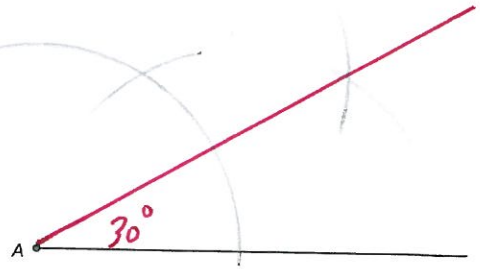
CONSTRUCTIONS

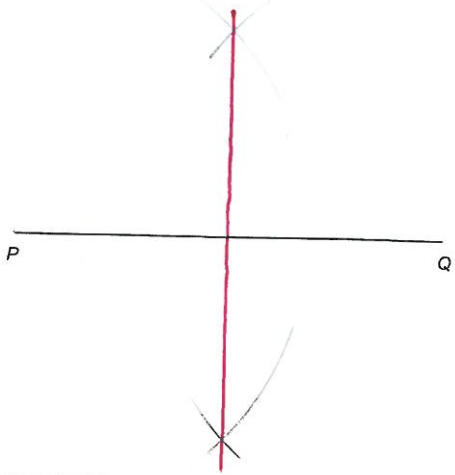
(Note printed lengths are shorter than stated in questions!)

13. *(a)* Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 30° at the point *A* on the line below. [3]

Examiner only

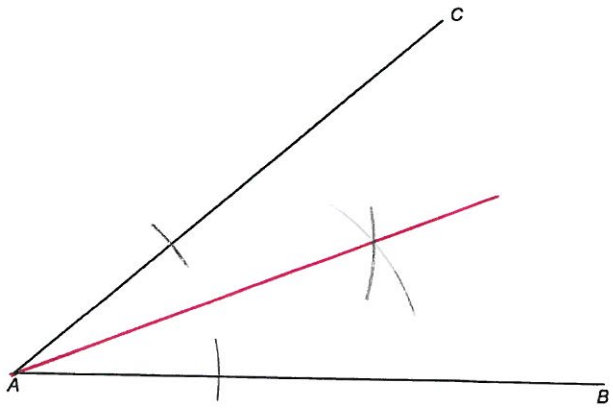


(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, draw the perpendicular bisector of the line *PQ*. [2]

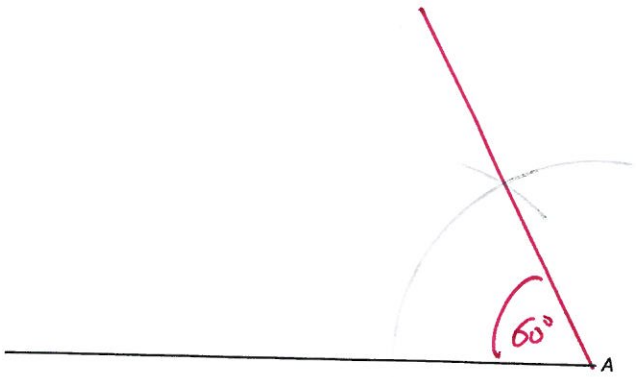


(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct the bisector of angle *BAC*. [2]

Examiner only

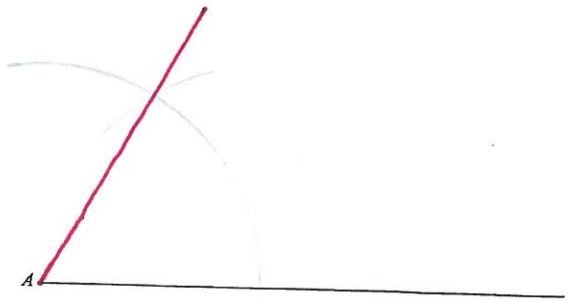


(c) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 60° at the point *A*. [2]



