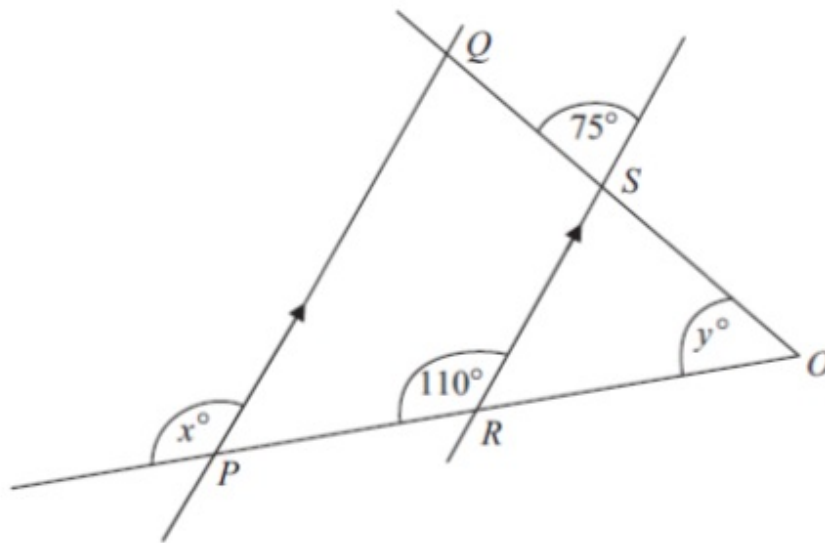


Question 7

Diagram NOT accurately drawn



PQ is parallel to *RS*.

OSQ and *ORP* are straight lines.

(a) (i) Write down the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

$\dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(b) Work out the value of y .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(Total 4 marks)

3.

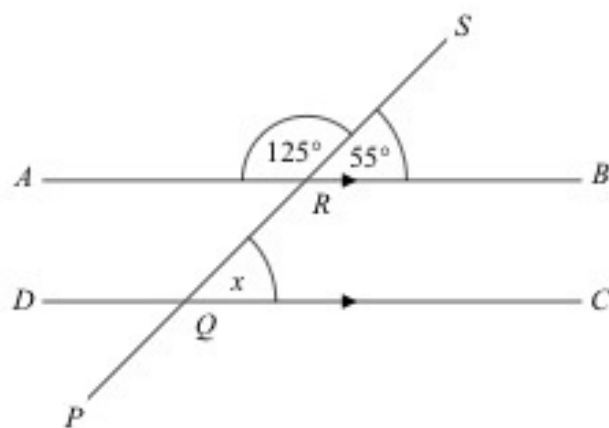


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ARB is parallel to DQC .

$PQRS$ is a straight line.

Angle $SRB = 55^\circ$.

(i) Find the size of the angle marked x .

.....^o

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

.....

(Total 2 marks)

Q3

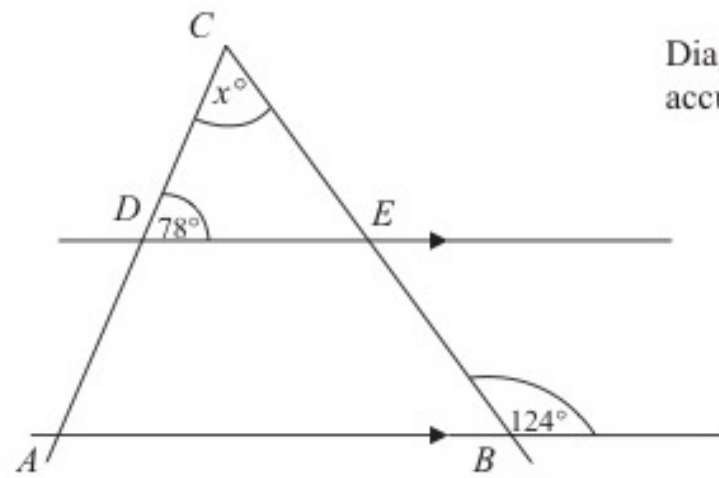


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABC is a triangle.
 DE is a straight line parallel to AB .

Work out the value of x .

