



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

GCSE OCR Math J560

Angles in Parallel
Lines

Question Paper

*"We will help you to
achieve A Star "*



Question 1

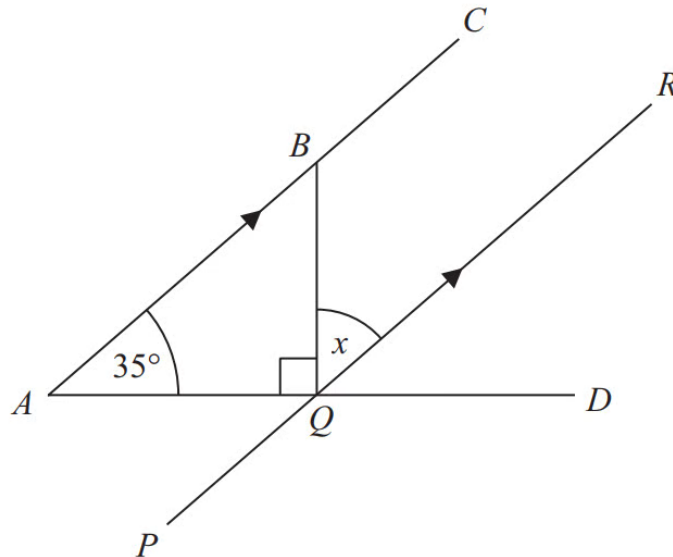


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABC , PQR and AQD are straight lines.
 ABC is parallel to PQR .

Angle $BAQ = 35^\circ$
Angle $BQA = 90^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked x .
Give reasons for each stage of your working.

[4 marks]



Question 2

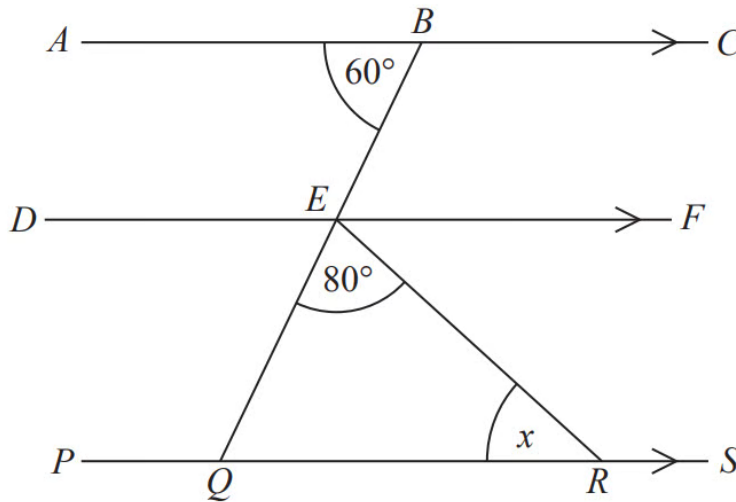


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABC , DEF and $PQRS$ are parallel lines.
 BEQ is a straight line.

Angle $ABE = 60^\circ$
Angle $QER = 80^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked x .
Give reasons for each stage of your working.

[4 marks]



