

## Question 1

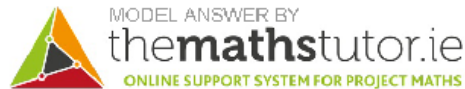
Maisy writes down the following theorem:

“If a triangle has sides of length 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm, then it is a right-angled triangle.”

(a) State the converse of Maisy’s theorem.

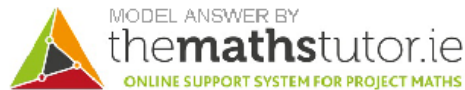
The converse of Maisy’s theorem states:

“If a triangle is a right-angled triangle, then it has sides of length 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm.”



(b) Is the converse of Maisy’s theorem true or false? Justify your answer.

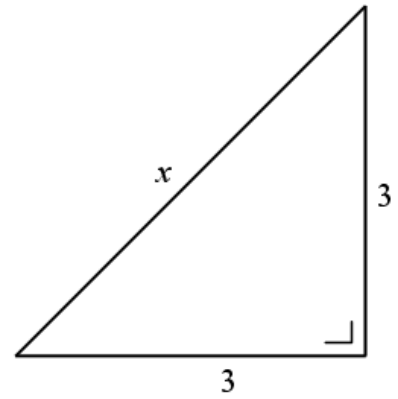
The converse is false. For example, a triangle with sides 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm is right-angled.



Question 2

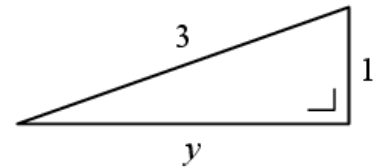
- (i) Use the diagram on the right to calculate the value of  $x$ .  
Give your answer in surd form.

$x = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2}$ $= \sqrt{18} \text{ or } 3\sqrt{2}$	<p><i>Or:</i></p> $\sin 45^\circ = \frac{3}{x}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{x}$ $x = 3\sqrt{2}$
--	--



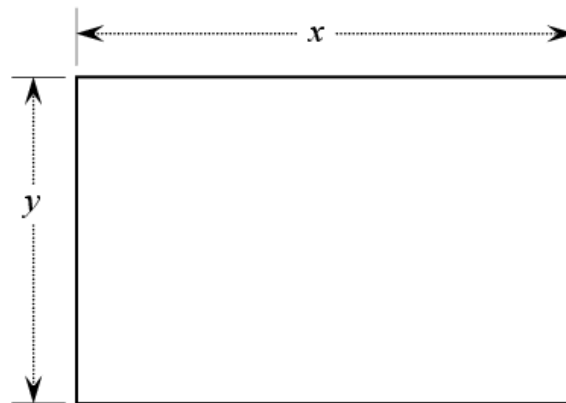
- (ii) Use the diagram below to calculate the value of  $y$ . Give your answer in surd form.

$y = \sqrt{3^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{8} \text{ or } 2\sqrt{2}.$
--



- (iii) A rectangle with sides of length  $x$  and  $y$  is drawn using the values of  $x$  and  $y$  from parts (i) and (ii), as shown below.

Write the **perimeter** of this rectangle in the form  $a\sqrt{2}$ , where  $a \in \mathbb{N}$ .



$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 2x + 2y \\ &= 2\sqrt{18} + 2\sqrt{8} \\ &= 2(3\sqrt{2}) + 2(2\sqrt{2}) \\ &= 10\sqrt{2}. \end{aligned}$
--

Question 3

- (i) Prove that  $\triangle MNP$  and  $\triangle QRP$  are similar.

Proof:  $|\angle MNP| = |\angle PRQ|$  (given)

$|\angle NPM| = |\angle QPR|$  (vertically opposite)

$|\angle NMP| = |\angle PQR|$  (third angle)

$\Rightarrow$  Triangles are similar.

- (ii) Is  $NM$  parallel to  $QR$ ? Give a reason for your answer.

