

**TB(2A) Ch. 5 Angles Related to Rectilinear Figures  
 Conventional Questions**

**1. [12-13 Final Exam #3]**

In **Figure 1**,  $\angle CAB = \angle CDB$  and  $EB = EC$ .  
 AC and BD intersect at E. Prove that

- (a)  $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$ ; (3 marks)  
 (b)  $\triangle OBC$  is an isosceles triangle. (4 marks)

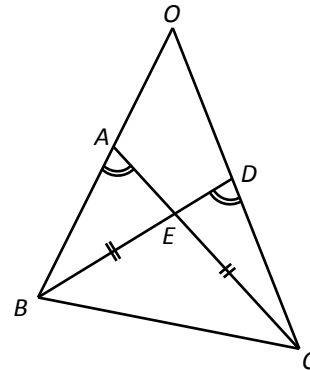


Figure 1

**2. [12-13 Final Exam #8]**

If an interior angle of an  $n$ -sided regular polygon is larger than an exterior angle by  $150^\circ$ , find the value of  $n$ . (3 marks)

**3. [13-14 Final Exam #5]**

In **Figure 1**,  $\triangle ABC$  is an equilateral triangle and  $AB \perp AD$ . BCD is a straight line. Show that  $\triangle ACD$  is an isosceles triangle. (3 marks)

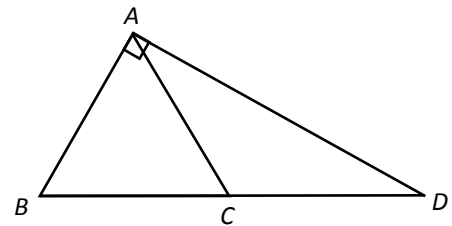


Figure 1

**4. [13-14 S.1 Final Exam, Q7]**

**Figure 3** shows a hexagon ABCDEF.

- (a) Find  $a$ . (2 marks)  
 (b) Is FE parallel to BC? Explain your answer. (3 marks)

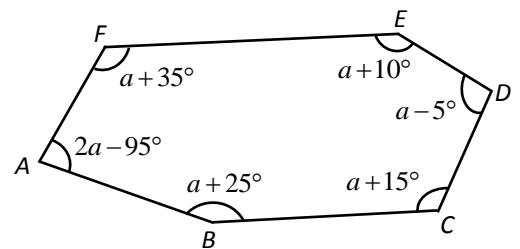
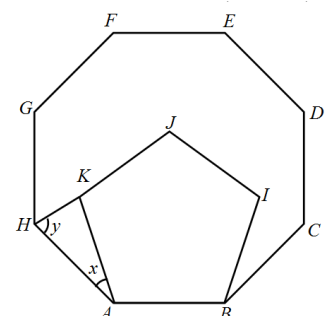


Figure 3

**5. [14-15 Standardized Test #3]**

In **Figure 2**, ABCDEFGH is a regular octagon and ABIJK is a regular pentagon. Find

- (a)  $x$  and (2 marks)  
 (b)  $y$ . (2 marks)



6. [14-15 Standardized Test #7]

In Figure 3,  $AEC$ ,  $AFB$ ,  $DEF$  and  $BCD$  are straight lines.  $AB = AC$ ,  $BC = BE$ ,  $CD = CE$  and  $\angle CAB = 40^\circ$ . Prove that  $\triangle EFB$  is an isosceles triangle. (3 marks)

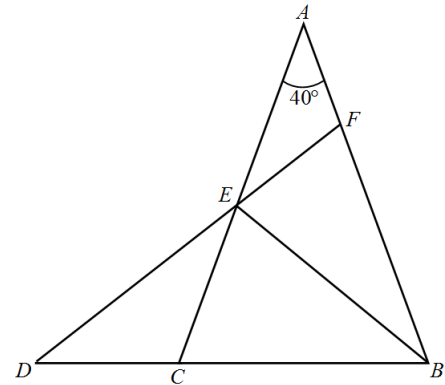


Figure 3

7. [14-15 S.2 Final Exam #8]

In Figure 2,  $A$  is the mid-point of  $CF$  and  $ABDEF$  is a regular pentagon.

(a) Find  $\angle BAF$ .

(2 marks)

(b) Find  $\angle C$ .

(2 marks)

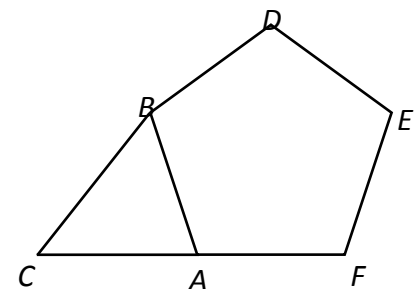


Figure 2

8. [15-16 S.2 Final Exam #5]

In Figure 1,  $ABCD$  and  $EFG$  are straight lines, and  $\angle BFC = 45^\circ$ .

(a) Find  $x$ .

(2 marks)

(b) Prove that  $AD \parallel EG$ .

(2 marks)

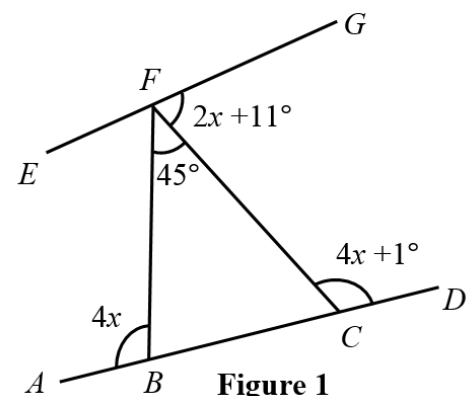


Figure 1

9. [15-16 S.2 Final Exam #13]

In **Figure 5**,  $AB = AC$ ,  $\angle CDE = \frac{1}{2} \angle BAC$  and  $\angle ABC = \angle ACD = y$ .  $BD$  and  $AC$  intersect at  $E$ .

- (a) (i) Find  $\angle ACB$  in terms of  $y$ . (1 mark)  
(ii) Find  $\angle CDE$  in terms of  $y$ . (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Prove that  $\triangle BCD$  is an isosceles triangle. (2 marks)  
(ii) Is  $AC \perp DE$ ? Explain your answer. (1 mark)

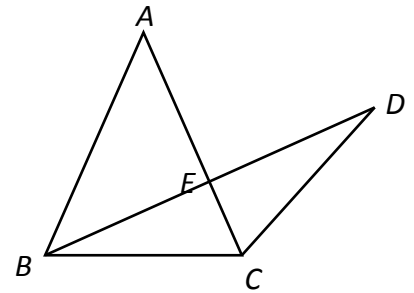


Figure 5

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