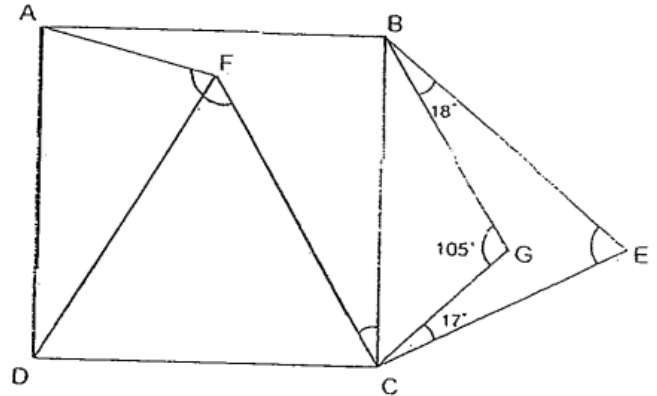


1. In the figure below, ABCD is a square.  $\triangle CDF$  is an equilateral triangle AF is a straight line. Find

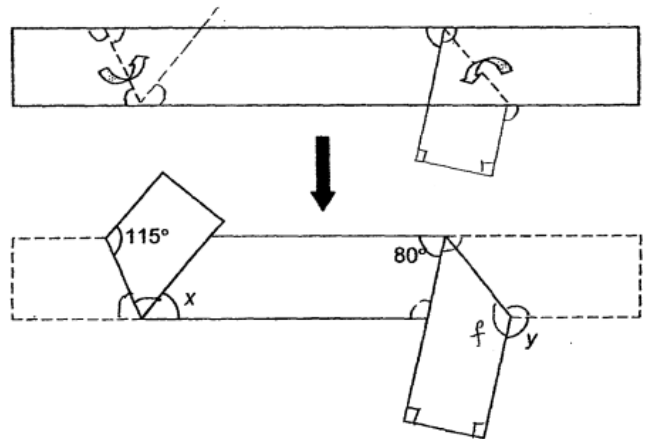
- (a)  $\angle AFC$
- (b)  $\angle BEC$



2. A piece of paper in the shape of a rectangle is folded along the dotted line as shown below.

Find

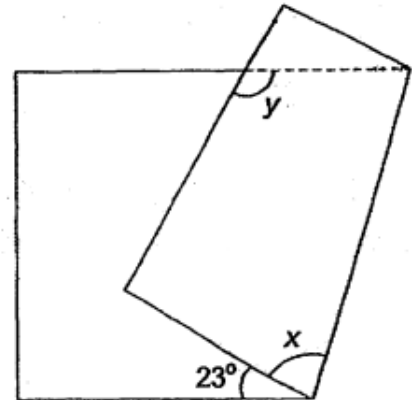
- (a)  $\angle x$  and
- (b)  $\angle y$



3. A rectangular piece of paper was folded as shown below.

(a) Find  $\angle x$

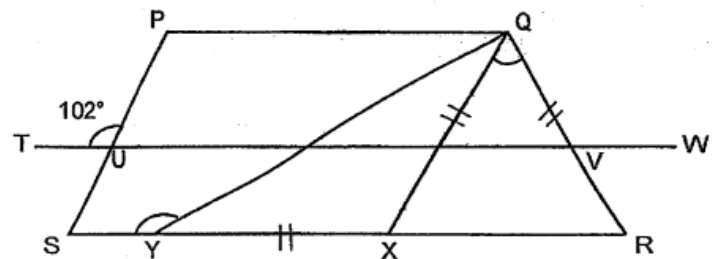
(b) Find  $\angle y$



4. The figure below is not drawn to scale. PQXS is a parallelogram, QRX and QXY are isosceles triangles,  $TW \parallel PQ$  and  $\angle PUT = 102^\circ$ . SXR is a straight line.