Answer: Yes

Reason:  $|\angle MNP| = |\angle PRQ|$  or  $|\angle NMP| = |\angle PQR|$  or alternate angles are equal.

Given  $|MN| = 6$ ,  $|NP| = 4$ ,  $|QP| = 9$ , and  $|PR| = 10$ , find:

- (iii)  $|QR|$

By similar triangles  $\triangle MNP$  and  $\triangle QRP$ :

$$\frac{|QR|}{6} = \frac{10}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow |QR| = 6 \times \frac{10}{4} = 15.$$

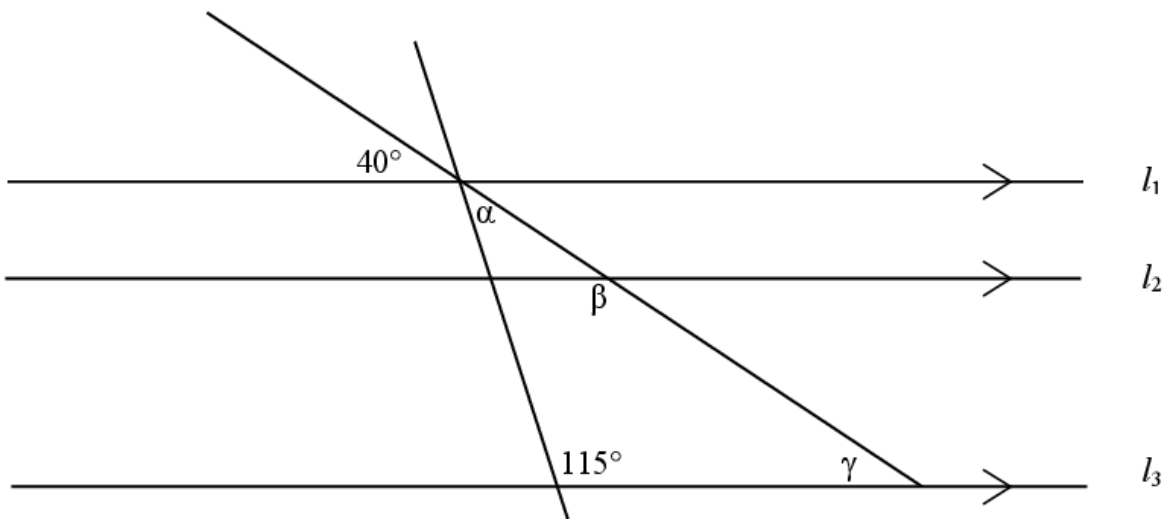
- (iv)  $|QM|$ .

By similar triangles  $\triangle MNP$  and  $\triangle QRP$ :

$\frac{ PM }{9} = \frac{6}{15} \text{ or } \frac{4}{10}$ $\Rightarrow  PM  = \frac{18}{5} \text{ or } 3 \cdot 6$ $\Rightarrow  QM  = 9 + 3 \cdot 6 = \frac{63}{5} \text{ or } 12 \cdot 6.$	<p>Or:</p> $\frac{ PM }{4} = \frac{9}{10}$ $\Rightarrow  PM  = 4 \times \frac{9}{10} = \frac{18}{5} \text{ or } 3 \cdot 6$ $\Rightarrow  QM  = 9 + 3 \cdot 6 = \frac{63}{5} \text{ or } 12 \cdot 6.$
--	--

Question 4

If  $l_1$ ,  $l_2$  and  $l_3$  are parallel lines, find the measure of the angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ .

