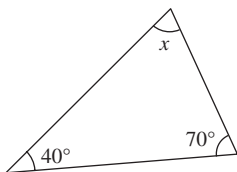


# Fully-worked Solutions

## Practice 9

### Formative Practice

- 1 A Wrong  
B Wrong  
C Correct  
D Wrong  
Answer: C
- 2 (a) True (b) False  
(c) False
- 3 (a) 5 (b) 5  
(c) 5 (d) Pentagon
- 4 Answer: D
- 5 (a) Scalene triangle  
(b) Isosceles triangle  
(c) Equilateral triangle
- 6 (a) Equilateral triangle  
(b) Isosceles triangle  
(c) Right-angled triangle
- 7 (a)

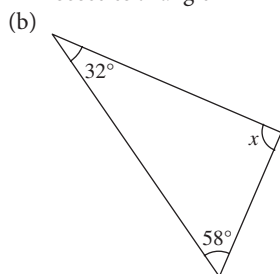


$$x + 40^\circ + 70^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x + 110^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 70^\circ$$

Isosceles triangle

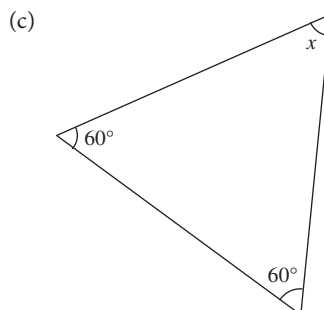


$$x + 58^\circ + 32^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 90^\circ$$

Right-angled triangle



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

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

$$x = 60^\circ$$

Equilateral triangle

- 8 (a) ✓ (b) ✗ (c) ✓ (d) ✓
- 9 (a)  $x + 75^\circ + 45^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 $x + 120^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 $x = 60^\circ$   
(b)  $x + x + 28^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 $2x = 152^\circ$   
 $x = 76^\circ$
- 10 (a)  $x = 47^\circ + 34^\circ$   
 $= 81^\circ$   
(b)  $x + 21^\circ = 132^\circ$   
 $x = 111^\circ$
- 11  $x = 60^\circ$   
 $\angle SQT = y$   
 $y + y = 142^\circ$   
 $2y = 142^\circ$   
 $y = 71^\circ$
- 12  $\angle PUQ = 43^\circ$   
 $x + 43^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 $x = 137^\circ$   
 $y + 21^\circ + 90^\circ + 43^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 $y + 154^\circ = 180^\circ$   
 $y = 26^\circ$
- 13 A Wrong  
B Correct  
C Correct  
D Correct  
Answer: A
- 14 (a) Correct  
(b) Correct  
(c) Wrong  
(d) Correct
- 15 (a) ✗ (b) ✓  
(c) ✗ (d) ✓
- 16  $3x + 130^\circ + x + 70^\circ = 360^\circ$   
 $4x = 160^\circ$   
 $x = 40^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17 \quad \angle MNH &= 180^\circ - 80^\circ \\
 &= 100^\circ \\
 \angle LMN &= 180^\circ - 105^\circ \\
 &= 75^\circ \\
 x + 115^\circ + 75^\circ + 100^\circ &= 360^\circ \\
 x + 290^\circ &= 360^\circ \\
 x &= 70^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

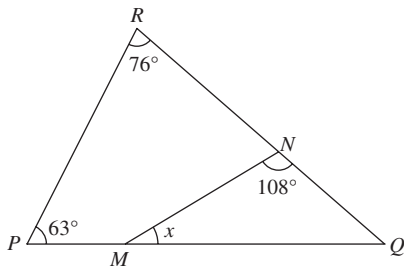
$$\begin{aligned}
 18 \quad x &= 48^\circ \\
 y + 48^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 y &= 132^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19 \quad x + 42^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x &= 138^\circ \\
 y + 4y &= 180^\circ \\
 5y &= 180^\circ \\
 y &= 36^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20 \quad \angle ABC &= \angle ACB \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 38^\circ) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 142^\circ \\
 &= 71^\circ \\
 x + 27^\circ &= 71^\circ \\
 x &= 44^\circ \\
 y + 38^\circ + 44^\circ + 114^\circ + 86^\circ &= 360^\circ \\
 y + 282^\circ &= 360^\circ \\
 y &= 78^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