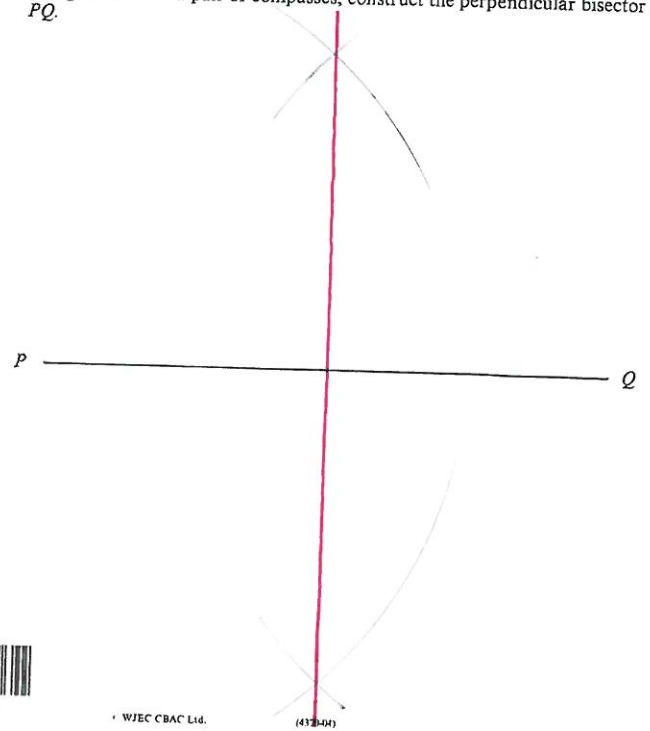
12. *(a)* Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 60° at the point A on the line below.

[2]



(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct the perpendicular bisector of the line PQ.

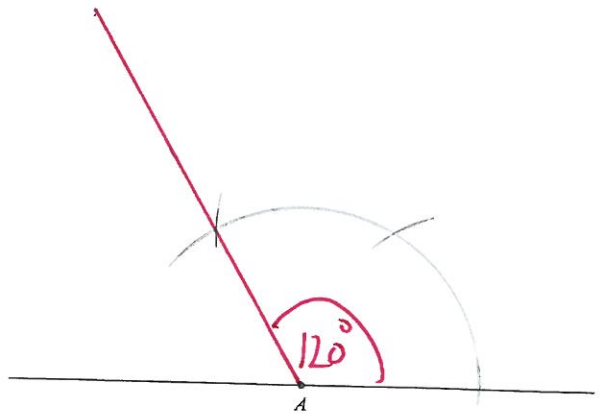
[2]



Examiner only

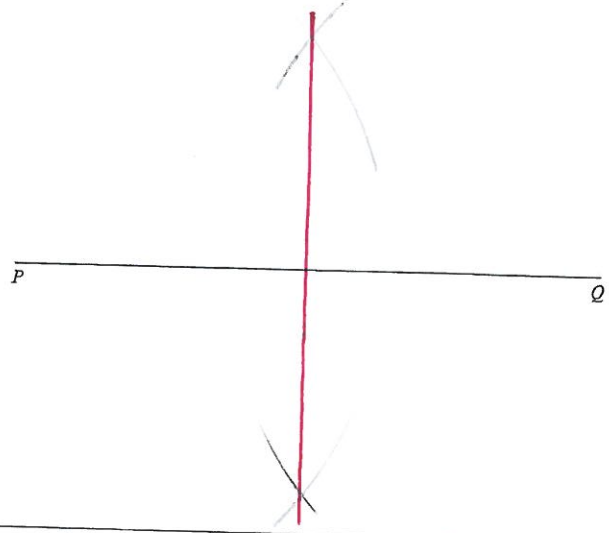
13. *(a)* Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 120° at the point A on the line below.

[2]



(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, bisect the line PQ.

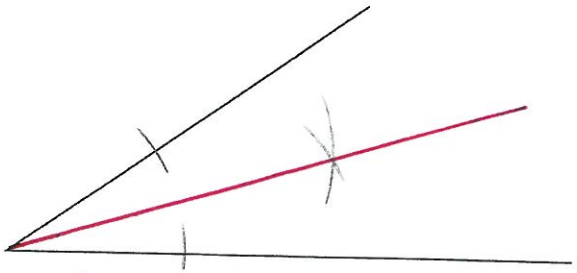
[2]



