2.12-2 Angles and Shape: Practice Set 2: 10-minute Pack

GL ASSESSMENT GL · Calculators not allowed · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

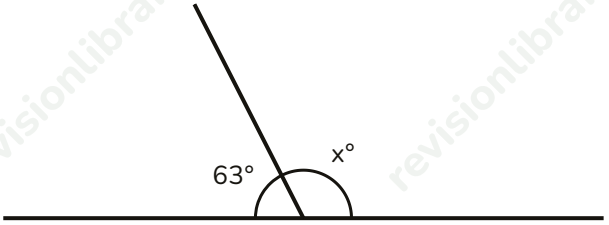
1 Two angles add together to make exactly 180 degrees. What is the name for this pair of angles?

- ☐ A) complementary
- ☐ B) supplementary
- ☐ C) alternate
- ☐ D) corresponding
- ☐ E) vertically opposite

---

2 A straight line is divided into two angles by a single ray. One angle is 63 degrees and the other is x degrees. Calculate the value of x.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn



(2)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

3 Identify the quadrilateral described in each statement.

(a) A quadrilateral with four right angles and four equal sides. **(1)**

- ☐ A) square
- ☐ B) rectangle
- ☐ C) parallelogram
- ☐ D) rhombus
- ☐ E) trapezium

(b) A quadrilateral with four right angles, where opposite sides are equal but not all four sides are equal. **(1)**

- ☐ A) square
- ☐ B) rectangle
- ☐ C) parallelogram
- ☐ D) rhombus
- ☐ E) trapezium

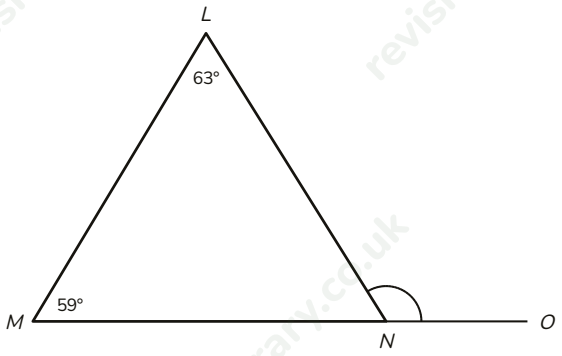
(c) A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides, opposite sides equal but not all four sides equal, and no right angles. **(1)**

- ☐ A) square
- ☐ B) rectangle
- ☐ C) parallelogram
- ☐ D) rhombus
- ☐ E) trapezium

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

4 In triangle LMN, angle L = 63 degrees and angle M = 59 degrees. Side MN is extended to a point O, so that angle LNO is the exterior angle of the triangle at N.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn



Not to scale

(a) Calculate the size of angle LNM, the interior angle at N. **(2)**

.....

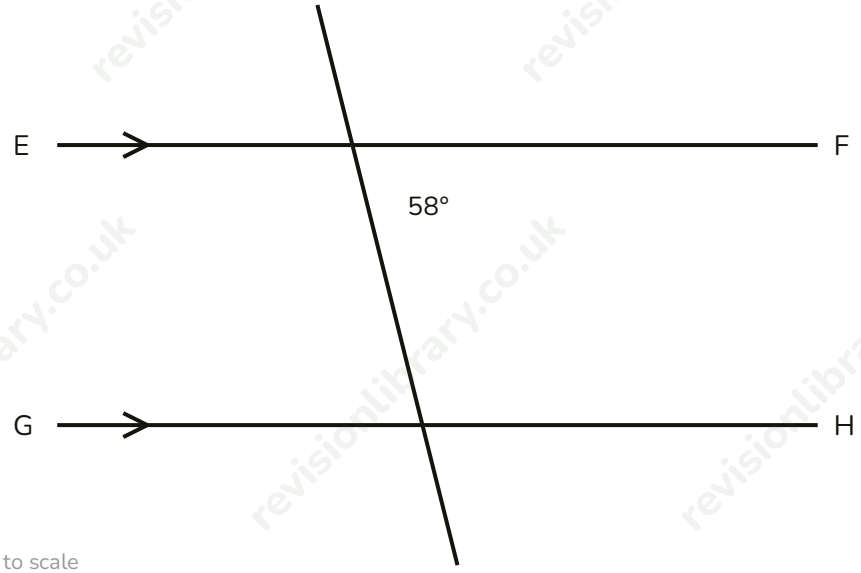
(b) Hence calculate the size of the exterior angle LNO. **(2)**

.....

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

5 Two parallel lines EF and GH are cut by a straight line. One of the angles formed, where the straight line crosses EF, is 58 degrees.

Diagram NOT accurately drawn



Not to scale

(a) State the size of the angle vertically opposite the 58 degree angle, giving a reason. **(1)**

(b) Calculate the size of the angle next to the 58 degree angle on the same straight line, giving a reason. **(2)**

.....

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Mark scheme · 2.12-2 Angles and Shape: Practice Set 2: 10-minute Pack

A correct answer earns full marks unless the question asks for working, a method, proof or explanation.

Question 1

supplementary cao **B1**

Answer: supplementary

Question 2

180 - 63 seen (angles on a straight line sum to 180 degrees) **M1**

117 degrees cao **A1**

Answer: x = 117 degrees

Question 3

(a) square cao **B1**

(a) Answer: square

(b) rectangle cao **B1**

(b) Answer: rectangle

(c) parallelogram cao **B1**

(c) Answer: parallelogram

Question 4

(a) 180 - 63 - 59 seen **M1**

(a) 58 degrees cao **A1**

(a) Answer: angle LNM = 58 degrees

(b) 180 - their (a) seen, or 63 + 59 (exterior angle = sum of two opposite interior angles) **M1**

(b) 122 degrees cao (ft) **A1**

(b) Answer: angle LNO = 122 degrees

Question 5

(a) 58 degrees oe with reason 'vertically opposite angles are equal' **B1**

(a) Answer: 58 degrees (vertically opposite angles are equal)

(b) 180 - 58 seen **M1**

(b) 122 degrees cao with reason 'angles on a straight line sum to 180 degrees' **A1**

(b) Answer: 122 degrees (angles on a straight line sum to 180 degrees)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk