Name:

Exam Style Questions

Missing Angles

Corbettmaths

Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser

You may use tracing paper if needed

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

Video 30 - at a point
Video 33 - quadrilaterals
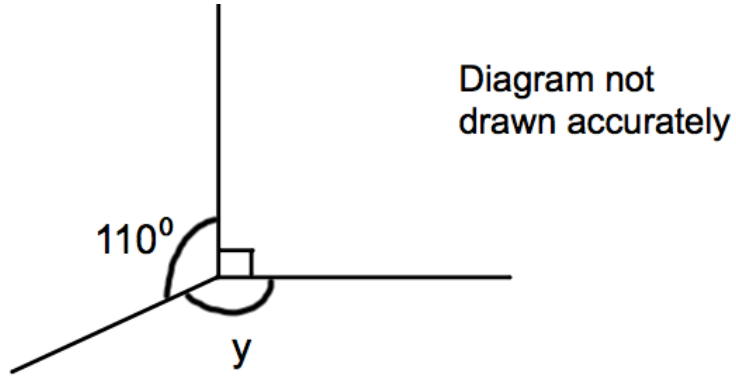Video 34 - right angle
Video 35 - straight line
Video 37 - triangles
Video 39 - vertically opposite

1.

Diagram not drawn accurately

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

.........................⁰

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

....

....
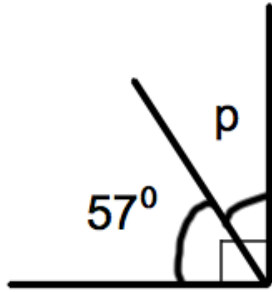
(2)

Diagram not drawn accurately
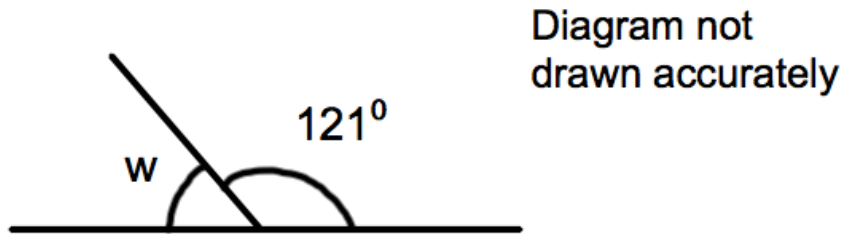
(b)   (i)   Work out the size of the angle marked w.

.........................⁰

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

....

....

(2)

Diagram not drawn accurately

(c) (i) Work out the size of the angle marked p.

.........................°

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

....

....

(2)

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2. Shown below is a quadrilateral.

Diagram not drawn accurately

Work out the size of the angle marked x.

.........................°
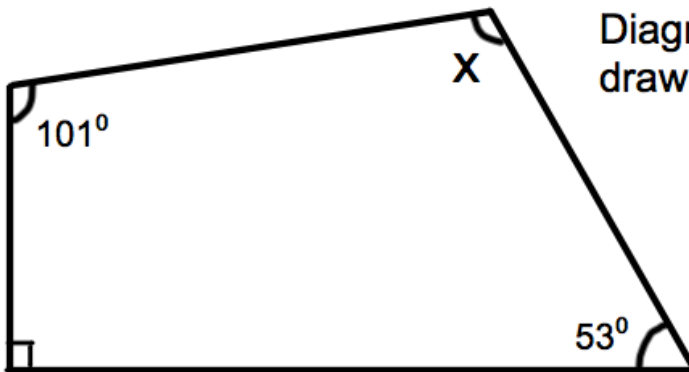
(2)

3.   Shown is a right angled triangle.

Diagram not drawn accurately

Work out the size of angle y.

