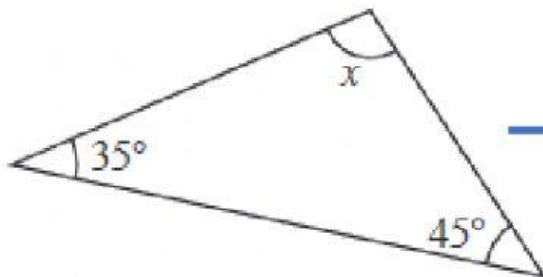


## TRIANGLES AND THEIR ANGLE PROPERTIES

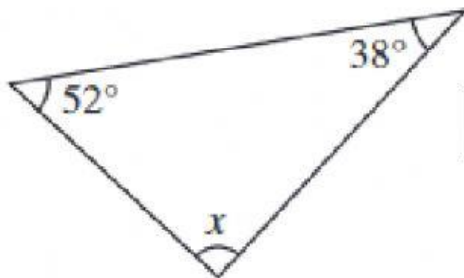
### QUESTION 1

(a)



Example:  
 (a) To find  $\angle x$ :  
 $\angle x = 180 - 35 - 45$   
 $= 101^\circ$

(b)

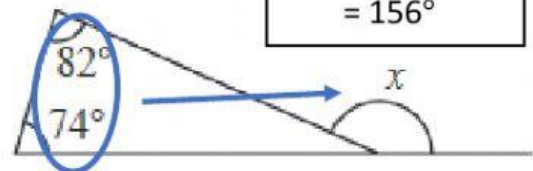


(b)  $\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

(c)

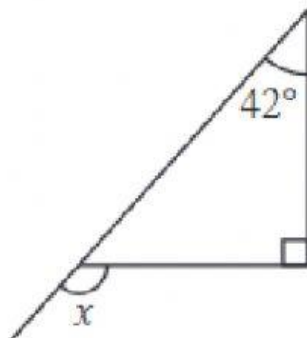


(c)



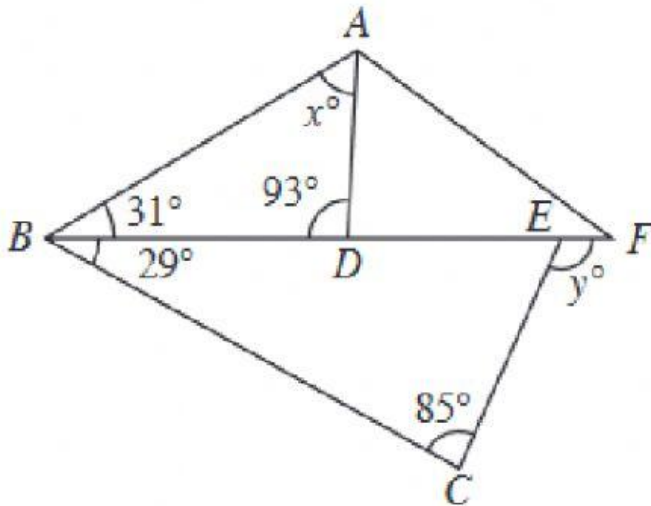
Example  
 (c) To find  $\angle x$ :  
 $\angle x = 82 + 74$   
 $= 156^\circ$

(d)



(d)  $\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

## QUESTION 2



ANSWER:

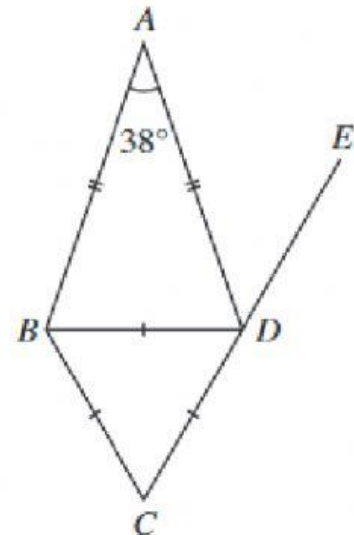
$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

$\angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

## QUESTION 3

In the diagram,  $CDE$  is a straight line. The equal sides are indicated. It is given that  $\angle BAD = 38^\circ$ . Find

- $\angle ADB$ ,
- $\angle ADE$ ,
- reflex  $\angle ABC$ .



ANSWER:

(a)  $\angle ADB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

ANSWER:

(b)  $\angle ADE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

ANSWER:

(c) reflex  $\angle ABC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

**HINT!**

**REFLEX ANGLE**  
Greater than 180 Degree

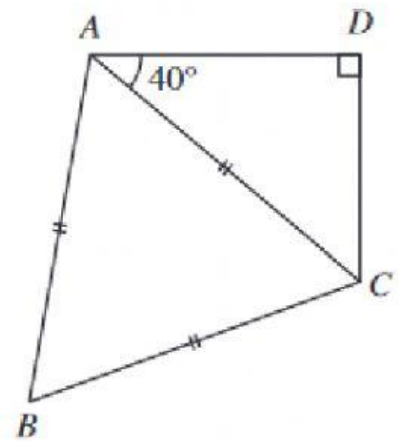
**FULL ROTATION**  
Exact 360 Degree

### QUESTION 4

In the diagram,  $\triangle ABC$  is an equilateral triangle and  $\triangle ADC$  is a right-angled triangle. It is given that  $\angle CAD = 40^\circ$ .

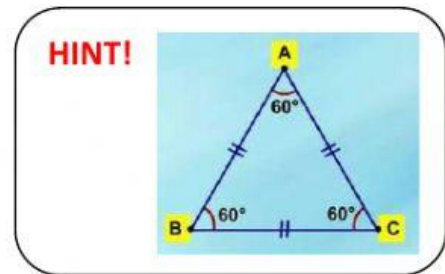
Find

- (a)  $\angle BCD$ ,
- (b) Reflex  $\angle BAD$ .



ANSWER:  
 (a)  $\angle BCD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

ANSWER:  
 (b) reflex  $\angle BAD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °



### QUESTION 5\* (challenging)

In the diagram,  $QPS$  and  $RPTU$  are straight lines, and  $SR = ST$ .

Find the values of  $\angle x$ ,  $\angle y$  and  $\angle z$ .

ANSWER:  
 $\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

ANSWER:  
 $\angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

ANSWER:  
 $\angle z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ °

