

Fully-Worked Solutions

PRACTICE 9

Section A

1 Number of diagonals

$$= \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6(3)}{2}$$

$$= 9$$

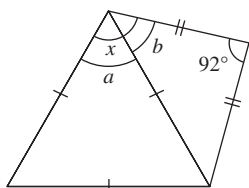
Answer: D

2 Answer: B

3 $x = \frac{38^\circ}{2} = 19^\circ$

Answer: A

4



$$a = \frac{180^\circ}{3} = 60^\circ$$

$$b = \frac{180^\circ - 92^\circ}{2} = 44^\circ$$

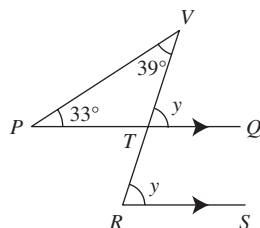
$$x = a + b$$

$$= 60^\circ + 44^\circ$$

$$= 104^\circ$$

Answer: B

5



$$y = 33^\circ + 39^\circ$$

$$= 72^\circ$$

Answer: A

6 $x + 16^\circ + 81^\circ = 123^\circ$

$$x + 97^\circ = 123^\circ$$

$$x = 26^\circ$$

$$y = 180^\circ - 26^\circ - 81^\circ$$

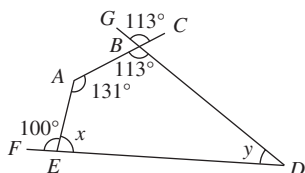
$$= 73^\circ$$

$$y - x = 73^\circ - 26^\circ$$

$$= 47^\circ$$

Answer: B

7



$$x = 180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$

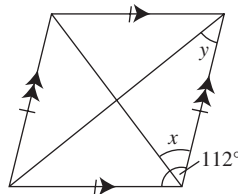
$$y = 360^\circ - 113^\circ - 131^\circ - 80^\circ$$

$$= 36^\circ$$

$$x - y = 80^\circ - 36^\circ = 44^\circ$$

Answer: B

8



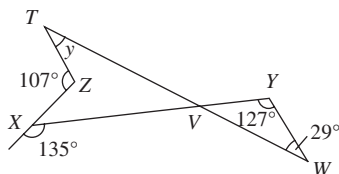
$$x = \frac{112^\circ}{2} = 56^\circ$$

$$y = 180^\circ - 56^\circ - 90^\circ$$

$$= 34^\circ$$

Answer: B

9



$$\angle YVW = \angle TVX$$

$$= 180^\circ - 127^\circ - 29^\circ$$

$$= 24^\circ$$

Reflex angle TZX

$$= 360^\circ - 107^\circ$$

$$= 253^\circ$$

$$\angle ZXV = 180^\circ - 135^\circ$$

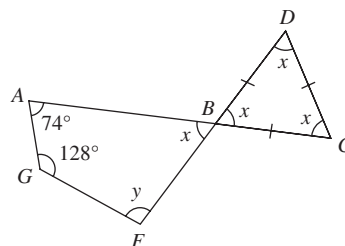
$$= 45^\circ$$

$$y = 360^\circ - 24^\circ - 45^\circ - 253^\circ$$

$$= 38^\circ$$

Answer: C

10



$$x = \frac{180^\circ}{3} = 60^\circ$$

$$y = 360^\circ - 128^\circ - 74^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$= 98^\circ$$

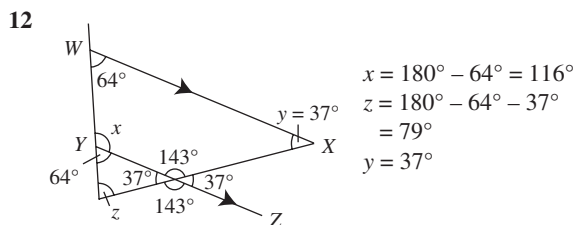
$$y - x = 98^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$= 38^\circ$$

Answer: A

11 $\angle UPQ = \angle USQ = 72^\circ$
 $\angle PRT = 180^\circ - 72^\circ - 40^\circ$
 $= 68^\circ$

Answer: B



Answer: D

Section B

1 (a)

Square	Isosceles triangle	Rectangle
Kite	Parallelogram	Rhombus

(b) (i) Number of diagonals of hexagon

$$= \frac{6(6-3)}{2}$$

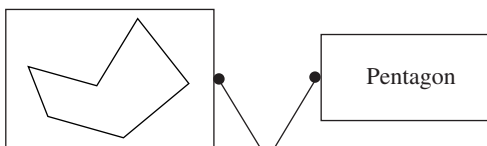
$$= 9$$

(ii) Number of diagonals of octagon

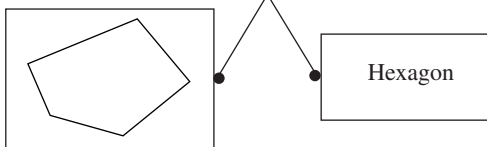
$$= \frac{8(8-3)}{2}$$

$$= 20$$

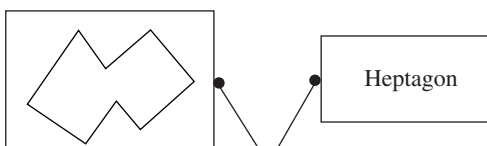
2 (a)



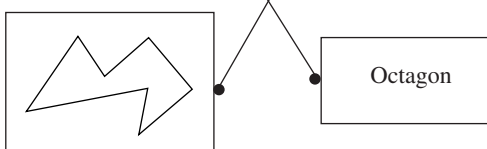
(b)



(c)



(d)



3 (a) ✗
(c) ✗

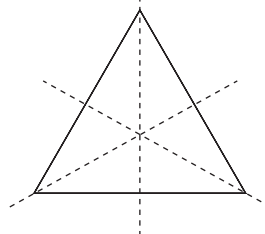
(b) ✓
(d) ✓

4 (a) FALSE
(c) TRUE

(b) TRUE
(d) FALSE

Section C

1 (a) (i) Equilateral triangle
(ii)



Number of axes of symmetry = 3

(b) $x = 180^\circ - 71^\circ - 55^\circ$
 $= 54^\circ$

$$180 - 94^\circ = 86^\circ$$

$$79^\circ - 54^\circ = 25^\circ$$

$$y = 360^\circ - 86^\circ - 123^\circ - 25^\circ$$

$$= 126^\circ$$

(c) $\angle TYZ = 180^\circ - 137^\circ$
 $= 43^\circ$

$$\angle VTZ = \angle TVZ$$

$$= 43^\circ + 22^\circ$$

$$= 65^\circ$$

$$x = 180^\circ - 2(65^\circ) = 50^\circ$$

2 (a) (i) Nonagon

(ii) Number of vertices = 9

Number of diagonals

$$= \frac{9(9-3)}{2}$$

$$= 27$$

(b) $\angle CDF = \angle CFD$

$$= \frac{180^\circ - 28^\circ}{2}$$

$$= 76^\circ$$

$$a = 180^\circ - 76^\circ = 104^\circ$$

$$\angle AFE = 126^\circ - 76^\circ$$

$$= 50^\circ$$

$$b = 90^\circ - 50^\circ$$

$$= 40^\circ$$

(c) $\angle SUT = \angle UST$

$$= \frac{180^\circ - 36^\circ}{2}$$

$$= 72^\circ$$

$$\angle SVU = \angle VSU$$

$$= \angle SUV$$

$$= \frac{180^\circ}{3}$$

$$= 60^\circ$$

$$\angle VUT = \angle SUT - \angle SUV$$

$$= 72^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$= 12^\circ$$