Name:

1) Find the value of $x$, giving a reason for your answer.


## Reason:

2) Find the value of $x$, giving a reason for your answer.


Reason:
3) Find the value of $x$, giving a reason for your answer.

$x=\square$ 。

## Reason:

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


Reason:
5) Find the value of $a$, giving a reason for your answer.


Reason:
6) Find the value of $x$, giving a reason for your answer.


Reason:


Reason:
8) Find the value of $x$, giving a reason for your answer.


## Reason:



## Reason:

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


## Reason:

11) Find the value of $x$, giving a reason for your answer.


## Reason:

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


## Reason:

Solutions for the assessment Basic angle rules (with reasons)

1) $x=6^{\circ}$ (Angles in a right-angle sum to $90^{\circ}$ ) 2) $x=40^{\circ}$ (Angles on a straight line sum to $180^{\circ}$ )
2) $x=56^{\circ}$ (Angles at a point sum to 360 )
3) $a=60^{\circ}$ (Angles in an equilateral triangle are equal)
4) $x=48^{\circ}$ (Angle sum of a triangle is $180^{\circ}$ )
5) $x=114^{\circ}$ (Vertically opposite angles are equal)
6) $x=120^{\circ}$ (Angles in an equilateral triangle and angles on a straight line)
7) $x=61^{\circ}$ (Two equal angles in isosceles triangle)
8) $x=71^{\circ}$ (Isosceles triangle and angle sum of 10) $x=38^{\circ}$ (Isosceles triangle and angle sum of a triangle)
a triangle) a triangle)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 11) } x & =26^{\circ}\left(\text { Angle sum of a triangle is } 180^{\circ}\right) \\ \text { 12) } x=83^{\circ}\left(\text { Angle sum of a quadrilateral is } 360^{\circ}\right)\end{array}$