Examiner only

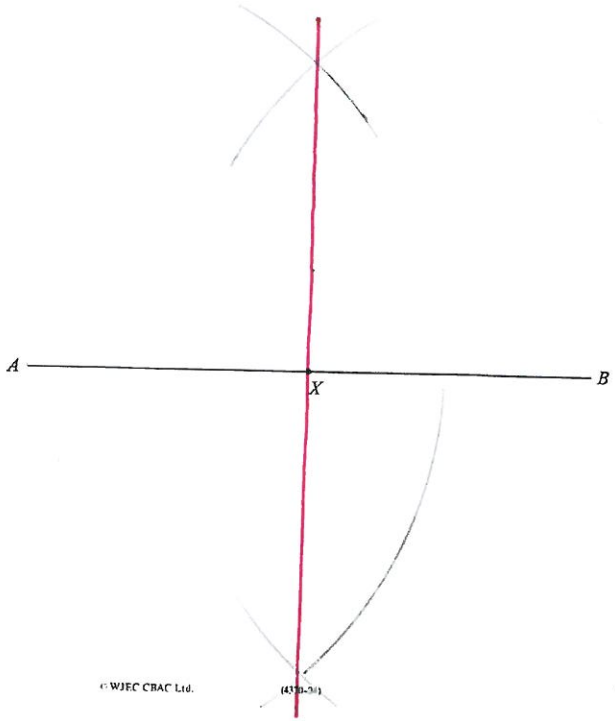
(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, bisect the angle given below.

[2]



(c) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct a perpendicular to the line AB at X.

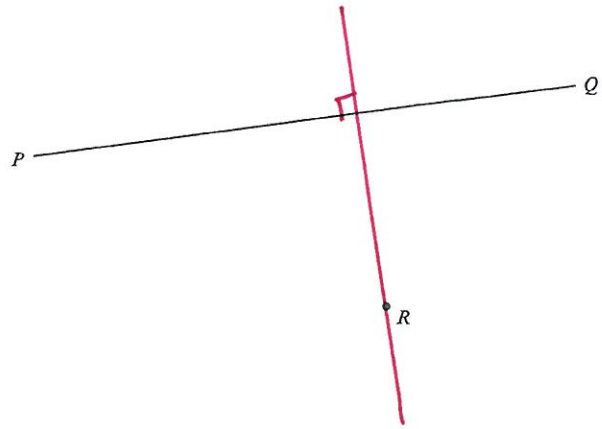
[2]



Examiner only

(c) (i) Measure, in centimetres, the length of the line PQ.

Length of PQ = 7.2 cm



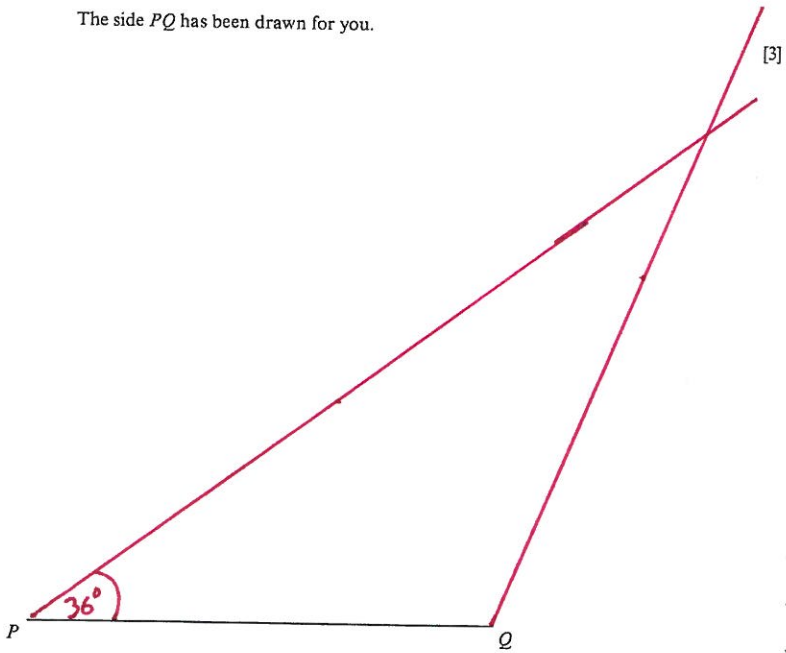
(ii) Draw a line perpendicular to PQ that passes through R.

[2]

7. *(a)* Complete an accurate drawing of triangle PQR in which $PQ = 10\,\text{cm}$, $R\hat{P}Q = 36°$ and $R\hat{Q}P = 112°$.

The side PQ has been drawn for you.

