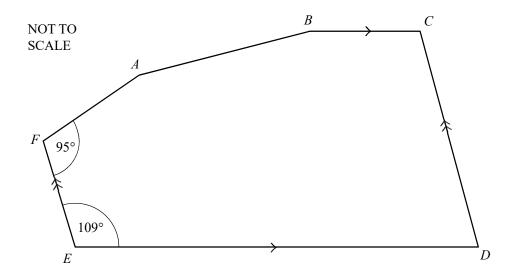


Parallel Lines

Question Paper



In the hexagon ABCDEF, BC is parallel to ED and DC is parallel to EF. Angle $DEF = 109^{\circ}$ and angle $EFA = 95^{\circ}$. Angle FAB is equal to angle ABC. Find the size of

(a) angle *EDC*,

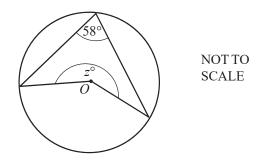
[1]

(b) angle FAB.

Question 1



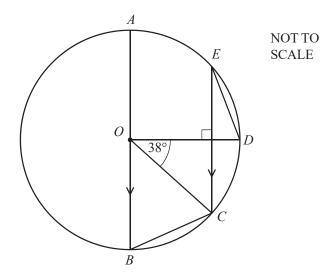
(c)



The diagram shows a circle, centre O.

Find the value of *z*.

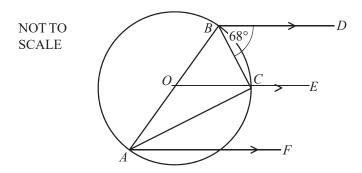
[2]



AB is the diameter of a circle, centre O. C, D and E lie on the circle. EC is parallel to AB and perpendicular to OD. Angle DOC is 38° .

Work out





Points A, B and C lie on a circle, centre O, with diameter AB. BD, OCE and AF are parallel lines. Angle $CBD = 68^{\circ}$.

Calculate

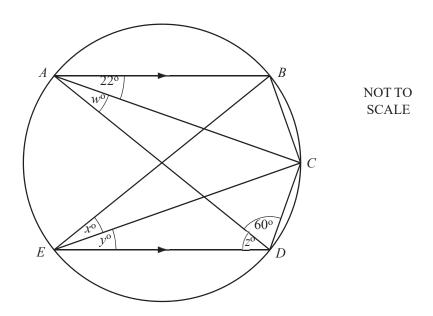
(a) angle BOC,

[2]

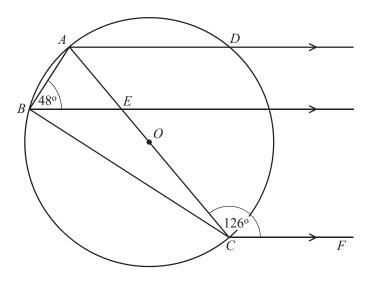
(b) angle ACE.

[2]





AD is a diameter of the circle ABCDE. Angle $BAC = 22^{\circ}$ and angle $ADC = 60^{\circ}$. AB and ED are parallel lines. Find the values of w, x, y and z.



NOT TO SCALE

A, B, C and D lie on a circle centre O. AC is a diameter of the circle. AD, BE and CF are parallel lines. Angle $ABE = 48^{\circ}$ and angle $ACF = 126^{\circ}$. Find

(a) angle DAE,

[1]

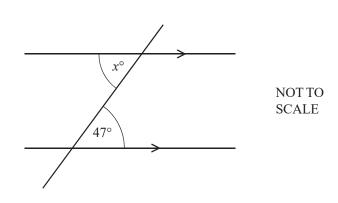
(b) angle *EBC*,

[1]

(c) angle BAE.

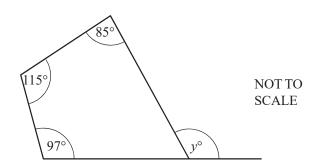
[1]

(a)



Find the value of x. [1]

(b)

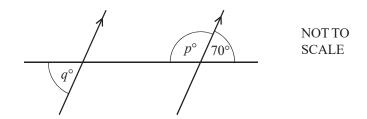


Find the value of *y*.

[2]

Question 7



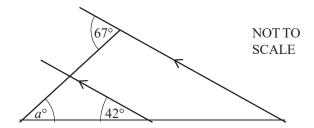


The diagram shows a straight line intersecting two parallel lines.

Find the value of p and the value of q.

[2]

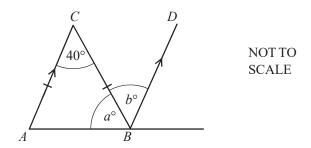
Question 8



Find the value of a. [2]

Question 9



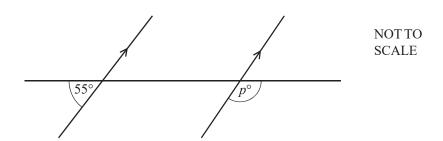


Triangle ABC is isosceles and AC is parallel to BD.

Find the value of a and the value of b.

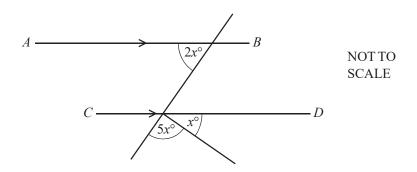
[2]

Question 10



Find the value of p. [2]





AB is parallel to CD. Calculate the value of x.

[3]