

# Fully-worked Solutions

## Practice 8

### Formative Practice

1

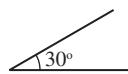
$87^\circ$

Answer: C

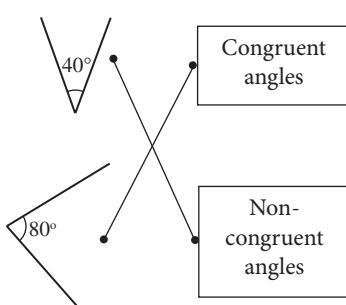
- 2 A False  
B False  
C False  
D True

Answer: D

- 3 (a) Yes  
4 (a)



(b) No

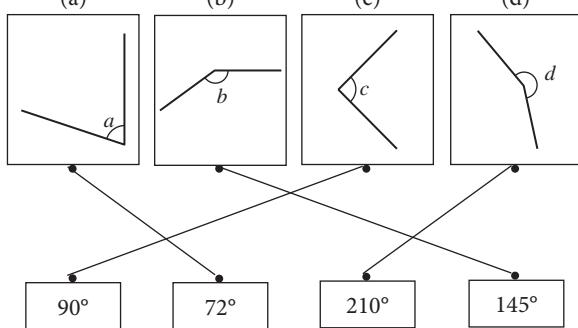


- 5 (a) 3 cm

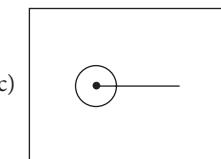
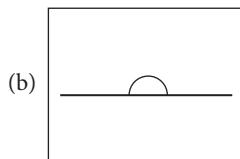
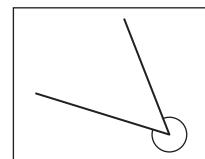
- (b)  $160^\circ$

- 6  $AB = 3.8 \text{ mm}$ ,  $CD = 4.6 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\angle x = 37^\circ$ ,  $\angle y = 145^\circ$

- 7 (a) (b) (c) (d)



8



Whole turn angle

Reflex angle

Angle on straight line

9

Conjugate angles  
 $110^\circ, 250^\circ$

$60^\circ, 250^\circ, 80^\circ, 100^\circ,$   
 $30^\circ, 110^\circ$

Complementary angles  
 $60^\circ, 30^\circ$

Supplementary angles  
 $80^\circ, 100^\circ$

10 (a)  $x + 70^\circ = 90^\circ$

$x = 20^\circ$

(b)  $x + 50^\circ = 180^\circ$

$x = 130^\circ$

(b)  $x + 100^\circ = 360^\circ$

$x = 260^\circ$

11  $x + 65^\circ = 90^\circ$

$x = 90^\circ - 65^\circ$

$= 25^\circ$

$x + y = 180^\circ$

$25^\circ + y = 180^\circ$

$y = 155^\circ$

12  $a + b = 360^\circ$

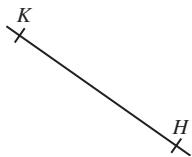
$a : b = 5 : 4$

$a : a + b = 5 : 9$

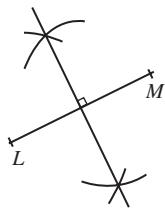
$a : 360^\circ = 5 : 9$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a}{360^\circ} &= \frac{5}{9} \\ a &= \frac{5}{9} \times 360^\circ \\ &= 200^\circ \\ 200^\circ + b &= 360^\circ \\ b &= 160^\circ\end{aligned}$$

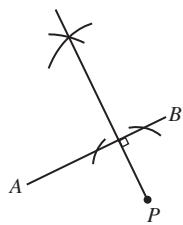
13



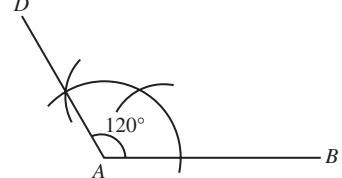
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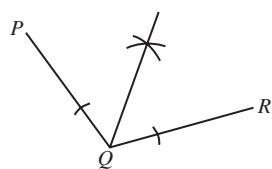
15



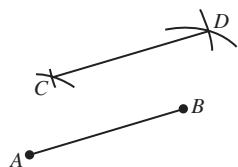
16



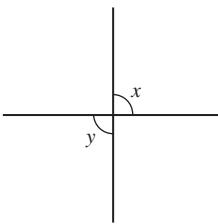
17



18



19



Answer: B

20 (a)  a and b(b)  a and c(c)  b and c(d)  c and d(e)  b and d

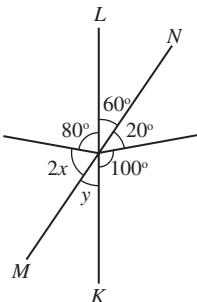
Vertically opposite angles

Adjacent angles on line

21 (a)  $x = 66^\circ$ (b)  $x + 149^\circ = 180^\circ$ 

$$x = 31^\circ$$

22



$$2x + 80^\circ + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$2x + 140^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$2x = 40^\circ$$

$$x = 20^\circ$$

$$y + 100^\circ + 20^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$y + 120^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$y = 60^\circ$$