Question 3

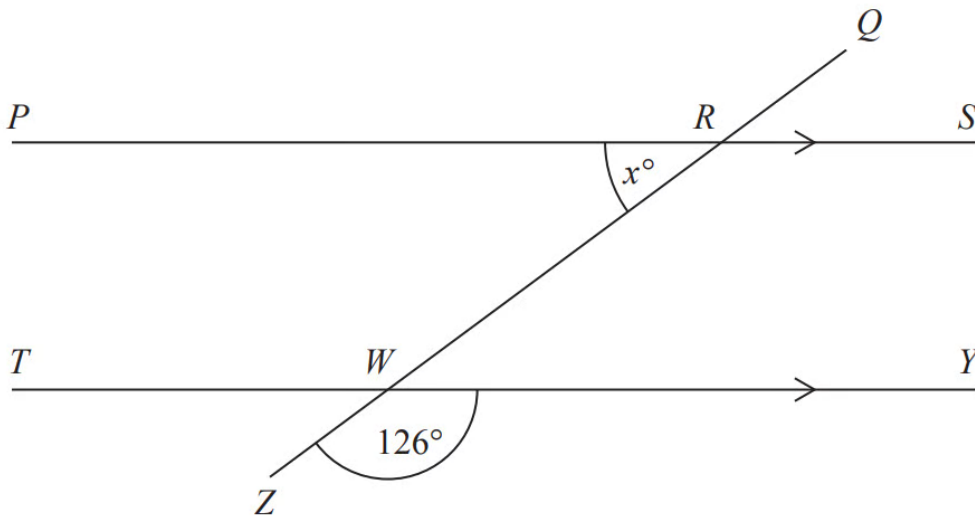


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

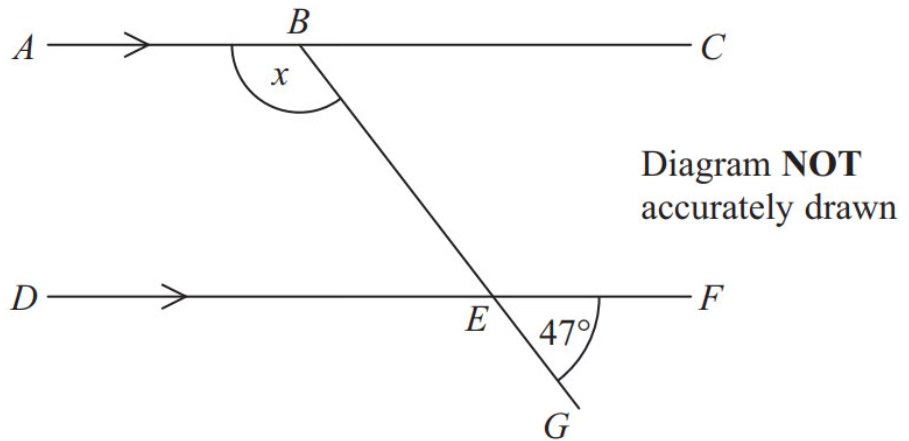
PRS and *TWY* are parallel straight lines.
QRWZ is a straight line.

Work out the value of x .
Give reasons for your answer.

[3 marks]



Question 4



ABC and *DEF* are parallel lines.

BEG is a straight line.

Angle *GEF* = 47° .

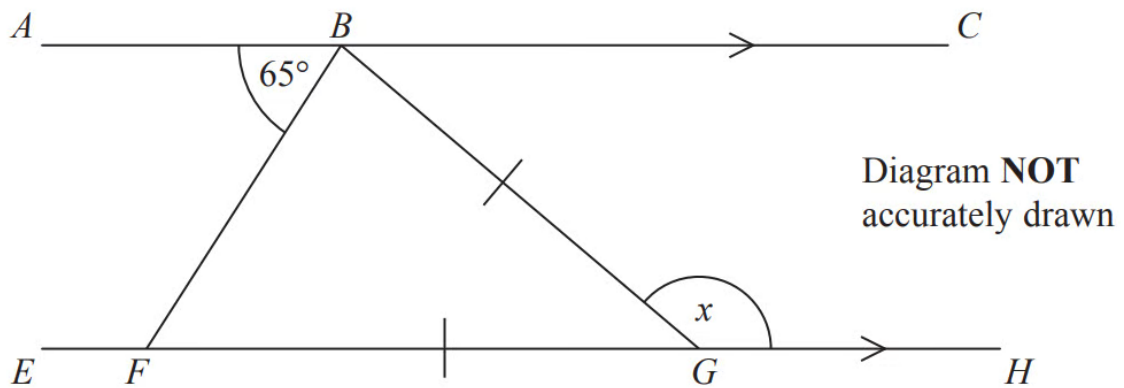
Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.

Give reasons for your answer.

[3 marks]



Question 5



ABC is parallel to $EFGH$.

$GB = GF$

Angle $ABF = 65^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked x .

Give reasons for your answer.