.........................°
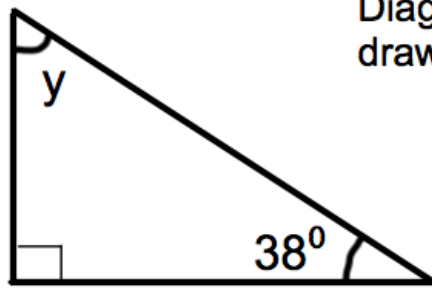
(2)

4.
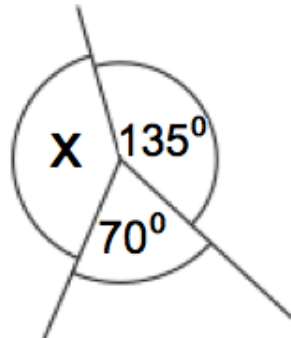
Not drawn accurately

(a) Work out the size of the angle marked x.

.........................°

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

....

....

(2)

5.
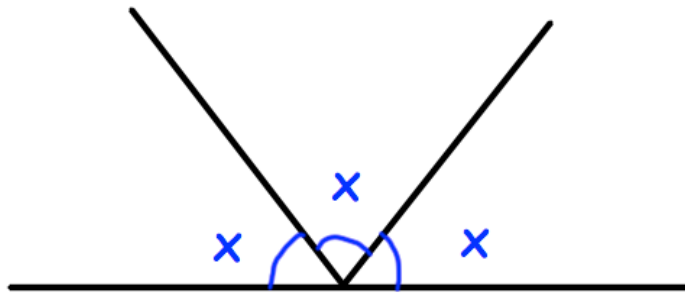
Work out the size of x.

...................°

(2)

6.
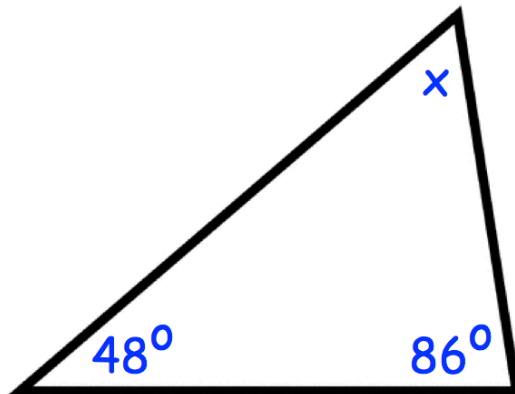
Work out the size of angle x.

...................°

(2)

7.   Shown below is a quadrilateral.

Work out the size of angle y.

..........................°
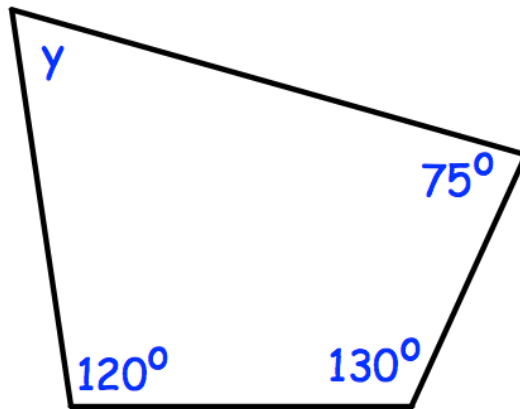
(2)

8.
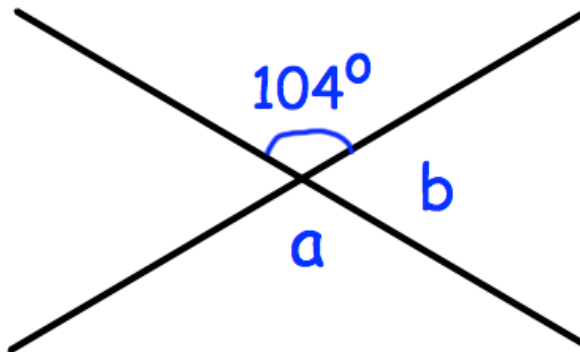
(a)   Work out the size of angle a.

..........................°

(1)

(a)   Work out the size of angle b.

