

FORM 1**CHAPTER 9****Summative Practice****Section A**

- 1 An octagon has 8 sides.

Answer: **C**

- 2 A heptagon has 7 vertices and 14 diagonals.

Answer: **D**

- 3 All the interior angles of an equilateral triangle =
- 60°

$$5w + 60^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$5w = 120^\circ$$

$$w = 24^\circ$$

Answer: **A**

- 4
- $\angle NPR = \angle QNP$

$$= 180^\circ - 77^\circ$$

$$= 103^\circ$$

$$\angle POR = 41^\circ$$

$$r + 103^\circ + 41^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$r = 36^\circ$$

Answer: **B**

- 5
- $\angle CBF = 180^\circ - 78^\circ$

$$= 102^\circ$$

$$102^\circ + x + 2x + 3x = 360^\circ$$

$$102^\circ + 6x = 360^\circ$$

$$6x = 258^\circ$$

$$x = 43^\circ$$

Answer: **A**

- 6
- $\angle Q = 69^\circ$

$$z = \angle QOP$$

$$= 180^\circ - 32^\circ - 69^\circ$$

$$= 79^\circ$$

Answer: **D****Section B**

- 1 (a) Heptagon
-
- (b) 7
-
- (c) 7
-
- (d) 14

- 2 (a) False
-
- (b) True
-
- (c) True
-
- (d) False

Section C

- 1 (a)
- $\angle LNM = \angle LMN$

$$= 45^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - 45^\circ$$

$$= 135^\circ$$

- (b)
- $\angle TWV + \angle TVW = 90^\circ$
-
- $s + 90^\circ + 41^\circ + 100^\circ + 103^\circ = 360^\circ$
-
- $s = 26^\circ$

- (c)
- $\angle ABD = \angle ADB$

$$= 59^\circ$$

$$x + 59^\circ + 59^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 62^\circ$$

$$\angle ECD = 180^\circ - 113^\circ$$

$$= 67^\circ$$

$$y + 67^\circ + 59^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$y = 54^\circ$$

$$x - y = 62^\circ - 54^\circ$$

$$= 8^\circ$$

- (d)
- $\angle BCG + 55^\circ + 88^\circ = 180^\circ$

$$\angle BCG = 37^\circ$$

$$y = \angle BCG$$

$$= 37^\circ$$

$$x = y + \angle BCG$$

$$= 37^\circ + 37^\circ$$

$$= 74^\circ$$