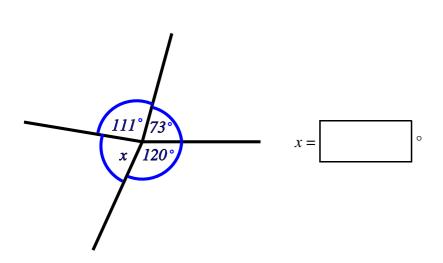
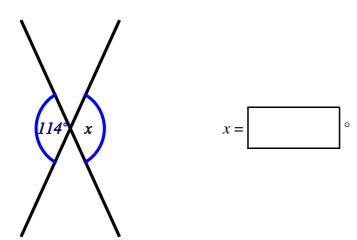
Name:	Class:	Date:		
		Mark	/ 12	%
1) Find the value of <i>x</i> , g	giving a reason for your ans	wer.		[1]
x 84°	<i>x</i> =	o		
Reason:				
2) Find the value of <i>x</i> , giving a reason for your answer .				[1]
140° x	x =	o		
Reason:				

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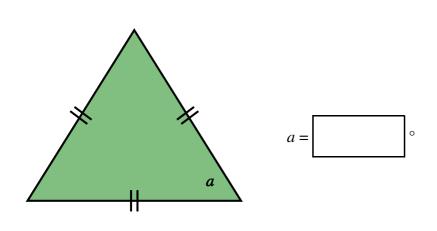
Reason:

4) Find the value of *x*, giving a reason for your answer.



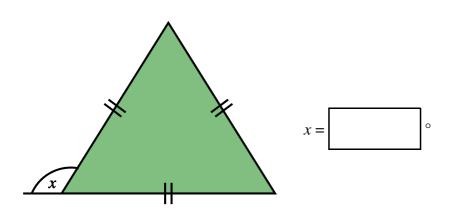
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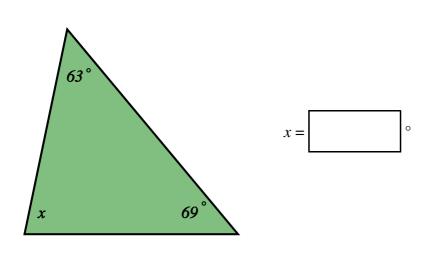
Reason:

6) Find the value of *x*, giving a reason for your answer.



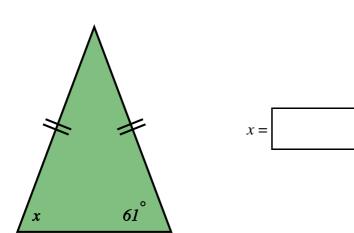
Reason:

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Reason:

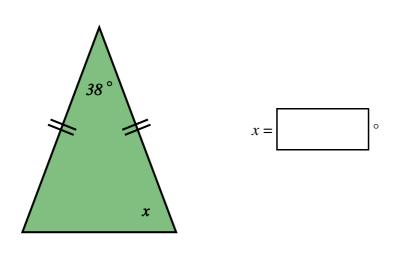
8) Find the value of *x*, giving a reason for your answer.



Reason:

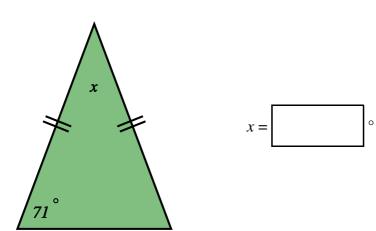
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0



Reason:

10) Find the value of *x*, **giving a reason for your answer**.

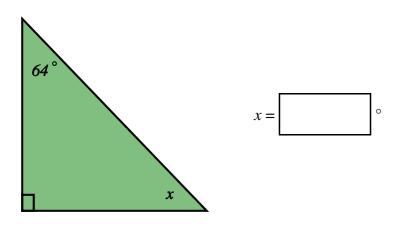


Reason:

[1]

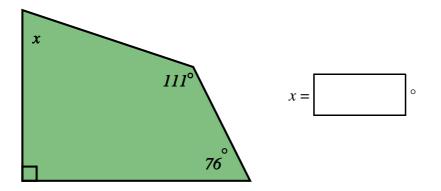
[1]

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Reason:

12) Find the value of *x*, **giving a reason for your answer**.



Reason:

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[1]

Solutions for the assessment Basic angle rules (with reasons)

1) $x = 6^{\circ}$ (Angles in a right-angle sum to 90°) 2) $x = 40^{\circ}$ (Angles on a straight line sum to 180°)

3) $x = 56^{\circ}$ (Angles at a point sum to 360) **4**) $x = 114^{\circ}$ (Vertically opposite angles are equal)

5) $a = 60^{\circ}$ (Angles in an equilateral triangle are equal) **6**) $x = 120^{\circ}$ (Angles in an equilateral triangle and angles on a straight line)

7) $x = 48^{\circ}$ (Angle sum of a triangle is 180°) 8) $x = 61^{\circ}$ (Two equal angles in isosceles triangle)

9) $x = 71^{\circ}$ (Isosceles triangle and angle sum of **10**) $x = 38^{\circ}$ (Isosceles triangle and angle sum of a triangle)

11) $x = 26^{\circ}$ (Angle sum of a triangle is 180°) **12**) $x = 83^{\circ}$ (Angle sum of a quadrilateral is 360°)