..........................°

(1)

9.
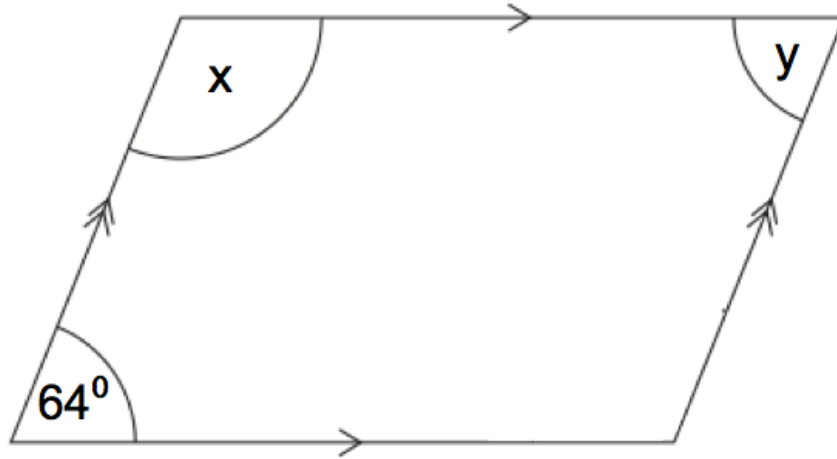
The diagram above shows a parallelogram.

(a)   Work out the size of the angle marked x.

.........................°

(b)   Work out the size of the angle marked y.

.........................°

(2)

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10.   Shown below is an isosceles triangle.

Work out the size of the angle marked y.

.........................°
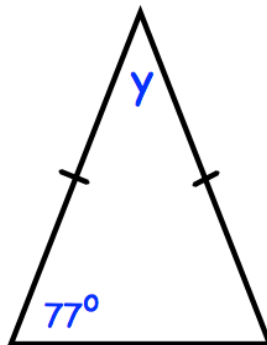
(2)

11.   Shown below is an isosceles triangle.

82⁰

w

Work out the size of the angle marked w.

.........................⁰

(2)

12.

125⁰

Diagram not
drawn accurately

108⁰

X
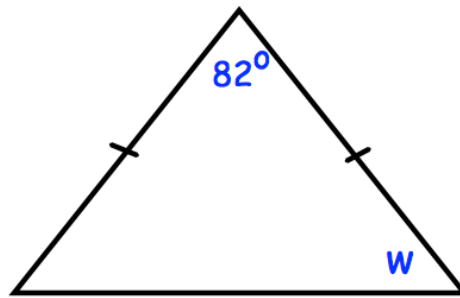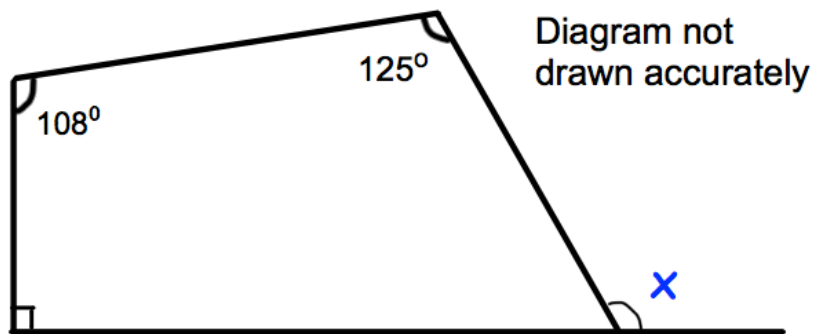
Work out the size of the angle marked x.

.........................⁰

(3)

13.

Work out the size of angle y.

...........................°
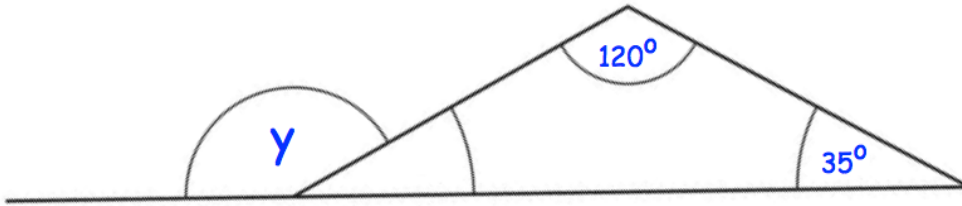
(3)

14.
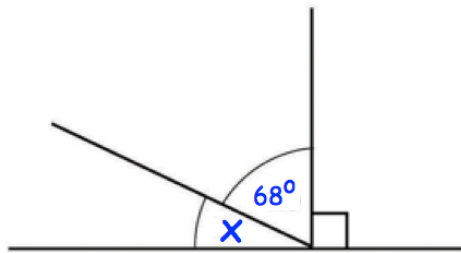
(a) Calculate angle x.

