

1. An angle of 40° is called:
☐ acute
☐ right
☐ obtuse
☐ reflex
2. Three angles on a straight line are x , 50° and 70° . Find x (degrees).

3. What three-figure bearing points due east?

4. How many lines of symmetry does a square have?

5. Two similar shapes have lengths in the ratio 2:3. The area ratio is 4:b. What is b?

6. The angle in a semicircle is how many degrees?

7. To construct a triangle from three given sides you mainly use a ruler and:
☐ a pair of compasses
☐ a protractor only
☐ a calculator
☐ a set of scales
8. A flat shape that folds up into a solid is called a _____.

9. Bearings are measured clockwise from north.
☐ True ☐ False
10. Line symmetry means a mirror line splits the shape into:
☐ two matching halves
☐ four equal parts

☐ a smaller copy

☐ a rotation

IGCSE Mathematics

1. **acute**

Less than 90° is acute.

2. **60**

$x + 50 + 70 = 180$, so $x = 60^\circ$.

3. **90**

Clockwise from north, east is 090° .

4. **4**

Two diagonals and two through the side midpoints: 4 lines.

5. **9**

Area scales by k^2 : $2^2:3^2 = 4:9$, so $b = 9$.

6. **90**

An angle standing on a diameter is always 90° .

7. **a pair of compasses**

Compasses swing arcs of the correct length for the other two sides.

8. **net**

A net is the unfolded, flat version of a solid.

9. **True**

Always clockwise from north, written as three figures.

10. **two matching halves**

A line of symmetry reflects one half exactly onto the other.