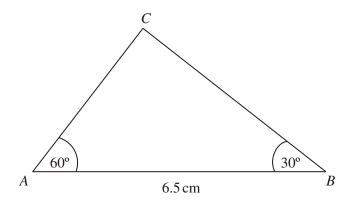


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

(a) Make an accurate drawing of triangle ABC.

(3)

(b) Measure the size of the angle at *C* in your triangle.

0

(1) (4 marks) 8.

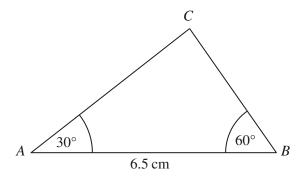


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

(a) Make an accurate drawing of this triangle.

(2)

(b) Measure the length of the line *AC* on your drawing. You must state the units.

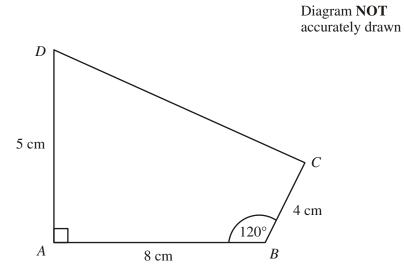
(2)

The size of the angle in the triangle at C is 90° .

(c) Write down the mathematical name for this type of angle.

.....

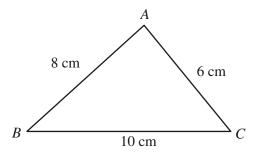
(1) (5 marks)



Make an accurate drawing of the quadrilateral ABCD in the space below.

(4 marks)

Diagram NOT accurately drawn



ABC is a triangle.

AB = 8 cm.

AC = 6 cm.

BC = 10 cm.

Use ruler and compasses to construct an accurate drawing of triangle ABC.

You must show all your construction lines.

11. Here is a sketch of a rhombus.

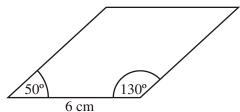


Diagram NOT accurately drawn

The rhombus has a side of length 6 cm. One angle of the rhombus is 50° . Another angle of the rhombus is 130° .

Use a ruler and a protractor to make an accurate drawing of the rhombus.

(4 marks)