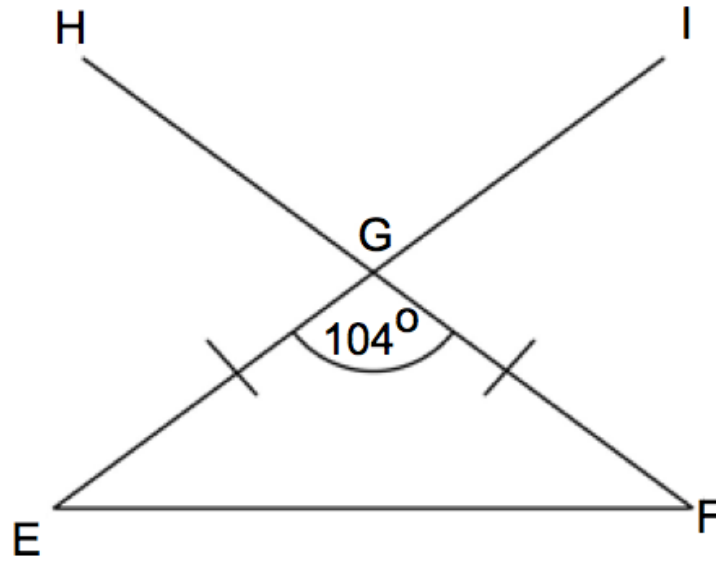...........................°

(1)
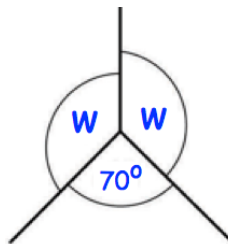
(b) Calculate angle w.

...........................°

(1)

15.

Triangle EFG is an isosceles triangle.
Lines FGH and EGI are straight lines.
Angle EGF is 104⁰.

(a) Find the size of angle HGI.

.........................⁰
(1)

(b) Find the size of angle EFG.

.........................⁰
(2)

16.   Below are 3 straight lines.
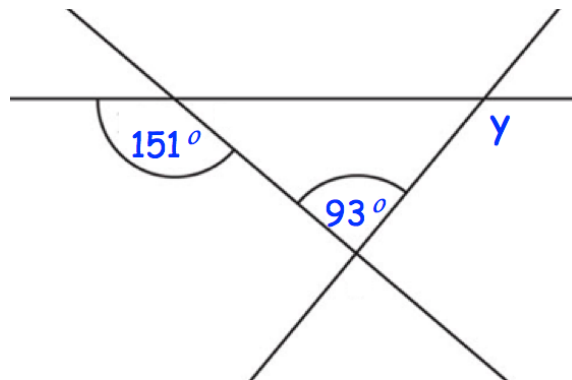
Find the size of angle y.

....

(3)

17.   Bernard says AC is a straight line.

Not drawn
accurately
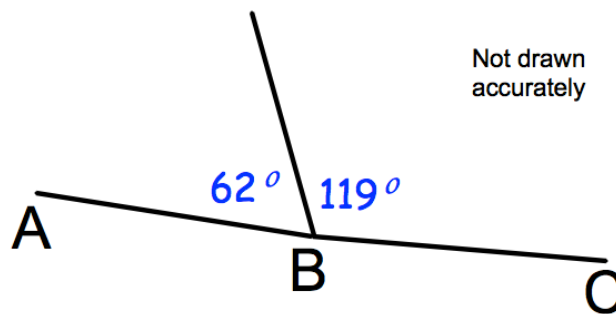
Is he correct?
Explain your answer.