.....
(2)

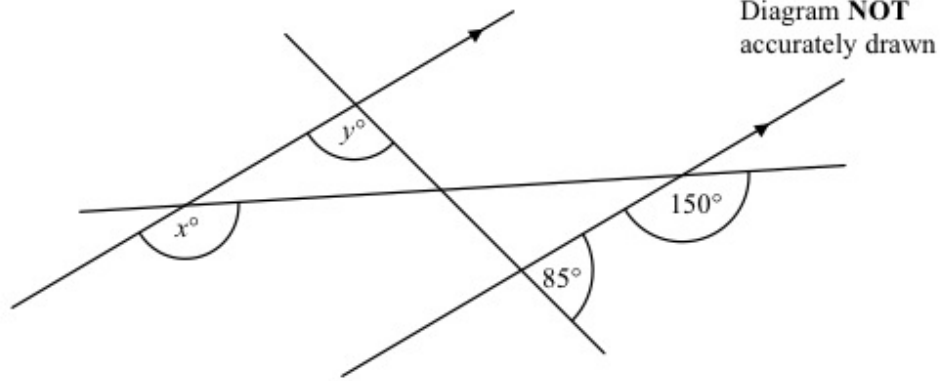
Give reasons for your answer.

.....
.....
(1)

(Total 3 marks)

Q4

4.



(a) Find the value of x .

.....
(1)

(b) Find the value of y .
Give reasons for your answer.

.....
(2)

(Total 3 marks)

Q4



Leave blank

3.

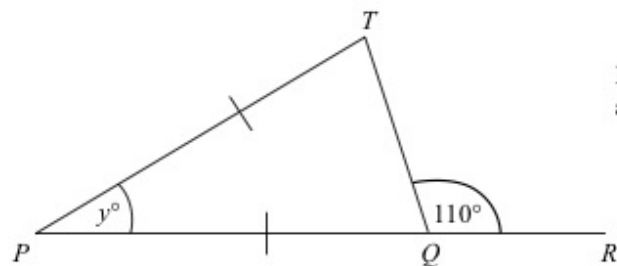


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

PQR is a straight line.
 $PT = PQ$.

(i) Work out the value of y .

.....

(ii) Give reasons for your answer.

.....
.....
.....

(Total 4 marks)

Q3

*6

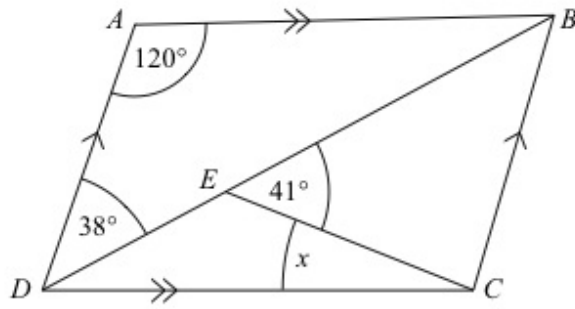


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

Angle $ADB = 38^\circ$.

Angle $BEC = 41^\circ$.

Angle $DAB = 120^\circ$.

Calculate the size of angle x .

You must give reasons for your answer.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)



P 4 0 6 7 5 A 0 9 2 8

5.

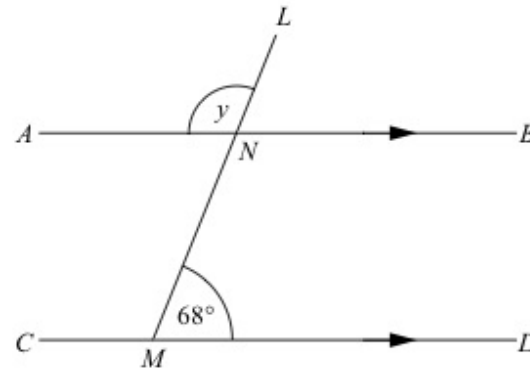


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ANB is parallel to *CMD*.
LNM is a straight line.
Angle *LMD* = 68°

(i) Work out the size of the angle marked *y*.

.....^o

(ii) Give reasons for your answer.

.....
.....

(Total 3 marks)

Leave
blank

Q5

6. (a) Use your calculator to work out $\frac{2}{1.5+2.45}$

Write down all the figures on your calculator display.
You must give your answer as a decimal.

