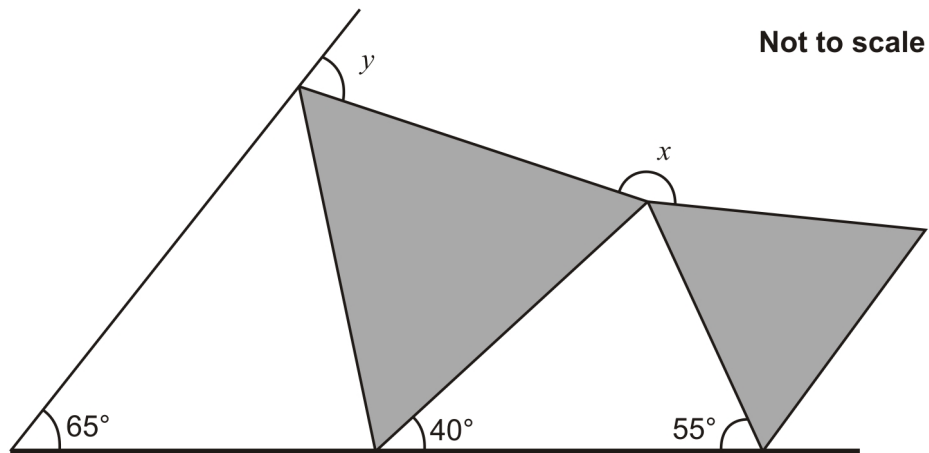


1.

The diagram shows two shaded **equilateral triangles**.



Calculate the size of the **angle  $x^\circ$**  and **angle  $y$**

Do **not** use a protractor (angle measurer).

$x =$	°
-------	---

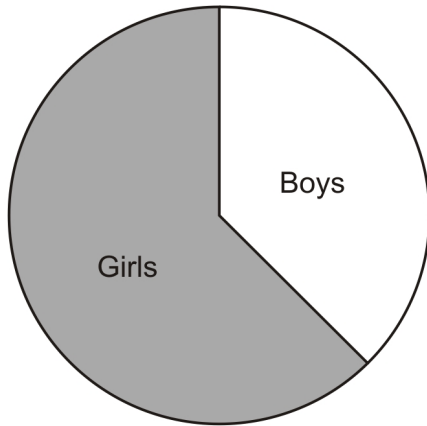
$y =$	°
-------	---

2 mark

2.

Sarah makes a pie chart to show the proportion of boys and girls in her class.

	Number in class	Size of angle on pie chart
Boys	14	144°
Girls	21	216°



The next day another **boy** joins Sarah's class.

She makes a new pie chart.

Calculate the angle for **boys** on the new pie chart.

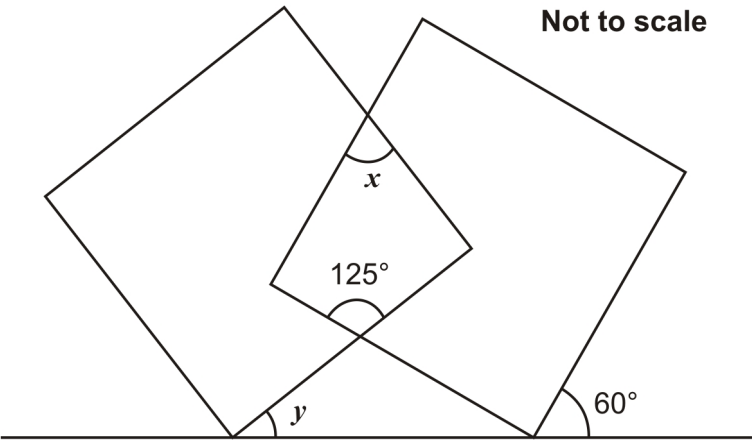
Show your method

A large grid for showing the method to calculate the angle for boys on the new pie chart. The grid is 20 units wide and 10 units high. A small box is present in the bottom right corner of the grid.

2 marks

3.

The diagram shows two overlapping squares and a straight line.



Calculate the value of **angle  $x$**  and the value of **angle  $y$** .

Do **not** use a protractor (angle measurer).

$x =$

1 mark

$y =$

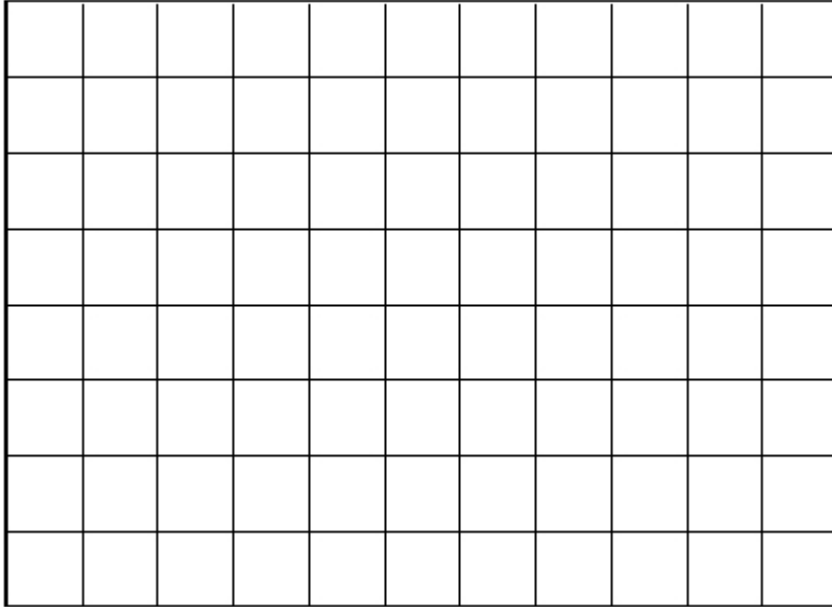
1 mark

4.

This is a centimetre grid.

On the grid draw a **triangle** which has an **area of  $7.5 \text{ cm}^2$**  and which has an **obtuse angle**.

Use a ruler.



2 mark