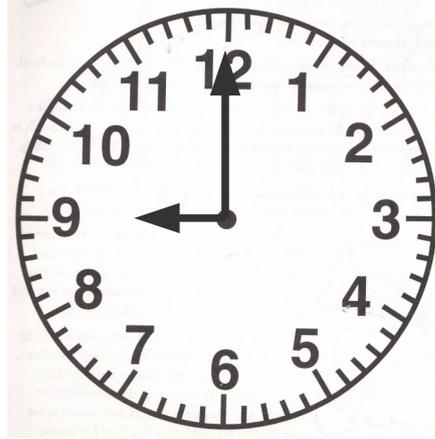
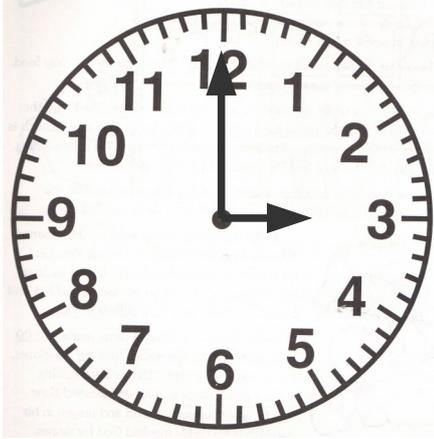


1

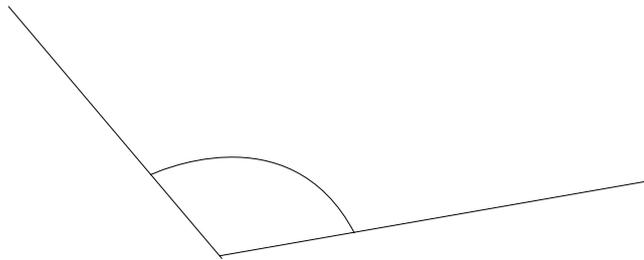


How many **degrees** does the hour hand on a clock turn between 3pm and 9pm?

1 mark

2

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



1 mark

3

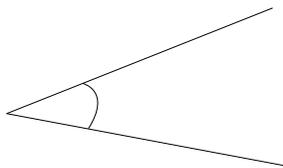
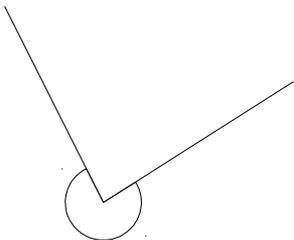
Acute

Obtuse

Reflex

Right

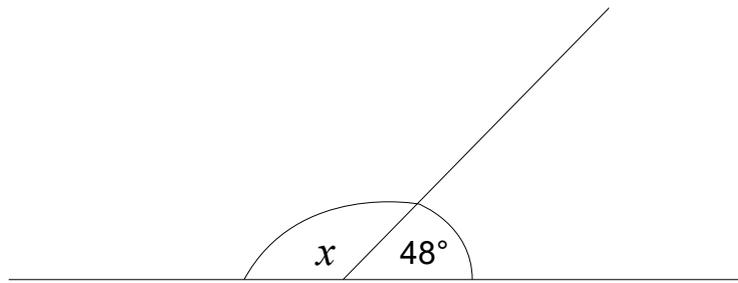
Use the words above to write the correct name for each angle.



2 marks

4

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.

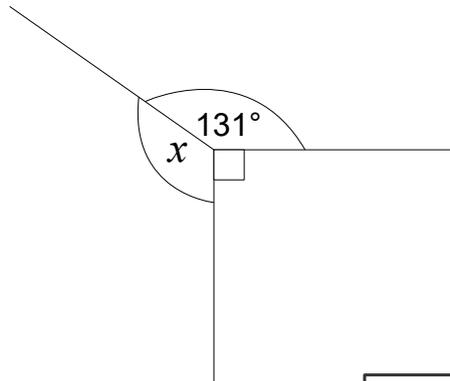


$x =$ $^\circ$

1 mark

5

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.

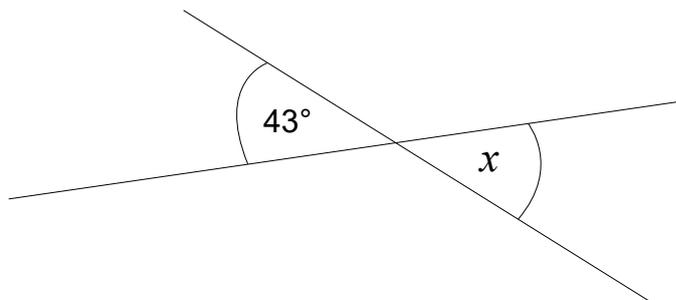


$x =$ $^\circ$

1 mark

6

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.

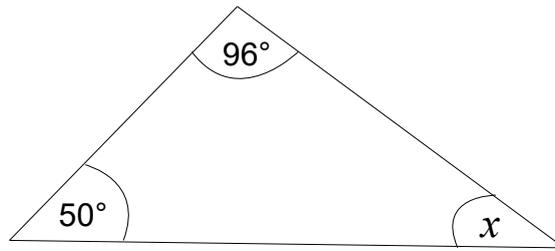


$x =$ $^\circ$

1 mark

7

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.

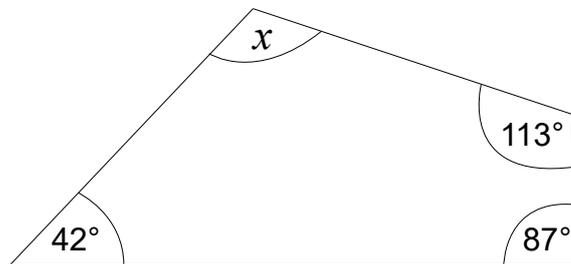


$$x = \quad \circ$$

1 mark

8

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.

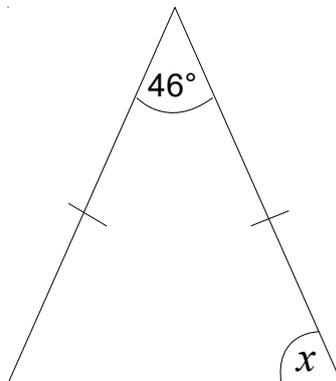


$$x = \quad \circ$$

1 mark

9

Find the size of the missing angle in this diagram.



$$x = \quad \circ$$

1 mark

10

Two angles in a triangle are 30° and 120°

Theo says, "It is an equilateral triangle".

Explain why Theo is **not** correct.

1 mark

11

Two angles in a triangle are 50° and 70°

Harriet says, "It is an isosceles triangle".

Explain why Harriet is **not** correct.

1 mark

12

Harper says, "If you add the 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.

1 mark