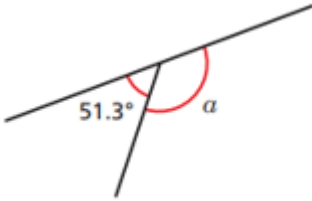
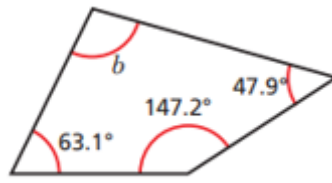


# Year 8 Core – Angles in Parallel Lines and Polygons Questions

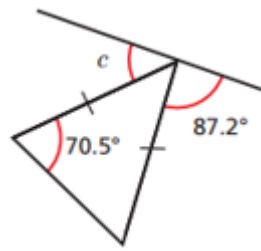
1 Work out the size of the unknown angles.



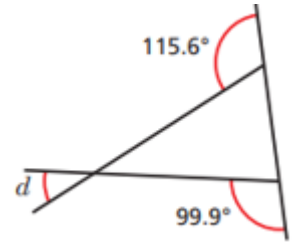
$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

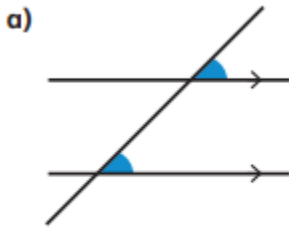


$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

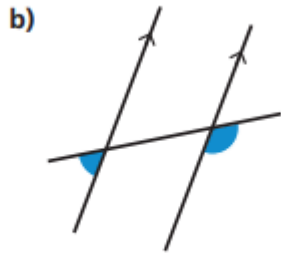


$d =$  \_\_\_\_\_

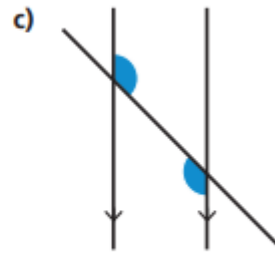
2 Are the pairs of angles alternate, corresponding or neither?



\_\_\_\_\_

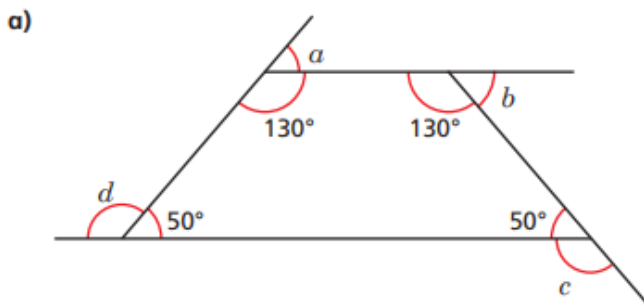


\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

3 Work out the size of the exterior angle of each polygon.  
Then work out the sum of the exterior angles.



$a + b + c + d =$

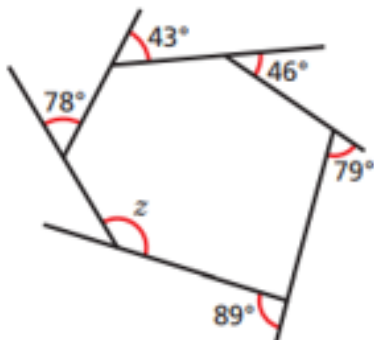
$a =$

$b =$

$c =$

$d =$

4 Here is an irregular hexagon



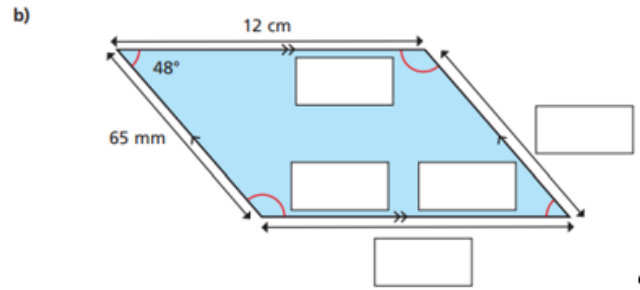
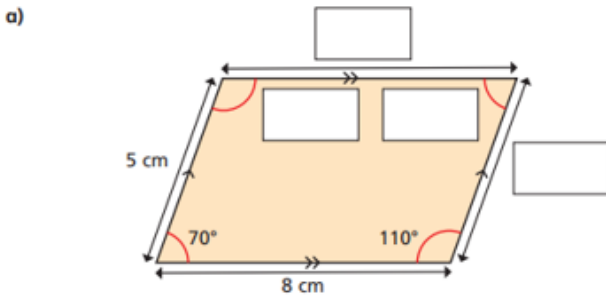
a) Work out the size of angle  $z$

