

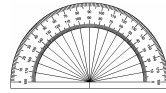
# Chapter 2



## Angles Around Us

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*You will need a protractor*



1. Measure these angles with a protractor:

a)



b)



c)



(3)

2. Use a protractor to draw the following angles:

a)  $\angle QPR = 73^\circ$

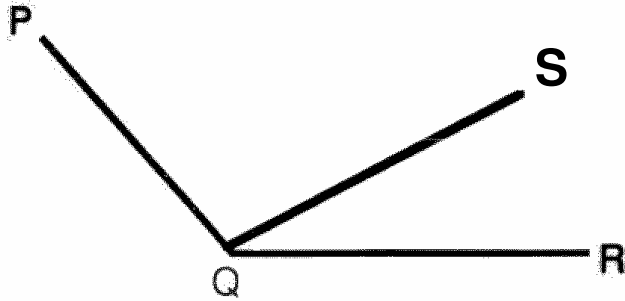
b)  $\angle XYZ = 125^\circ$

c)  $\angle TSR = 220^\circ$

d)  $\angle FED = 162^\circ$

(8)

3. Name **two** angles in this drawing which have QR as an arm:



(2)

4. What size of angle must be:

a) added to  $250^\circ$  to give a complete turn;

b) subtracted from  $216^\circ$  to give a straight angle;

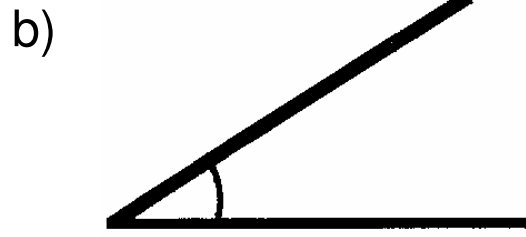
c) added to a right angle to give  $116^\circ$

(3)

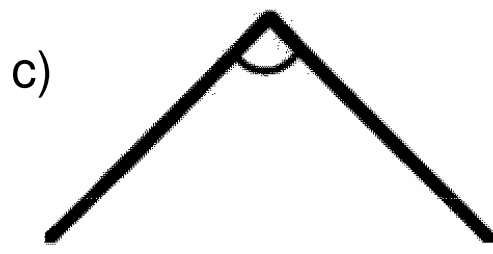
5. What **type** of angles are these:



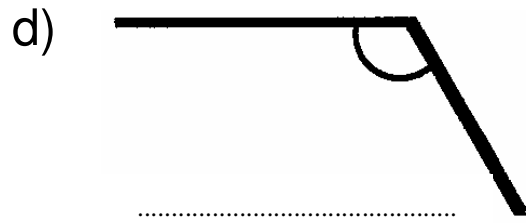
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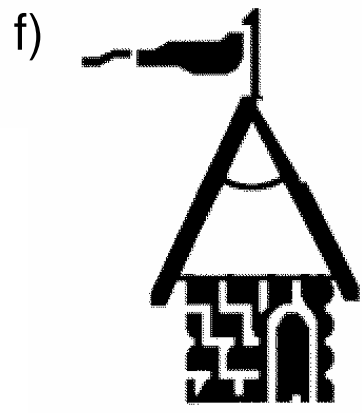
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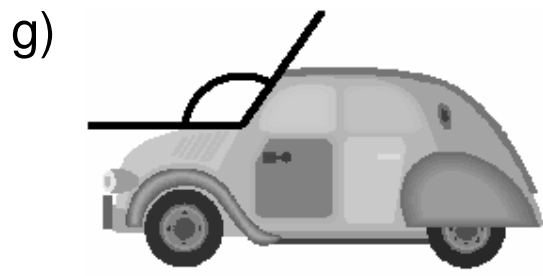
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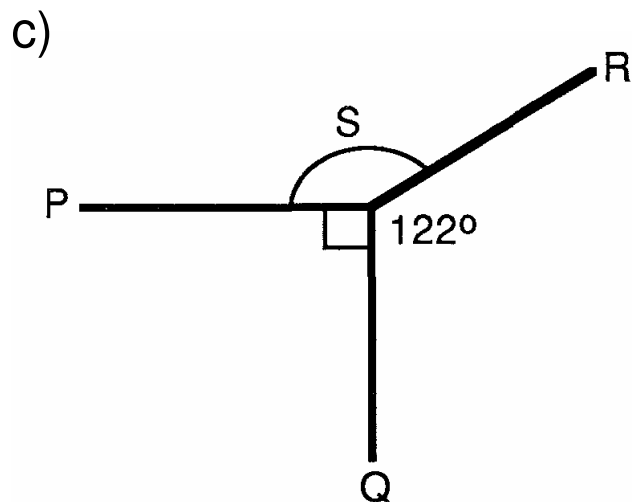
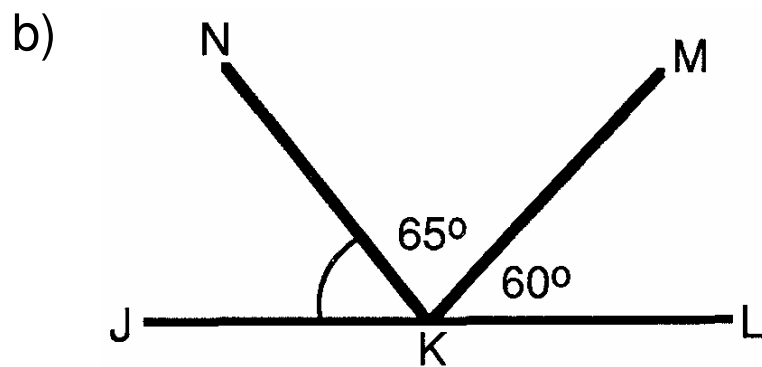
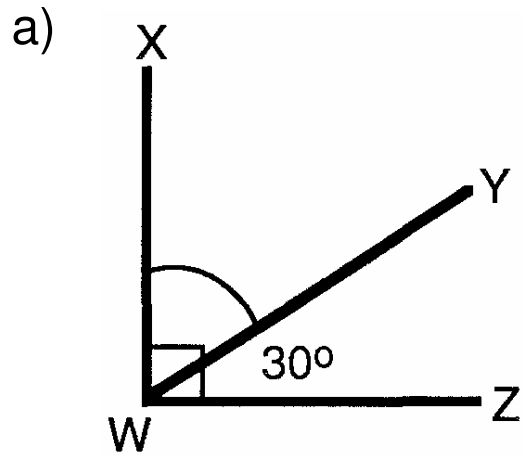
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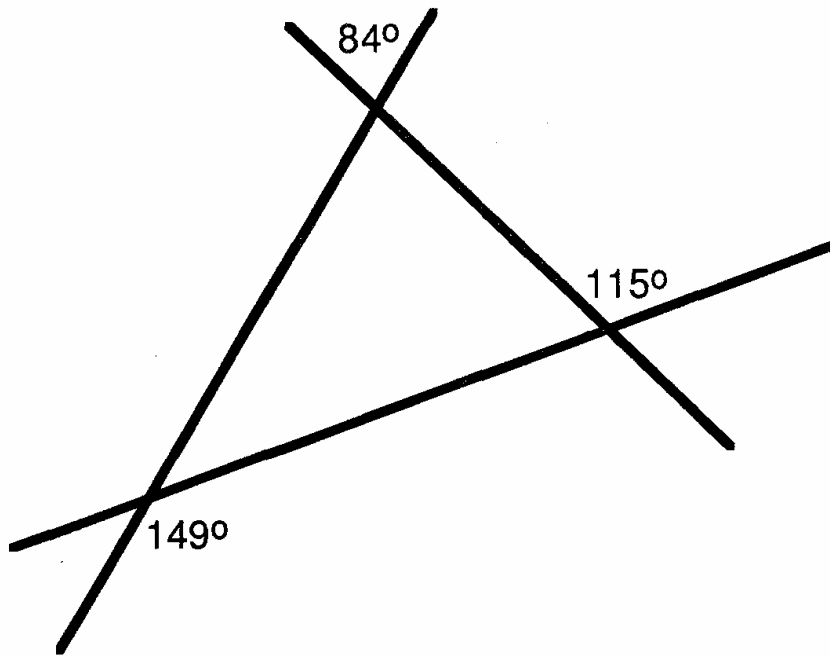
(7)