*10

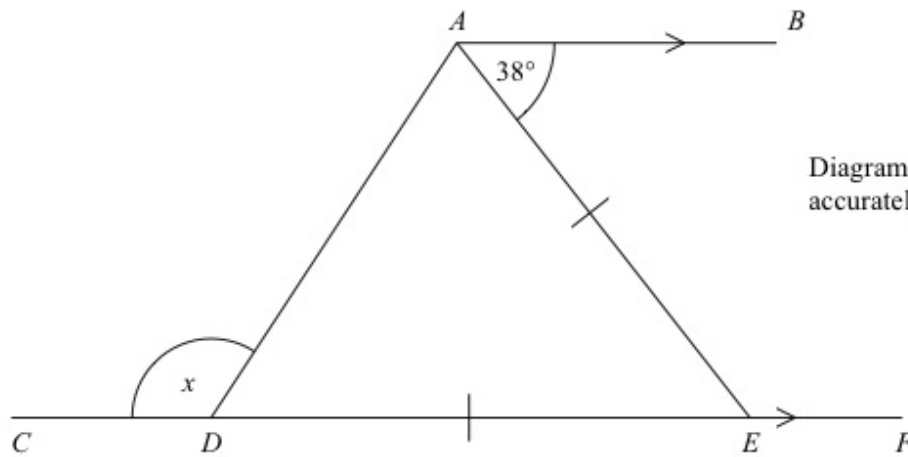


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$CDEF$ 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.

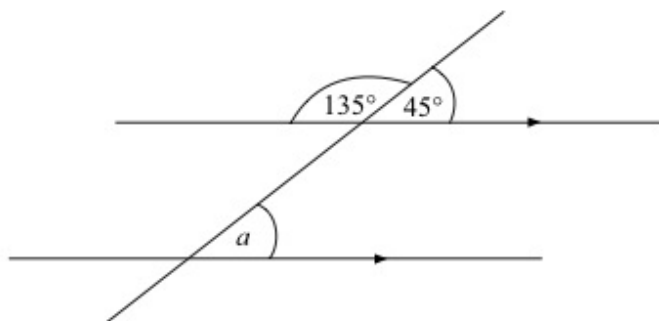
(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)



P 4 2 0 5 7 A 0 1 1 2 8

6.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



(i) Write down the size of the angle marked a .

..... °

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

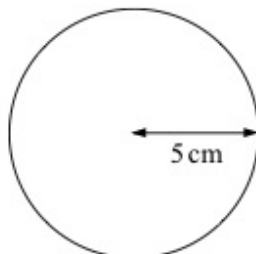
.....

(Total 2 marks)

Q6

7. A circle has a radius of 5 cm.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



Work out the area of the circle.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

..... cm²

(Total 2 marks)

Q7



Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

1

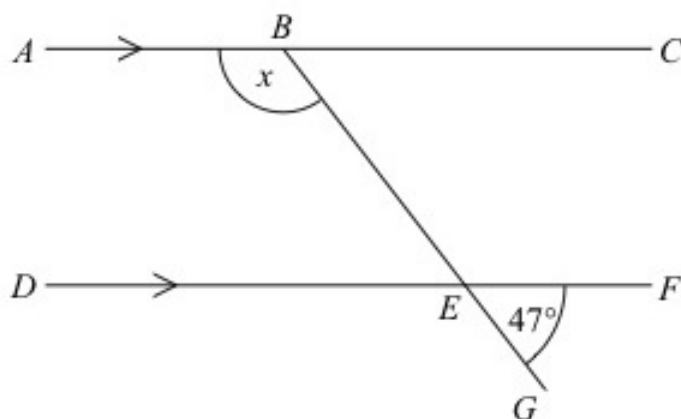


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABC and DEF are parallel lines.

BEG is a straight line.

Angle $GEF = 47^\circ$.

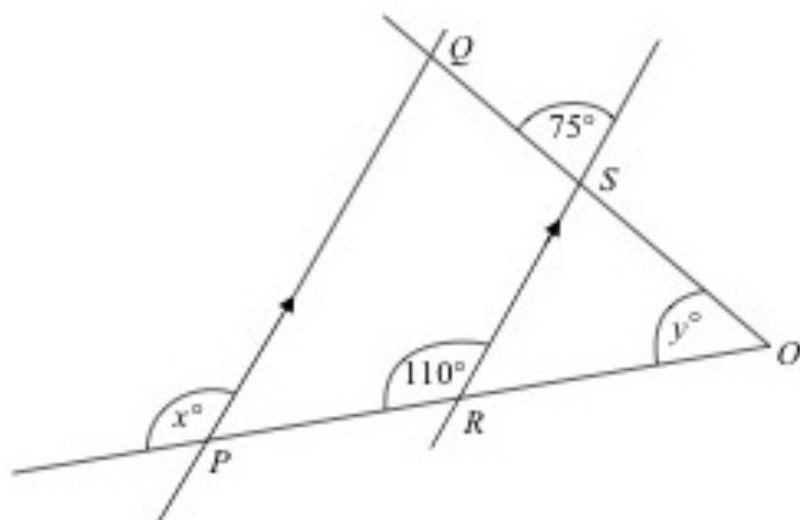
Work out the size of the angle marked x .