[4 marks]



Question 6

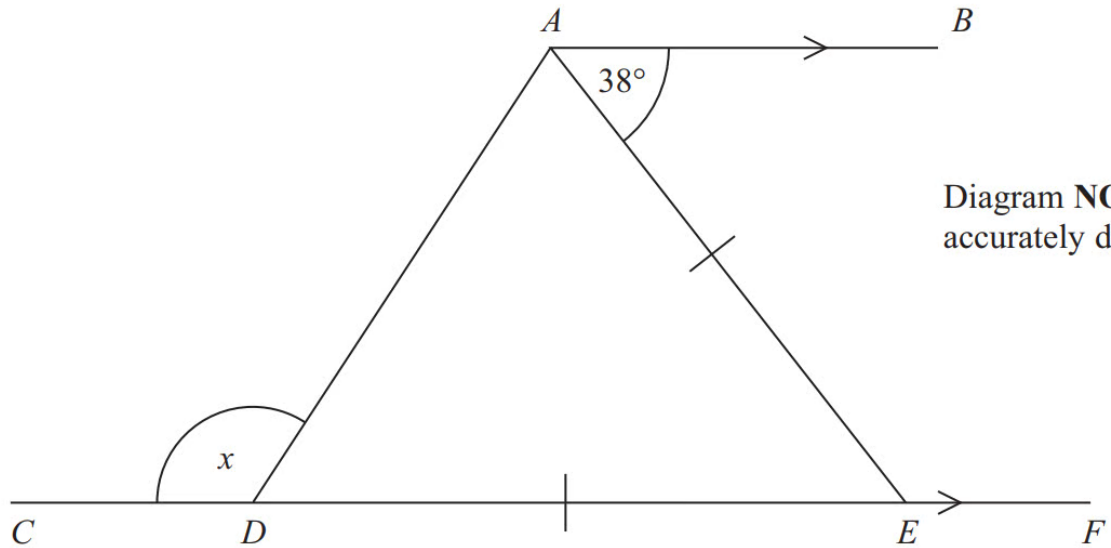


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

$CDEF$ is a straight line.
 AB is parallel to CF .
 $DE = AE$.

Work out the size of the angle marked x .
You must give reasons for your answer.

[4 marks]



Question 7

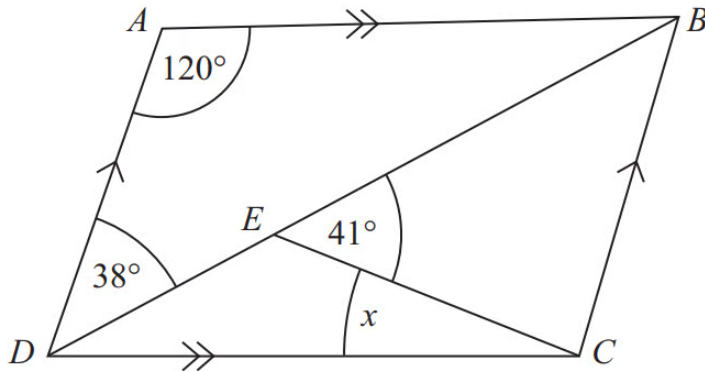


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABCD is a parallelogram.

Angle $ADB = 38^\circ$.

Angle $BEC = 41^\circ$.

Angle $DAB = 120^\circ$.

Calculate the size of angle x .

You must give reasons for your answer.

[4 marks]



Question 8

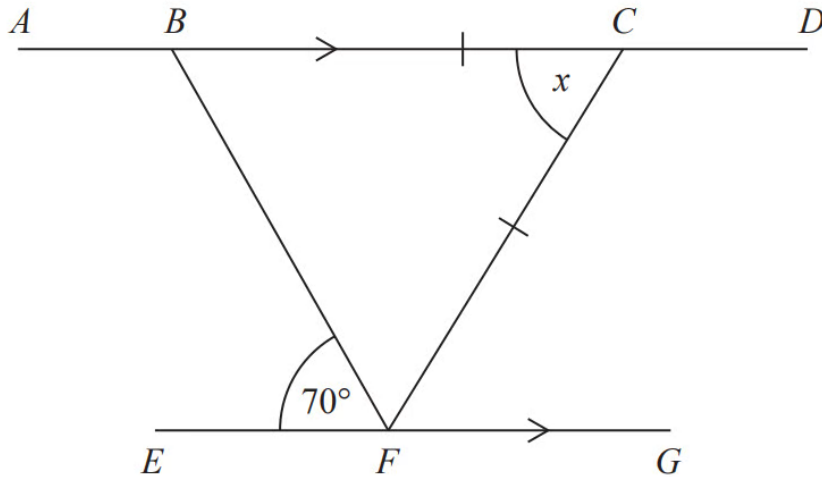


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

$ABCD$ and EFG are parallel lines.