[3]



(b) Write down the special name given to angles which are greater than 90°, but less than 180°.

obtuse

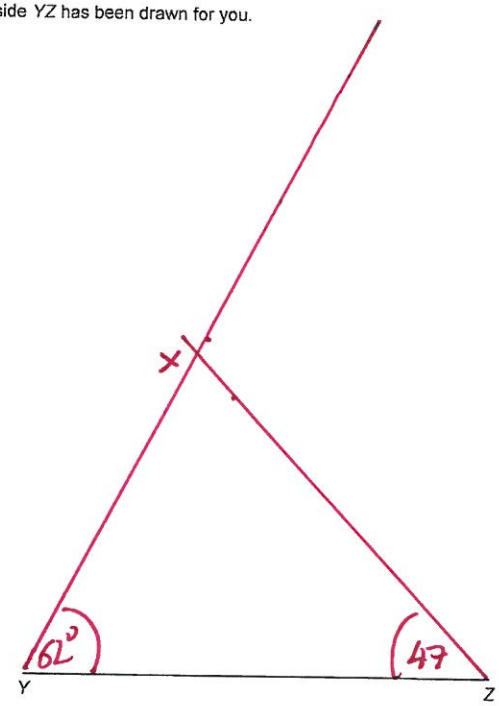
[1]

Examiner only

8. *(a)* Complete an accurate drawing of triangle XYZ in which $YZ = 10\,\text{cm}$, $X\hat{Y}Z = 62°$ and $X\hat{Z}Y = 47°$.

The side YZ has been drawn for you.

[3]



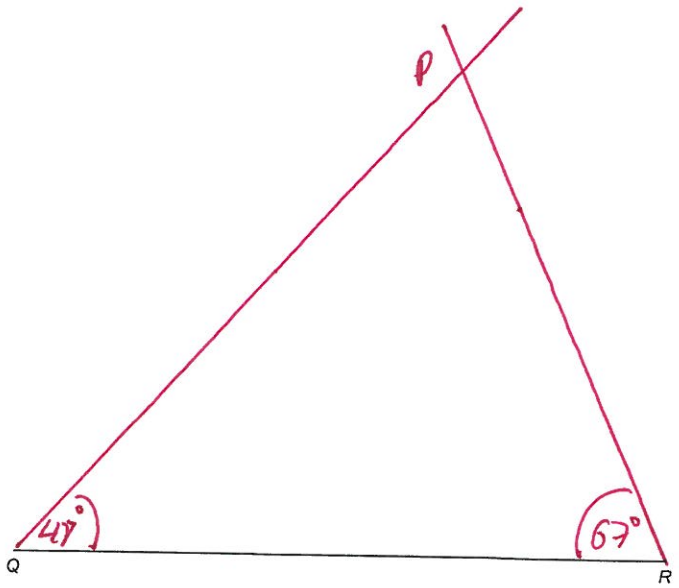
(b) Write down the special name given to an angle which is more than 90°, but less than 180°.

obtuse

[1]

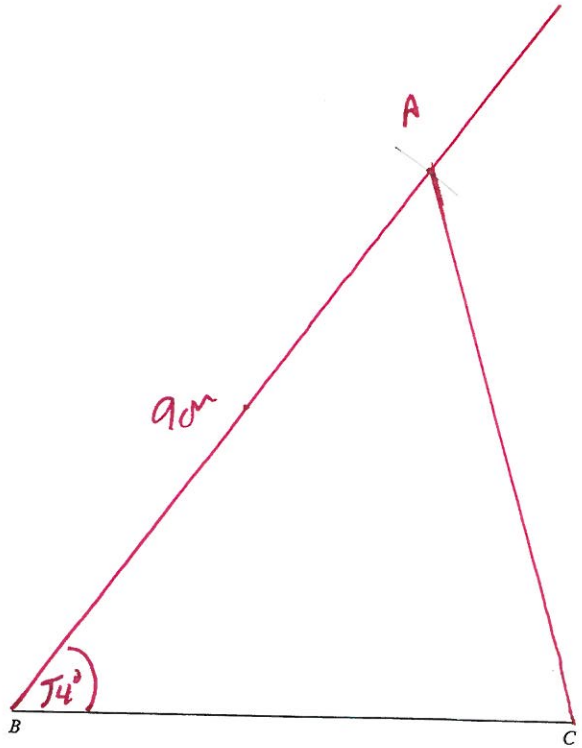
13. *(a)* Complete an accurate drawing of triangle PQR in which $QR = 14$ cm, $P\hat{Q}R = 48°$ and $P\hat{R}Q = 67°$.
The side QR has been drawn for you. [3]

Examiner only



8. *(a)* Complete an accurate drawing of triangle ABC, in which $BC = 12$cm, $A\hat{B}C = 54°$ and $BA = 9$cm.
The side BC has been drawn for you.