23 A Correct

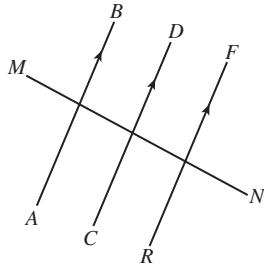
B Correct

C Wrong

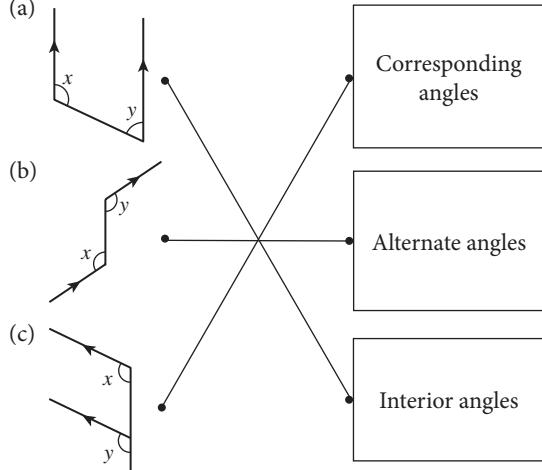
D Correct

Answer: C

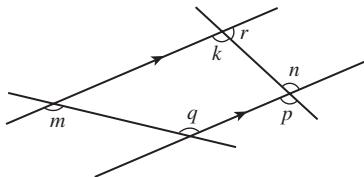
24



25



26

27 (a)  $a = p$ 

(b)  $b = q$ 

(c)  $b + r = 180^\circ$ 

(d)  $q + r = 180^\circ$ 


28 (a) Not parallel

(b) Parallel

(c) Parallel

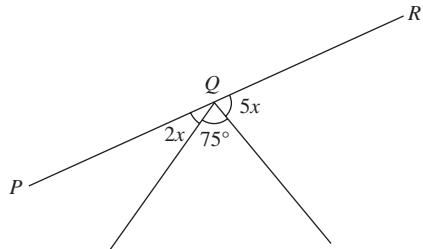
29 (a)  $x = 36^\circ$ (b)  $x = 32^\circ$ (c)  $x + 141^\circ = 180^\circ$ 

$$x = 39^\circ$$

30 (a) The angle of elevation of B from C is  $\angle DCB$ (b) The angle of depression of C from B is  $\angle ABC$ 

### Summative Practice

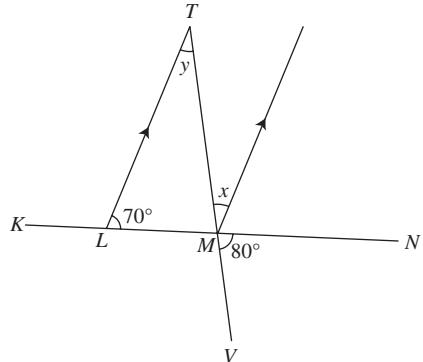
1



$$\begin{aligned}2x + 75^\circ + 5x &= 180^\circ \\7x &= 105^\circ \\x &= 15^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Answer: B

2



$$\begin{aligned}x &= y \\ \angle LMT &= 80^\circ \\ y + 70^\circ + 80^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y + 150^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y &= 30^\circ \\ x + y &= 30^\circ + 30^\circ \\ &= 60^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Answer: D

3  $43^\circ + y = 90^\circ$ 

$$y = 47^\circ$$

$$x + 43^\circ = 68^\circ$$

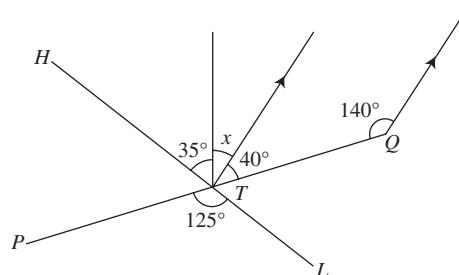
$$x = 25^\circ$$

$$x + y = 25^\circ + 47^\circ$$

$$= 72^\circ$$

Answer: B

4



$$\begin{aligned}35^\circ + x + 40^\circ &= 125^\circ \\x + 75^\circ &= 125^\circ \\x &= 50^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Answer: C

