

Answer Key Chapter 8

Student book

Chapter 8 Check in 1 DGH and FHE **d** $d = 78^{\circ}$ **2 a** $a = 38^{\circ}$ **b** $b = 57^{\circ}$ c $c = 77^{\circ}$ **h** $h = 40^{\circ}$ **g** $g = 107^{\circ}$ $e e = 77^{\circ}$ **f** $f = 21^{\circ}$ **Exercise 8A** 1 a $a = 55^{\circ}$ **b** $b = 115^{\circ}$ c $c = 77^{\circ}$ **d** $d = 121^{\circ}$ $e e = 120^{\circ}$ **f** $f = 31^{\circ}$ 2 c 3 $(2x + 20)^{\circ}$ 4 a $g = 51^{\circ}$ **b** $f = 51^{\circ}$ **b** 3 5 a 35 6 $x = 110^{\circ}$ **Exercise 8B 1** a $a = 35^{\circ}, b = 145^{\circ}$ **b** $c = 137^{\circ}, d = 43^{\circ}, e = 137^{\circ}, f = 43^{\circ}$ c $g = 118^\circ, h = 118^\circ, i = 62^\circ$ 2 a 30°; vertically opposite **b** 30°; alternate c 150°; corresponding 3 a $a = 77^{\circ}, b = 106^{\circ}$ **b** $c = 52^{\circ}, d = 128^{\circ}, e = 128^{\circ}, f = 52^{\circ}$ c $g = 132^{\circ}, h = 48^{\circ}, i = 132^{\circ}$ **d** $j = 63^{\circ}, k = 63^{\circ}, l = 117^{\circ}$ 4 $a = 56^{\circ}, b = 124^{\circ}, c = 56^{\circ}, d = 85^{\circ}, e = 85^{\circ}, f = 95^{\circ}$ The second and the third, as the first should be parallel lines 5 with the given angles. **6 a** $a = 122^{\circ}, b = 58^{\circ}, c = 122^{\circ}$ **b** $d = 78^{\circ}, e = 102^{\circ}$ c $f = 23^\circ, g = 31^\circ, h = 126^\circ, i = 126^\circ$ 7 Haib is correct, it is not a trapezium because 115 + 75 = 190not 180. 8 Yes because angles on a straight line add up to 180° so the two angles on a straight line next to 30° add up to 150° and this corresponds to the other angle of 150° so they must be parallel. (Note other geometric reasons are possible.) 7 38°, 142°, 38° 8 a x = 30, y = 60

- **b** n = 36, m = 108, p = 72
- c t = 20, u = 40, v = 140, w = 40

Exercise 8 **d** $d = 51^{\circ}$ **b** $b = 41.5^{\circ}$ **c** $c = 119^{\circ}$ **1 a** $a = 46^{\circ}$ 2 $a = b = 90^{\circ}, c = 81^{\circ}, d = e = 85^{\circ}, f = 86^{\circ}$ 3 a 35° **b** 55° c 70° 4 60° 5 **a** $a = .68^{\circ}, b = 112^{\circ}, c = 101^{\circ}$ **b** $d = 143^{\circ}, e = 37^{\circ}, f = 143^{\circ}$ **6 a** $a = 65^{\circ}, b = 115^{\circ}$ c $e = 92^{\circ}$ 7 $x + y + c = 180^{\circ}$ because angles on a straight line add up to 180° x = a because alternate angles are equal y = b because alternate angles are equal $So x + y + c = a + b + c = 180^{\circ}$ Therefore the angles of a triangle always add up to 180°. 8 a $x = 70^{\circ}, y = 125^{\circ}, z = 125^{\circ}$ **b** $s = 55^{\circ}, p = 70^{\circ}, t = 55^{\circ}$ c $a = 50^{\circ}, b = 50^{\circ}, c = 130^{\circ}$ **d** $a = 115^{\circ}, b = 50^{\circ}$ **a** $b = 30^{\circ}, a = c = 150^{\circ}$ **b** $e = 110^{\circ}, d = f = 70^{\circ}$

c $h = 45^{\circ}, i = g = 135^{\circ}$

Summary

Check Out

- $b = 66^{\circ}$ $1 a = 80^{\circ}$ **b** $c = 64^\circ, d = 116^\circ$ 2 a $a = 38^{\circ}, b = 142^{\circ}$ 3 $a + b + c = 180^{\circ}$ because angles in triangle add up to 180° $b + x = 180^{\circ}$ because angles on a straight line add up to 180° a + b + c = b + x because they both equal 180° Subtracting *b* from both sides gives us: a + c = x
- 4 $a = 120^{\circ}, b = c = 60^{\circ}, d = e = 80^{\circ}$



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Homework book