### Summative Practice

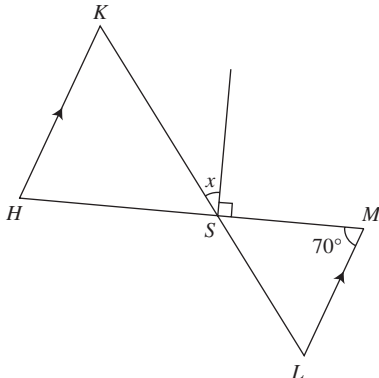
1



$$\begin{aligned}
 \angle PQR &= 180^\circ - 63^\circ - 76^\circ \\
 &= 41^\circ \\
 x + 108^\circ + 41^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x + 149^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x &= 31^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: B

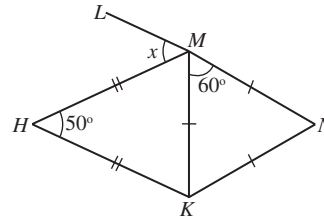
2



$$\begin{aligned}
 \angle KHS &= 70^\circ \\
 \angle HSK &= \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 70^\circ) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 110^\circ \\
 &= 55^\circ \\
 55^\circ + x + 90^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x + 145^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x &= 35^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: C

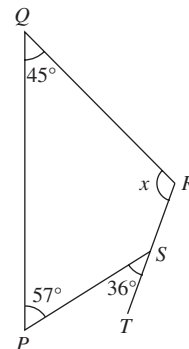
3



$$\begin{aligned}
 \angle HMK &= \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 50^\circ) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 130^\circ \\
 &= 65^\circ \\
 x + 65^\circ + 60^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x + 125^\circ &= 180^\circ \\
 x &= 55^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

4



$$\begin{aligned}
 \angle PSR &= 180^\circ - 36^\circ \\
 &= 144^\circ \\
 x + 144^\circ + 57^\circ + 45^\circ &= 360^\circ \\
 x + 246^\circ &= 360^\circ \\
 x &= 114^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

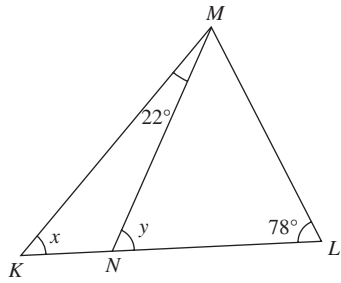
5 Number of axes of symmetry = 2

Answer: A

6 (a) Hexagon

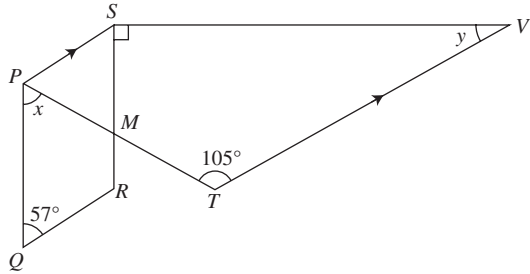
- (b) (i) Number of axes of symmetry = 1  
(ii) Number of diagonals = 9

7



$$\begin{aligned} \angle KML &= 78^\circ \\ x + 78^\circ + 78^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ x + 156^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ x &= 24^\circ \\ \angle LMN &= 78^\circ - 22^\circ \\ &= 56^\circ \\ y + 78^\circ + 56^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y + 134^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y &= 46^\circ \end{aligned}$$

8



$$\begin{aligned} \angle SPT &= 180^\circ - 105^\circ \\ &= 75^\circ \\ x + 75^\circ + 57^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ x + 132^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ x &= 48^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \angle PSR &= 57^\circ \\ y + 90^\circ + 57^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y + 147^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y &= 33^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \quad x &= \frac{1}{2} \times (180^\circ - 46^\circ) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 134^\circ \\ &= 67^\circ \\ \angle BCD &= 360^\circ - 80^\circ - 120^\circ - 56^\circ - 67^\circ \\ &= 37^\circ \\ y + 37^\circ + 46^\circ + 67^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y + 150^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ y &= 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$