$BC = CF$

Angle $BFE = 70^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked x .

Give reasons for each stage of your working.

[4 marks]



Question 9

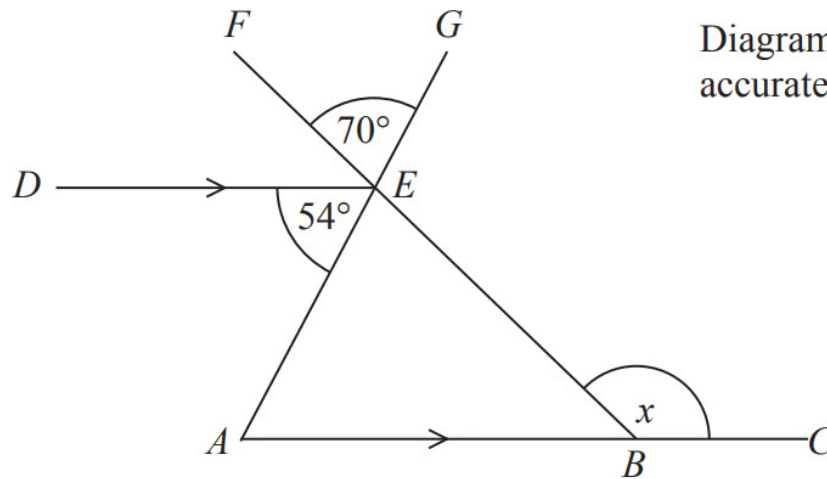


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

ABC and *DE* are parallel lines.
AEG and *BEF* are straight lines.

Angle *AED* = 54°

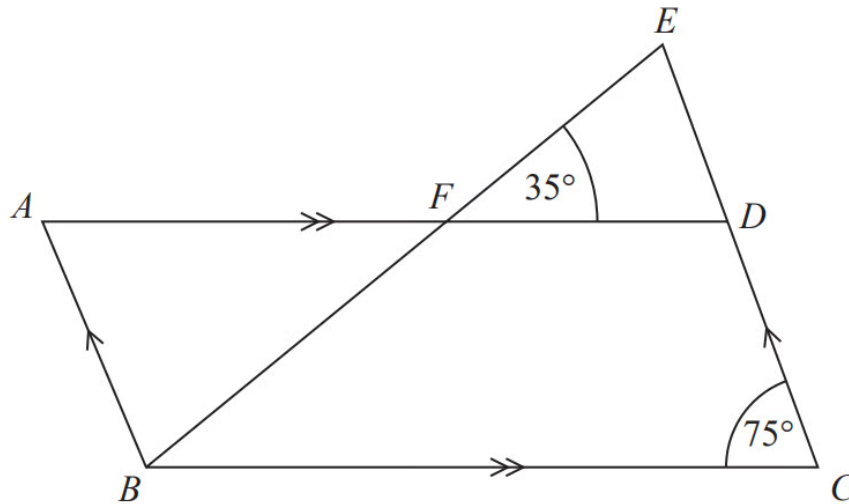
Angle *FEG* = 70°

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

[4 marks]



Question 10



ABCD is a parallelogram.

EDC is a straight line.

F is the point on *AD* so that *BFE* is a straight line.