(2)
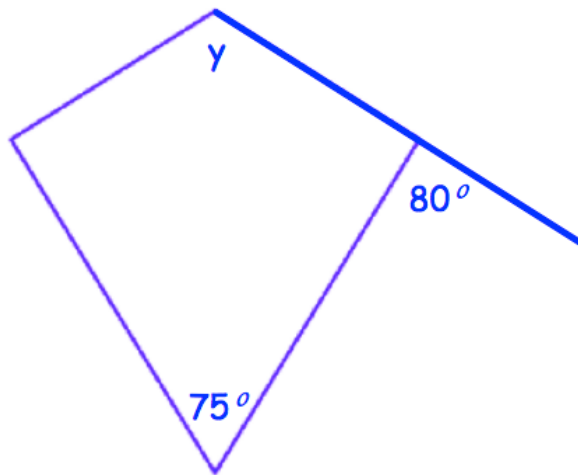
18. An isosceles triangle has one angle of 84⁰.

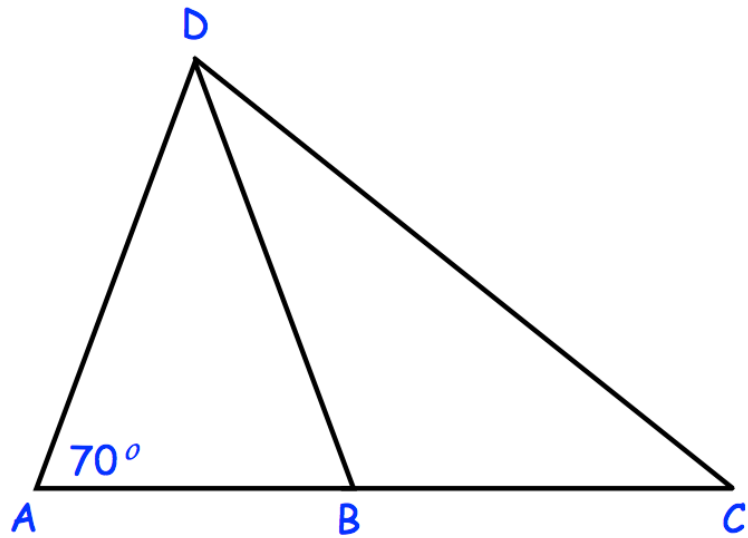Write down the possible sizes of the other two angles in the triangle.

Pair 1 .... and .... degrees

Pair 2 .... and .... degrees

(3)

19. Below is a kite.

Calculate the size of angle y.

....

(3)

20.

Triangles ABD and BCD are both isosceles.
AC is a straight line.

Is ADC a right angle?
Clearly explain your answer.

(4)

21.

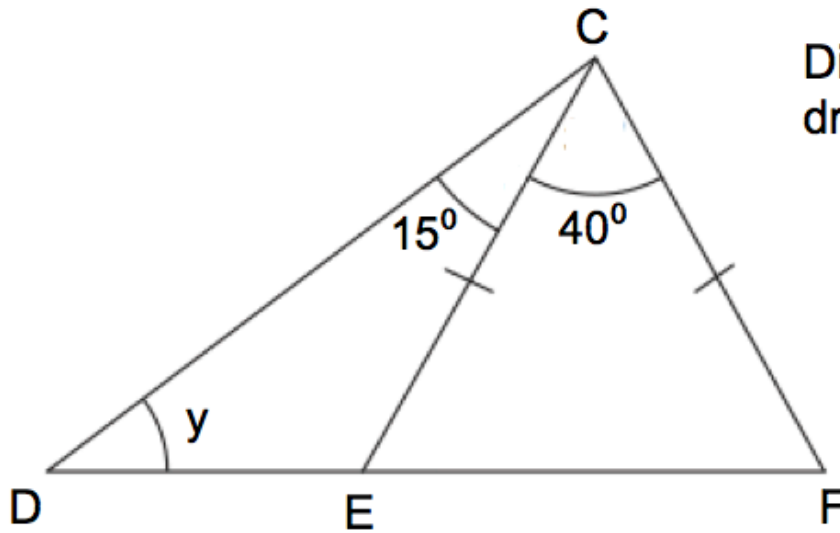Diagram not drawn accurately

DEF is a straight line.
CE = CF.
Angle ECF is 40⁰.
Angle DCE is 15⁰.

Find the size of the angle marked y.

........................⁰

(4)