Examiner only



[3]

(b) Write down the special name given to angles which are greater than 180°, but less than 360°.

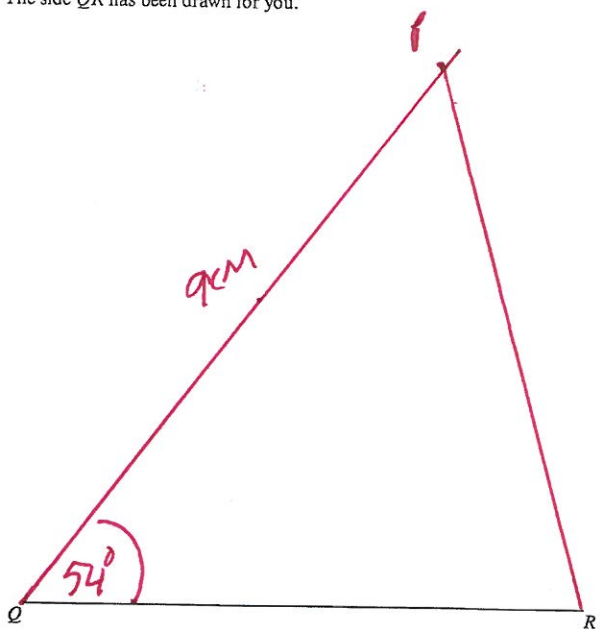
Reflex

[1]

Examiner only

7. *(a)* Complete an accurate drawing of triangle PQR in which $QR = 12\,\text{cm}$, $PQ = 9\,\text{cm}$ and angle $PQR = 54°$.
The side QR has been drawn for you.

[3]



(b) Write down the special name given to angles which are more than 90° and less than 180°.

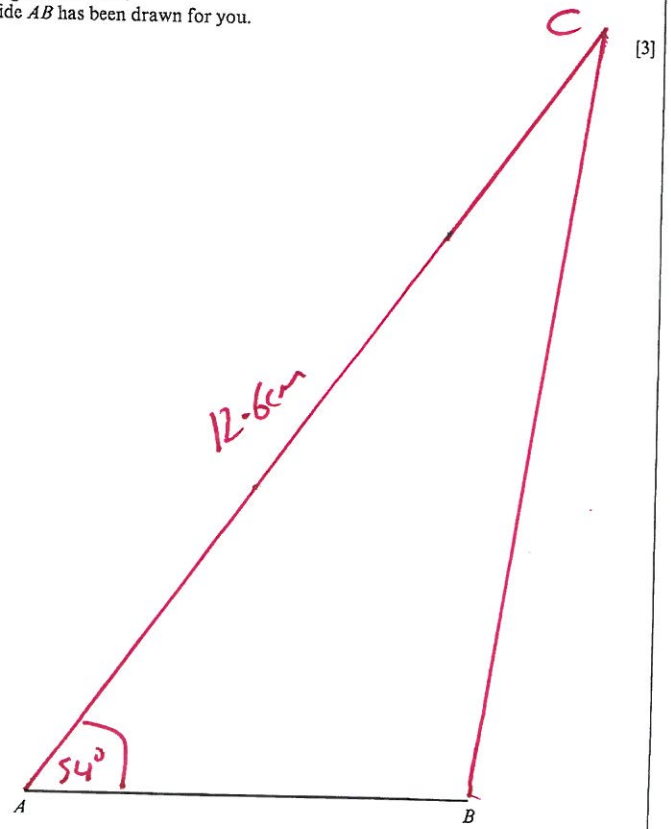
obtuse

[1]

Examiner only

8. *(a)* Complete an accurate drawing of triangle ABC in which $AB = 9{\cdot}5\,\text{cm}$, $AC = 12{\cdot}6\,\text{cm}$ and angle $BAC = 54°$.
The side AB has been drawn for you.

[3]



(b) Measure $B\hat{C}A$.

$B\hat{C}A =$ ..... °

[1]