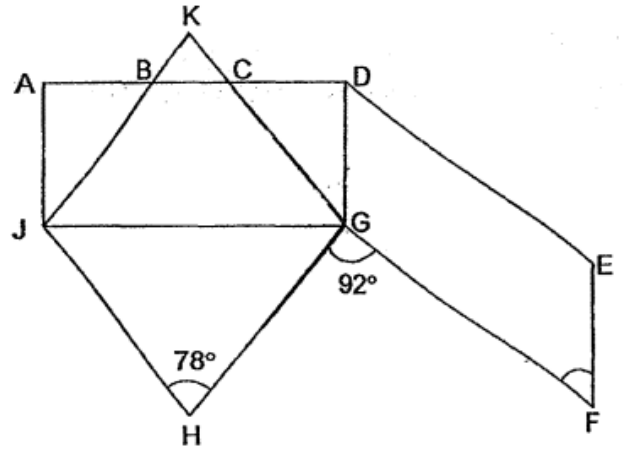
(a) Find  $\angle RQX$

(b) Find  $\angle SYQ$



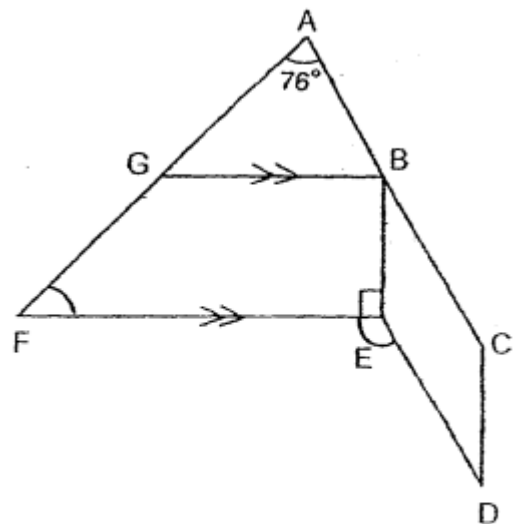
5. In the figure shown below, ADGJ is a rectangle, GHJK is a rhombus and DEFG is a parallelogram.  $\angle GHJ = 78^\circ$  and  $\angle FGH = 92^\circ$ .

- (a) Find  $\angle CGD$
- (b) Find  $\angle GFE$

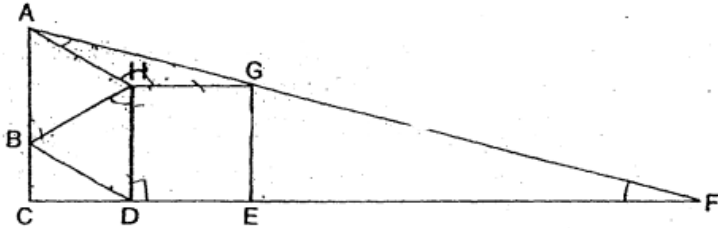


6. In the figure below, GBEF is a trapezium and BCDE is a parallelogram. ABC and AGF are straight lines.  $\angle BED$  is five times of  $\angle CBE$ .  $\angle FEB$  is a right angle and  $\angle FAB = 76^\circ$ .

- (a) Find  $\angle FED$
- (b) Find  $\angle AFE$

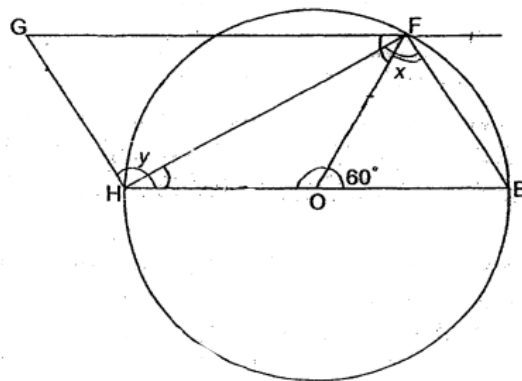


7. In the diagram below,  $ACF$  is a right-angled triangle,  $DEGH$  is a square and  $ABDH$  is a rhombus. Given that  $AB=BH$ , find  $\angle AFC$ .



8. In the figure below which is not drawn to scale,  $EFGH$  is a parallelogram.  $O$  is the centre of the circle.

- (a)  $\angle x$   
(b)  $\angle y$



9. In the figure below, ABCD is a trapezium and PQCR is a square. The size of  $\angle DCR$  is  $\frac{5}{4}$  of  $\angle DCQ$ . Find  $\angle DSQ$ ?