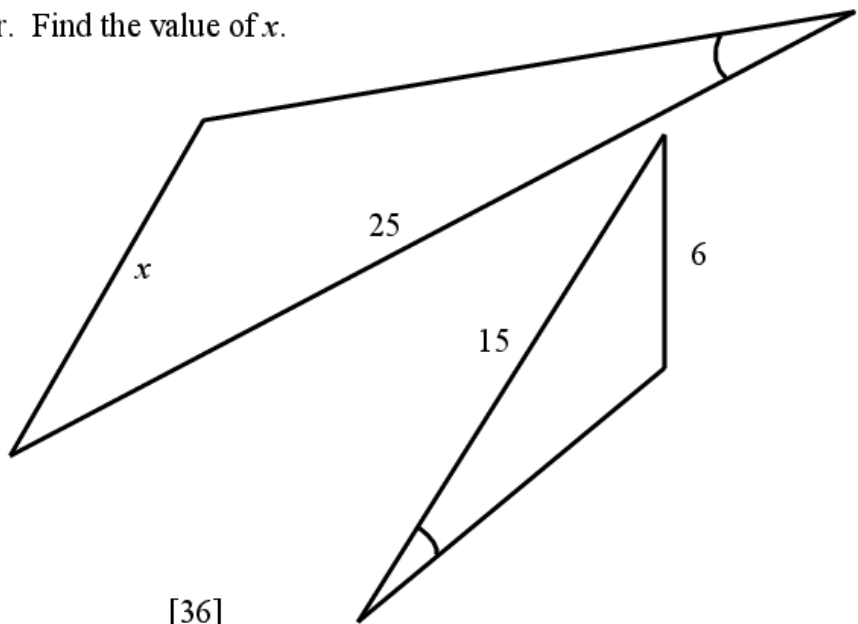


$\alpha$	=	$180 - (115 + 40)$	=	$25^\circ$
$\beta$	=	$180 - 40$	=	$140^\circ$
$\gamma$	=	$40^\circ$		

Question 5

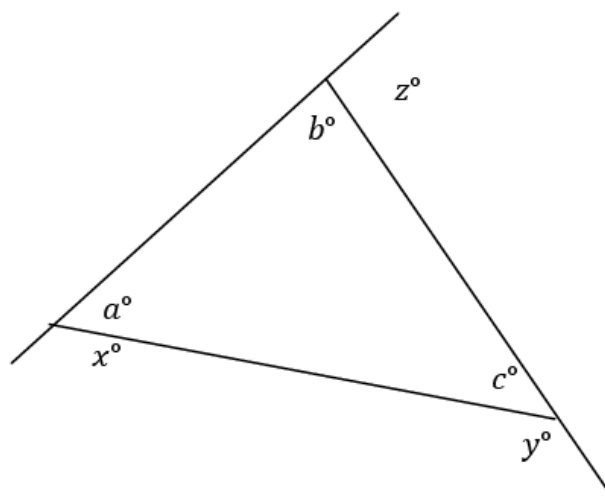
The two triangles shown are similar. Find the value of  $x$ .

$\frac{x}{6} = \frac{25}{15}$
$\Rightarrow x = 10$



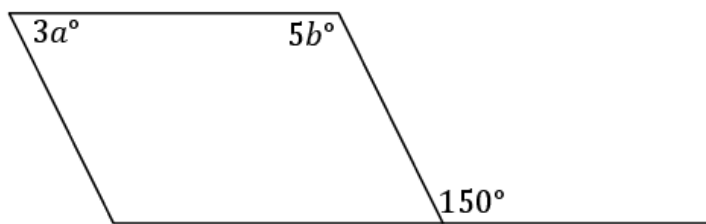
Question 6

(a) Prove that  $x + y + z = 360$ .



$x = b + c$ (external angle)	$a + b + c = 180$ (Triangle)
$y = a + b$ (external angle)	$x + y + z = 360$
$z = a + c$ (external angle)	
$x + y + z = 2(a + b + c)$	

(b) The diagram below shows a parallelogram and one exterior angle. Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ .



$5b = 150$ (alt)
$b = 30$
$3a + 5b = 180$
$3a = 30$
$a = 10$

Question 7

$$\frac{1}{2}(2x)(x+3) = 10$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-2) = 0$$

$\Rightarrow x = -5$  (not possible) and  $x = 2$  cm