6. Name and calculate the sizes of the angles marked with arcs.



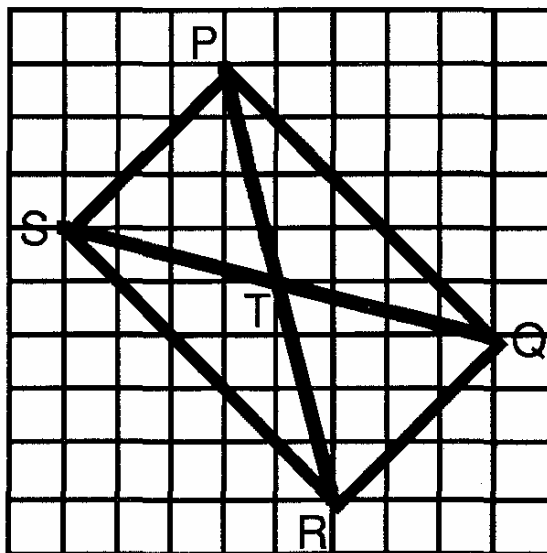
(9)

7. Fill in the sizes of **all** the angles in the diagram below.



(9)

8.



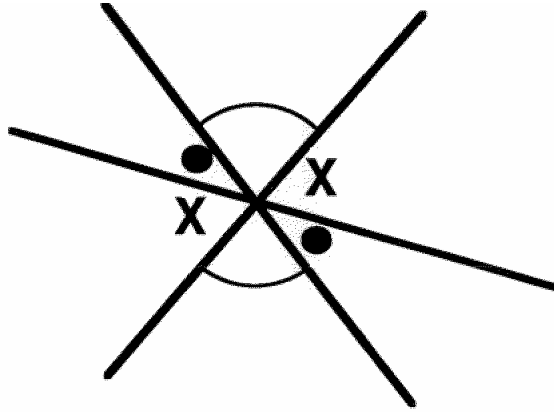
a) Name two pairs of perpendicular lines in this diagram.

b) Name two pairs of parallel lines.

(4)

9. Use the clues below to fill in the sizes of all the angles in this diagram.

Explain how you got your answer.



Clues:

- i) The angles marked with a dot are equal.
- ii) The angles marked with a cross are equal.
- iii) The angles marked with an arc are equal.
- iv) A dot is half the size of a cross.
- v) An Arc is three times as large as a dot.

(5)

————— END OF HOMEWORK EXERCISE —————

[50]