Give reasons for your answer.

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

7.

Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn



PQ is parallel to RS .

OSQ and ORP are straight lines.

(a) (i) Write down the value of x .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

$\dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(b) Work out the value of y .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(Total 4 marks)

Q7

4.

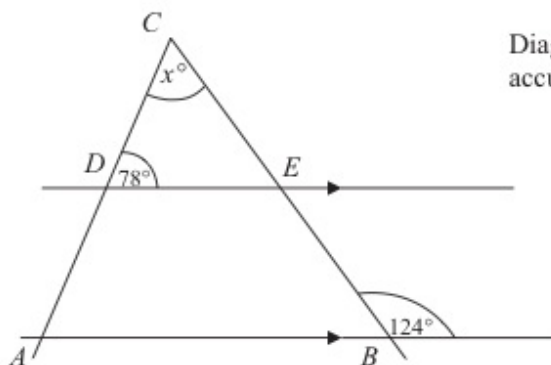


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC is a triangle.
 DE is a straight line parallel to AB .

Work out the value of x .

..... (2)

Give reasons for your answer.

.....
 (1)

(Total 3 marks)

Q4



N 3 3 8 5 1 A 0 5 2 4

5

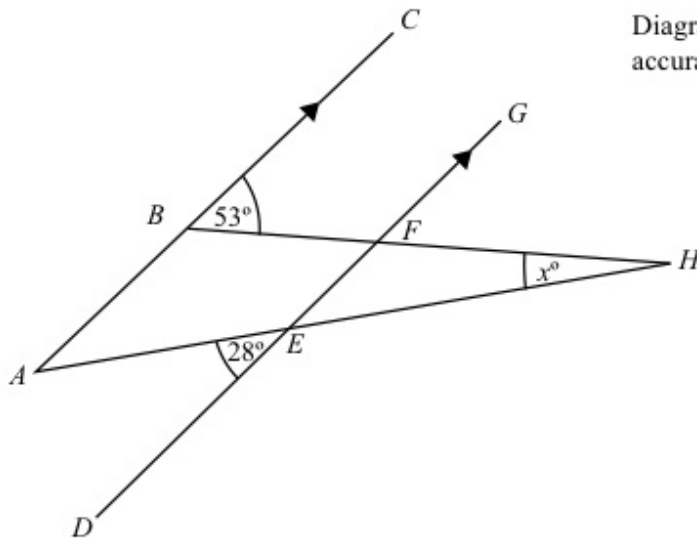


Diagram NOT
accurately drawn

ABC and *DEFG* are parallel.
AEH and *BFH* are straight lines.

Work out the size of the angle marked x° .

.....
°

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 (a) Solve $5x + 2 = 2x + 17$

(2)

$x =$

(b) Solve the inequality $3(2y + 1) > 10$

(2)

.....

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

10.

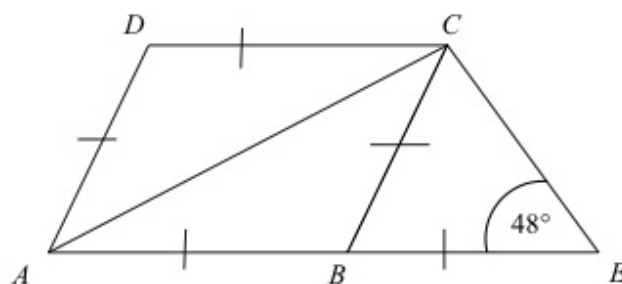


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$ABCD$ is a rhombus.
 BCE is an isosceles triangle.
 ABE is a straight line.

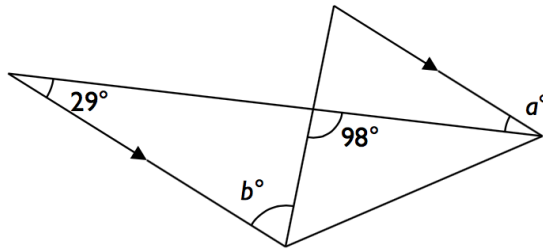
Work out the size of angle DCA .

.....^o Q10
 (Total 3 marks)



12. Find the value of a and b .

[2]



$a =$ _____

$b =$ _____