$z =$  \_\_\_\_\_

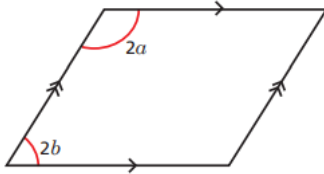
b) Did you use rules of interior or exterior angles?  
Circle your answer

interior      exterior

5 Here are some parallelograms  
Find the unknown sides and angles and label the diagrams

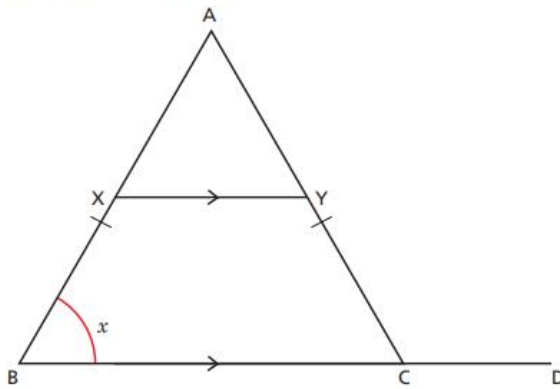


6 Prove that the diagonals of a rhombus intersect at right angles.  
You can assume that a diagonal bisects each angle.



Show all your workings.

7 ABC is an isosceles triangle.  
Line segments XY and BD are parallel.



Write an expression in terms of  $x$  for the size of each angle:

$\angle ACB =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle AYX =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle AXY =$  \_\_\_\_\_

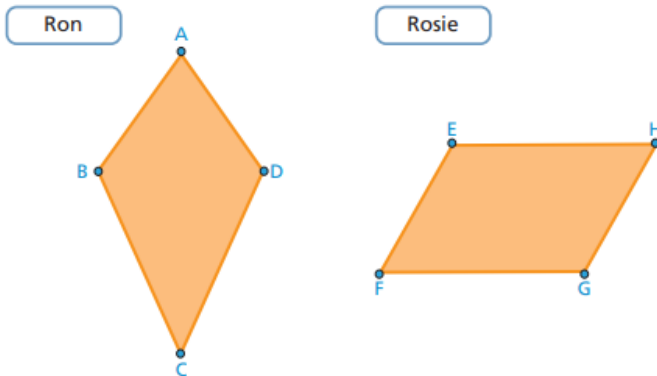
$\angle BAC =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle ACD =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle BXY =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\angle XYC =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8 Ron and Rosie are using some geometric software to make kites.  
They make these shapes.



a) Who has made a kite? \_\_\_\_\_

b) Explain why one shape is a kite and the other is not.

\_\_\_\_\_

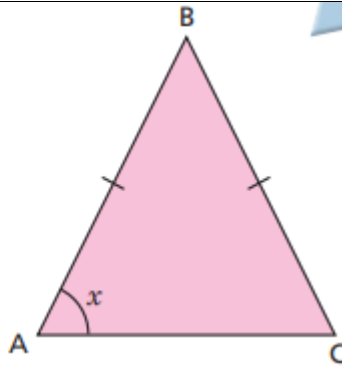
\_\_\_\_\_

## Year 8 Higher - Angles in Parallel Lines and Polygons Questions

1

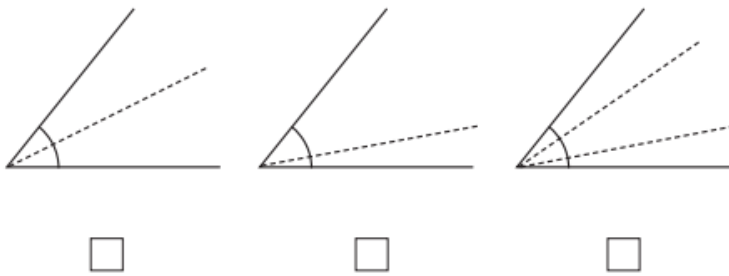
ABC is an isosceles triangle.

- a) Write an expression for the size of angle ACB. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Show that angle ABC =  $180 - 2x$   
Give reasons to support your answer.



2

- a) One of the diagrams shows an angle bisector.  
Tick the diagram that shows an angle bisector.



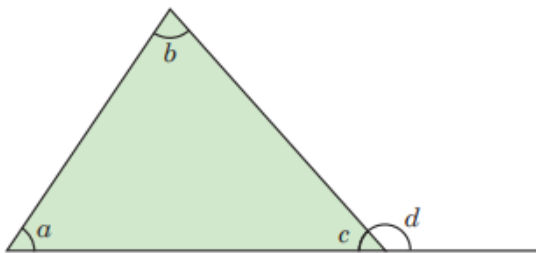
- b) Explain why the others are not angle bisectors.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3

A triangle has interior angles  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .



Show that  $d = a + b$ .

Give reasons to support your answer.

4

Use rules of parallel lines to prove that the sum of the angles in a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

