
$a, b$ and $c$ are parallel lines. $P, q$ and $r$ are three transversals intersecting $a, b$ and $c$. $|D E|=|E F|,|G H|=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $|J K|=7 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find: (i) $|H I|$ (ii) $|G J| \quad$ Ans: (i) 8 cm (ii) 7 cm


## Q3.

b) Find the value of $x$ in the diagram below.

Ans: 6.7
(Chap 15 Pg 455/456)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Q4. Find the measure of the missing angles in the diagrams below.
a)

## Q5.

b)


Ans: $e=55^{\circ}, f=35^{\circ}$
(Chap 15 Pg 467/468)
a) In the given diagram, $O$ is the centre of the circle of radius 26 cm . $O X$ is perpendicular to $C D$ and $|O X|=10 \mathrm{~cm}$. Find |CD|. Ans: 48 cm

b) In the given figure, BX is a tangent to the circle with centre $O$.
If $|<X O D|=120^{\circ}$, find $|<O B X|$.
Ans: $30^{\circ}$


Q6.
(Chap 17 Pg 529)
In the diagram below, the triangle $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ is the image of the triangle $A B C$ under an enlargement with centre $O$ and scale factor 2 . If $|B C|=4 \mathrm{~cm},|A C|=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\left|A^{\prime} B^{\prime}\right|=10 \mathrm{~cm}$, find: (i) $\left|B^{\prime} C^{\prime}\right|$ (ii) $\left|A^{\prime} C^{\prime}\right|$ (iii) $|A B| \quad$ Ans: (i) 8 cm (ii) 12 cm (iii) 5 cm


## Q7.

(Chap 17 Pg 535)
In the given diagram, the triangle ORS is the image of the triangle OPQ under an enlargement with $O$ as centre. $|O P|=4,|P R|=6$ and $|S R|=8$. Draw $O P Q$ and $O R S$ as separate triangles and use these triangles to write down: (i) the scale factor of the enlargement (ii) |PQ| (iii) the ratio $|O Q|:|O S|$ If the area of triangle $O P Q=4$ square units, find the area of ORS.


Ans: (i) 2.5 (ii) 3.2 (iii) $2: 5$ (iv) 25 sq units

## Past Exam Questions:

## Q8. 2019 Paper 2 Q5

The crescent, shown in the shaded part of the diagram, was created by removing a disc of radius 2.5 cm from a disc of radius 3 cm .

Find the area and the perimeter of the crescent. Give each answer correct to two decimal places.


Ans: Area $=8.64 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, Perimeter $=34.56 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Q9. 2019 Paper 2 Q6(b)

In the diagram $O$ is the centre of the circle s. Find the value of $\alpha$ and the value of $\beta$.


Ans: $\alpha=52^{\circ}, \beta=19^{\circ}$

Q10. 2018 Paper 2 Q6
The diagram shows a parallelogram with vertices $P, Q, R$, and $S$.
$|\angle S P Q|=115^{\circ},|\angle Q R S|=\alpha^{\circ}$ and $|\angle R S P|=\beta^{\circ}$.
(i) Write down the value of $\alpha$ and the value of $\beta$.

$$
\alpha=
$$

$\qquad$ $\beta=$ $\qquad$


## Q11. 2016 Paper 2 Q6(b)

State which one of the following triangles can not be constructed. Give a reason to support your answer.

| Triangle 1 | Triangle 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sides of lengths $(\mathrm{cm})$ | Sides of lengths $(\mathrm{cm})$ |
| $3 \cdot 2,2 \cdot 9,5 \cdot 4$ | $6,7,15$ |

(ii) Explain why the triangle $P Q R$ is congruent to triangle $R S P$. Give a reason for any statement you make in your explanation.

$$
\text { Ans: (i) } \alpha=115^{\circ}, \beta=65^{\circ} \text { (ii) SAS }
$$

Ans: Triangle 2

## Q12. 2015 Paper 2 Q4

(a) The diagram shows a parallelogram, with one side produced.
Use the data on the diagram to find the value of $x$, of $y$, and of $z$.

Give a reason for your answer in each case.

(b) The area of the parallelogram $A B C D$ is $480 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
(i) Find the area of the triangle $A B D$.

$$
|\triangle A B D|=
$$

$\qquad$

(ii) $E$ is the midpoint of $[C D]$. Find the area of the triangle $B C E$.