Angle *EFD* = 35°

Angle *DCB* = 75°

Show that angle *ABF* = 70°

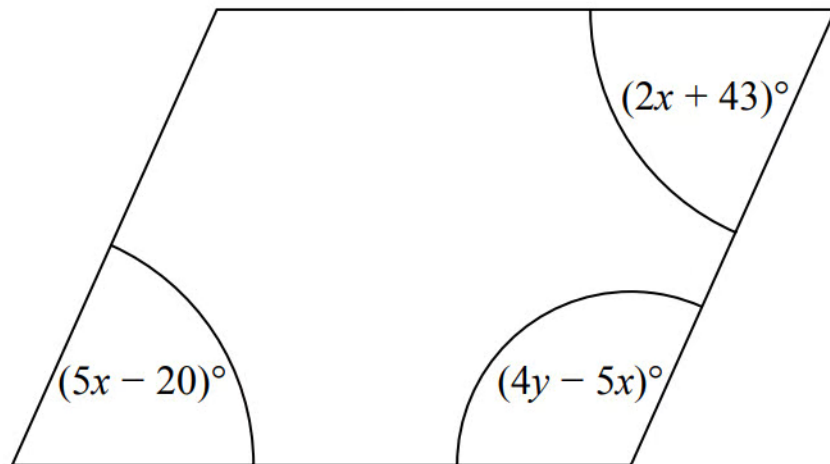
Give a reason for each stage of your working.

[4 marks]



Question 11

Here is a parallelogram.

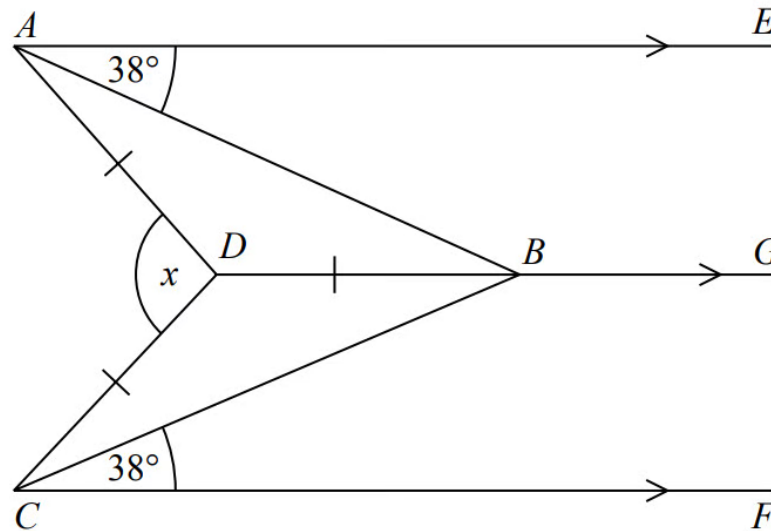


Work out the value of x and the value of y .

[5 marks]



Question 12



AE, DBG and CF are parallel.

DA = DB = DC.

Angle EAB = angle BCF = 38°

Work out the size of the angle marked *x*.

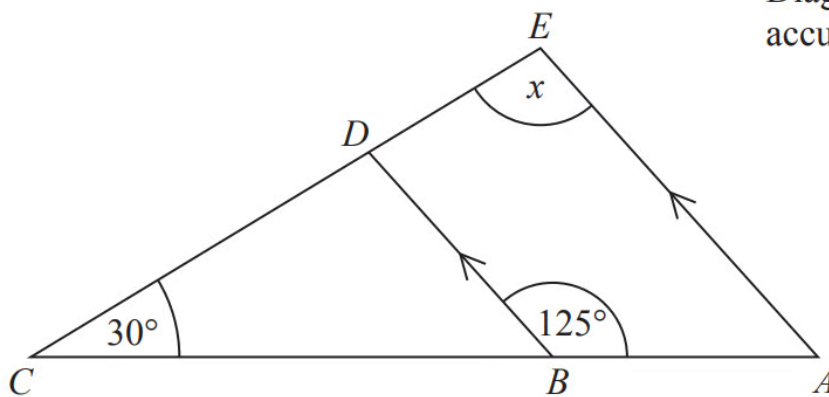
You must show your working.

[3 marks]



Question 13

Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn



ABC and EDC are straight lines.

AE and BD are parallel.

Angle $ABD = 125^\circ$

Angle $BCD = 30^\circ$

Work out the size of the angle marked x .

Give reasons for your answer.

[4 marks]