



EP.M117 Angles on Lines, at Points and in Triangles

GL ASSESSMENT GL-11PLUS-MATHS · Calculators not allowed · about 55 minutes

Total Marks

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Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

- 1** A straight line contains two adjacent angles. One angle measures 65 degrees and the other is x degrees. What is x ?

- ☐ A) 65
- ☐ B) 115
- ☐ C) 125
- ☐ D) 55
- ☐ E) 180

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

- 2** Four angles around a point are 140 degrees, 85 degrees, 45 degrees and x degrees. Calculate x .

- ☐ A) 75
- ☐ B) 80
- ☐ C) 85
- ☐ D) 90
- ☐ E) 95

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

- 3** In triangle ABC the angles at A and B are 50 degrees and 60 degrees. Work out the angle at C.

- ☐ A) 60
- ☐ B) 70
- ☐ C) 80
- ☐ D) 90
- ☐ E) 50

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

- 4 The three angles of a triangle are $3x$, $2x$ and x degrees.
Calculate x and find the size of each angle.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

- 5 Triangle PQR is isosceles with $PQ = PR$. Angle Q measures 48 degrees.
Find angle P.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

- 6 Three adjacent angles on a straight line are $2x$, $3x$ and $4x$.

(a) Find x . (2)

(b) Find each angle. (2)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

- 7 In triangle ABC angle B = 40 degrees. The exterior angle at C (formed by extending BC) measures 110 degrees.
Find angle A.

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

- 8** An isosceles triangle has its apex angle equal to 36 degrees. What is the size of each base angle?

- ☐ A) 72
☐ B) 82
☐ C) 54
☐ D) 144
☐ E) 36

(Total for Question 8 is 1 mark)

- 9** At vertex B of triangle ABC the exterior angle (outside the triangle) measures 120 degrees. Inside the triangle angle C measures 30 degrees. Calculate angle A.

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

- 10** Triangle ABC has $AB = AC$. Angle B = 58 degrees. Give the size of angle C and state a reason for your answer.

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

- 11** Five angles around a point are x degrees, $2x$ degrees, $3x$ degrees, 40 degrees and 20 degrees.

(a) Find x . (2)

(b) Find each angle in degrees. (2)

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

- 12** Give a brief reason why the three interior angles of any triangle add up to 180 degrees.

(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)

13 Triangle DEF is isosceles with $DE = DF$. The base angles are $(x + 15)$ degrees and $(2x - 5)$ degrees.

(a) Find x .

(2)

(b) Find the three angles.

(1)

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

14 Triangle ABC is isosceles with $AB = AC$. The exterior angle at B (outside the triangle) measures 110 degrees.

Find the three interior angles of the triangle.

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 In a right-angled triangle one acute angle is 45 degrees. What is the other acute angle?

- ☐ A) 35
- ☐ B) 45
- ☐ C) 55
- ☐ D) 90
- ☐ E) 135

(Total for Question 15 is 1 mark)

Mark scheme · EP.M117 Angles on Lines, at Points and in Triangles

Question 1

- **B1** correct option B (115) cao
- **Answer: B) 115 degrees, because $65 + 115 = 180$ (straight line). (Answer: 115 degrees.)**

Question 2

- **B1** correct option D (90) cao
- **Answer: D) 90 degrees ($360 - (140 + 85 + 45) = 90$).**

Question 3

- **B1** correct option B (70) cao
- **Answer: B) 70 degrees ($180 - 50 - 60 = 70$).**

Question 4

- **M1** form correct equation $3x + 2x + x = 180$ or $6x = 180$ seen
- **A1** $x = 30$ and angles 90, 60, 30 cao
- **Answer: $x = 30$. The angles are $3x = 90$ degrees, $2x = 60$ degrees, $x = 30$ degrees.**

Question 5

- **M1** state that base angles at Q and R are equal (or identify two angles are 48) or set up $48 + 48 + P = 180$
- **A1** $P = 84$ degrees cao
- **Answer: 84 degrees ($180 - 48 - 48 = 84$).**

Question 6

- (a) **M1** form equation $2x + 3x + 4x = 180$ or $9x = 180$
- (a) **A1** $x = 20$ cao
- (a) **Answer: $x = 20$**
- (b) **M1** substitute $x = 20$ into $2x$, $3x$, $4x$ seen or equivalent
- (b) **A1** angles 40, 60 and 80 degrees cao
- (b) **Answer: $2x = 40$, $3x = 60$, $4x = 80$**

Question 7

- **M1** use exterior angle = sum of opposite interior angles ($A + B = \text{exterior}$) or state $A = \text{exterior} - B$
- **A1** $A = 70$ degrees cao
- **Answer: 70 degrees ($A = 110 - 40$).**

Question 8

- **B1** correct option A (72) cao
- **Answer: A) 72 degrees ($(180 - 36)/2 = 72$).**

Question 9

- **M1** use exterior angle = sum of opposite interior angles so $A = \text{exterior} - C$
- **A1** $A = 90$ degrees cao
- **Answer: 90 degrees ($A = 120 - 30$).**

Question 10

- **B1** Angle C = 58 degrees cao
- **B1** reason: angles opposite equal sides are equal (or 'base angles are equal')
- **Answer: Angle C = 58 degrees. Reason: angles opposite equal sides are equal (base angles equal in an isosceles triangle).**

Question 11

- (a) **M1** form equation $x + 2x + 3x + 40 + 20 = 360$ or $6x + 60 = 360$
- (a) **A1** $x = 50$ cao
- (a) **Answer: $x = 50$**
- (b) **M1** substitute $x = 50$ into expressions or list values
- (b) **A1** angles 50, 100, 150, 40 and 20 degrees cao
- (b) **Answer: Angles are 50, 100, 150, 40 and 20 degrees.**

Question 12

- **B1** reference to drawing a parallel through a vertex and using alternate interior angles to show sum 180, or statement 'straight line = 180 and alternate interior angles show two angles add to a straight line' oe
- **Answer: Because if a line is drawn through one vertex parallel to the opposite side the two alternate interior angles plus the vertex angle make a straight line (180 degrees).**

Question 13

- (a) **M1** use equality of base angles: $x + 15 = 2x - 5$ or equivalent
- (a) **A1** $x = 20$ cao
- (a) **Answer: $x = 20$**
- (b) **A1** angles 35, 35 and 110 degrees cao
- (b) **Answer: Base angles are 35 degrees and 35 degrees, vertex angle = 110 degrees.**

Question 14

- **M1** use exterior angle = sum of opposite interior angles and set up equations (let base angle = b , vertex = v and use $v + b = 110$ and $v + 2b = 180$ or equivalent)
- **M1** solve to find $b = 70$ and $v = 40$ (or show correct substitution)
- **A1** angles 40, 70, 70 degrees cao
- **Answer: Angles are 40 degrees (vertex), 70 degrees and 70 degrees (base angles).**

Question 15

- **B1** correct option B (45) cao
- **Answer: B) 45 degrees ($90 - 45 = 45$).**