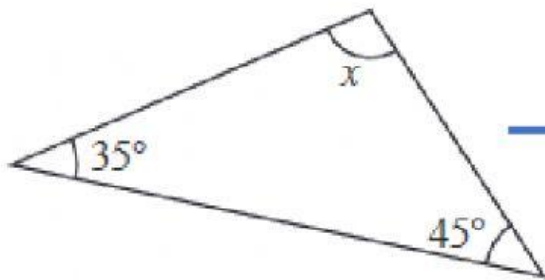


TRIANGLES AND THEIR ANGLE PROPERTIES

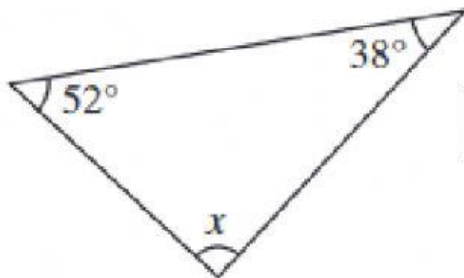
QUESTION 1

(a)



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

(b)

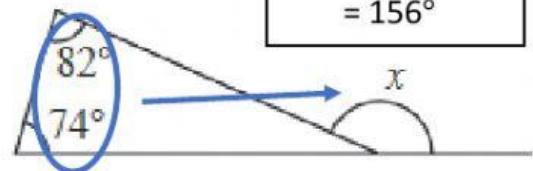


(b) $\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

(c)

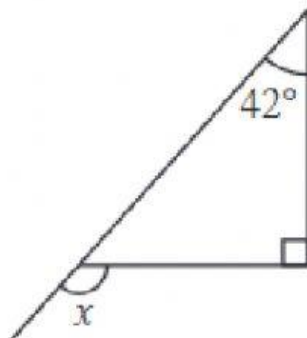


(c)



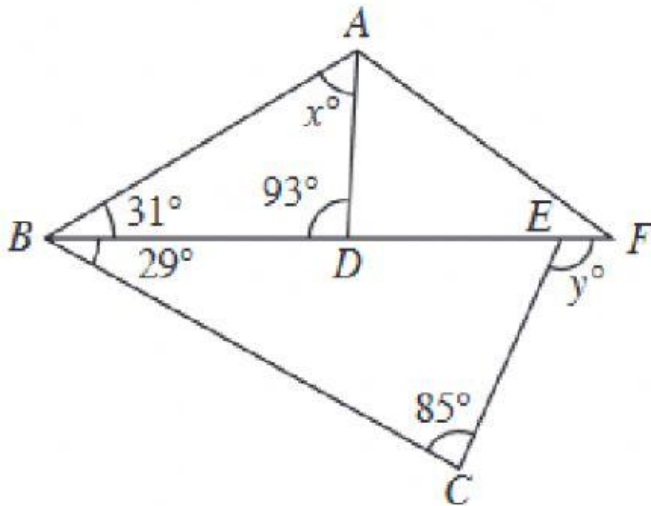
Example
 (c) To find $\angle x$:
 $\angle x = 82 + 74$
 $= 156^\circ$

(d)



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

QUESTION 2



ANSWER:

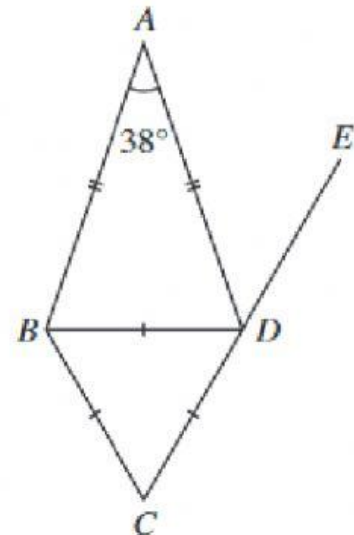
$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

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

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

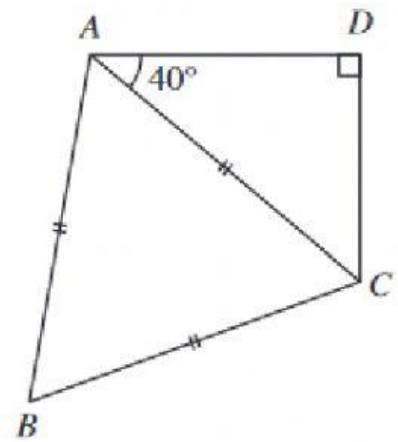
FULL ROTATION
Exact 360 Degree

QUESTION 4

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

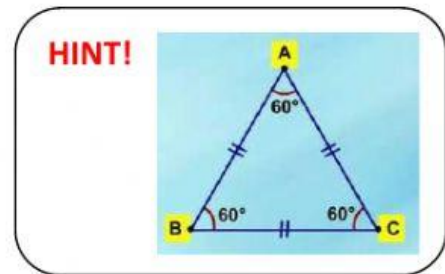
Find

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



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

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



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

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

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

