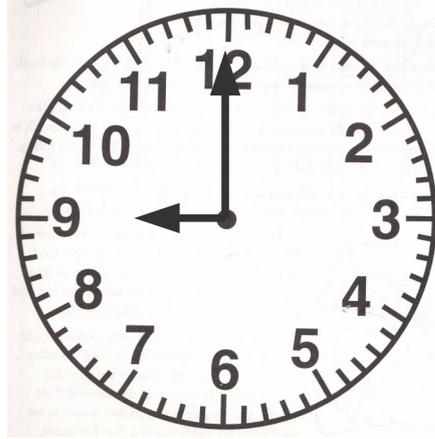
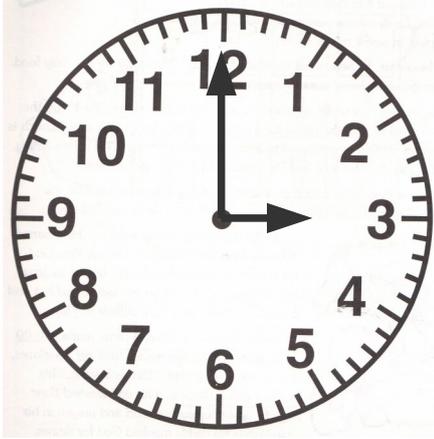


1



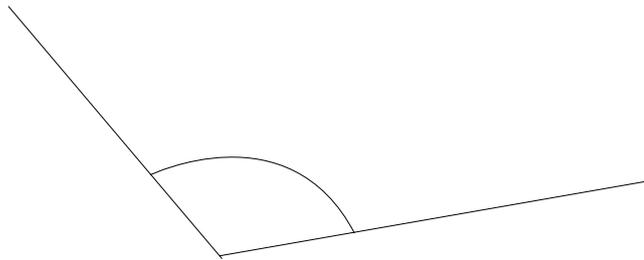
How many **degrees** does the hour hand on a clock turn between 3pm and 9pm?

180 °

1 mark

2

Measure the angle below using a protractor. Give your answer in degrees.



120 °

1 mark

3

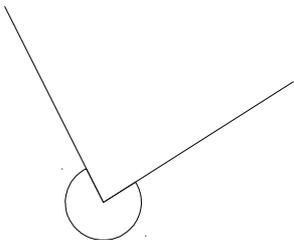
Acute

Obtuse

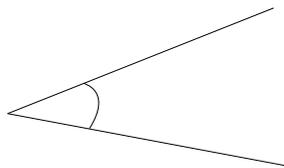
Reflex

Right

Use the words above to write the correct name for each angle.



Reflex



Acute

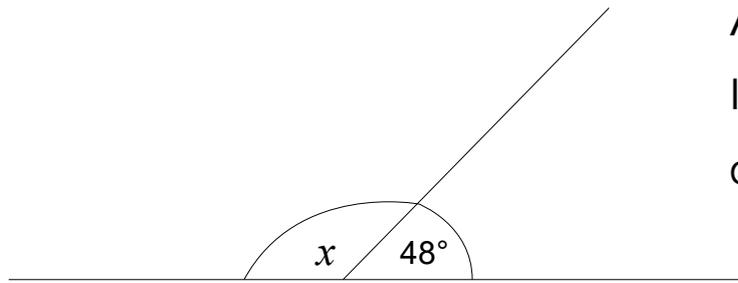


Obtuse

2 marks

4

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.



Angles on a straight line add to 180 degrees

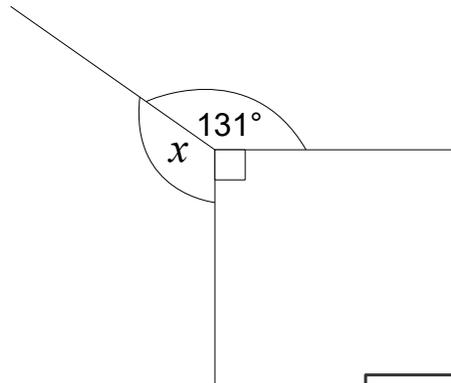
$$180 - 48 = 132$$

$$x = 132^\circ$$

1 mark

5

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.



Angles around a point add to 360 degrees

$$131 + 90 = 221$$

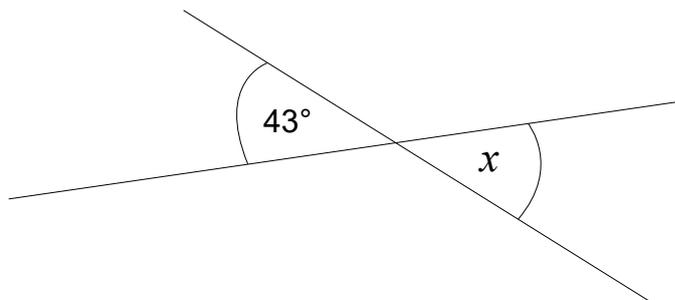
$$360 - 221 = 139$$

$$x = 139^\circ$$

1 mark

6

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.



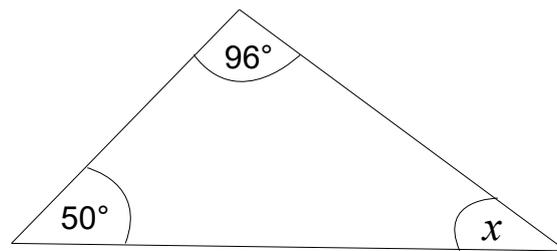
Vertically opposite angles are equal

$$x = 43^\circ$$

1 mark

7

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.



Angles in a triangle  
add to 180 degrees

$$50 + 96 = 146$$

$$180 - 146 = 34$$

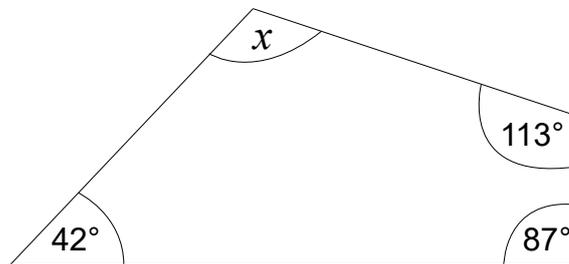
$$x = 34^\circ$$

1 mark

8

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.

$$\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 87 \\ +42 \\ \hline 242 \end{array}$$



Angles in a  
quadrilateral add to  
360 degrees

$$360 - 242 = 118$$

$$x = 118^\circ$$

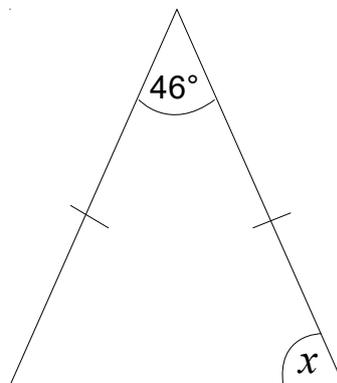
1 mark

9

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.

$$180 - 46 = 134$$

$$134 \div 2 = 67$$



The angles at the base  
of an isosceles triangle  
are equal

$$x = 67^\circ$$

1 mark

10

Two angles in a triangle are  $30^\circ$  and  $120^\circ$

Theo says, "It is an equilateral triangle".

Explain why Theo is **not** correct.

In an equilateral triangle all the angles are the same, they are all 60 degrees.

1 mark

11

Two angles in a triangle are  $50^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$

Harriet says, "It is an isosceles triangle".

$$50 + 70 = 120$$

$$180 - 120 = 60$$

Explain why Harriet is **not** correct.

The third angle would be 60 degrees.

In an isosceles triangle two angles are equal.

1 mark

12

Harper says, "If you add the size of an acute angle to the size of an obtuse angle, you always get a reflex angle".

Explain why Harper is **not** correct.

A reflex angle is over 180 degrees.

If you add an acute angle to an obtuse angle the answer could be less than 180 degrees.

For example:  $30 + 100 = 130$

1 mark