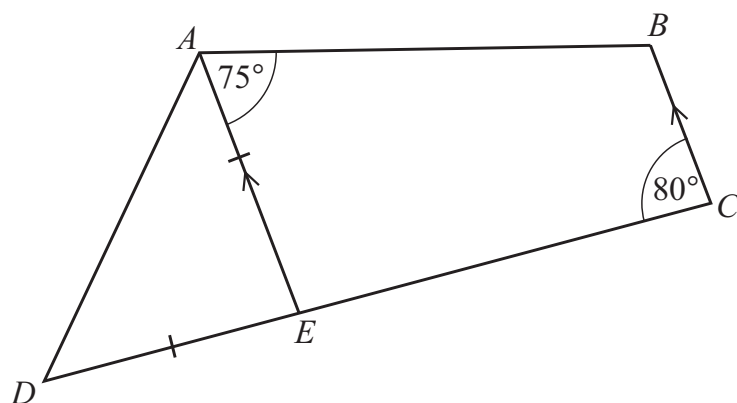


6

NOT TO
SCALE

$ABCD$ is a quadrilateral.
 E lies on CD and AE is parallel to BC .
 $EA = ED$.

Find

(a) angle ABC

Angle $ABC = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

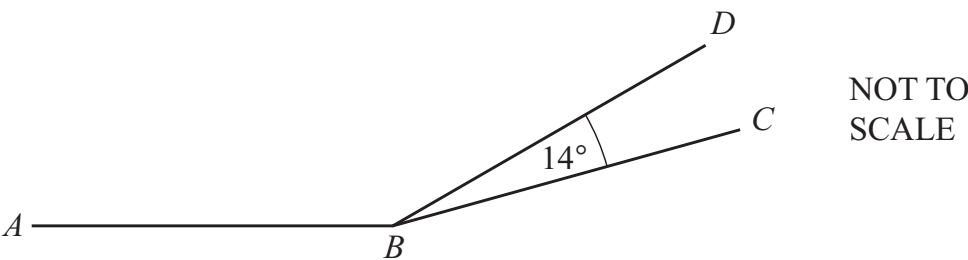
(b) angle AED

Angle $AED = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(c) angle DAB .

Angle $DAB = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

16

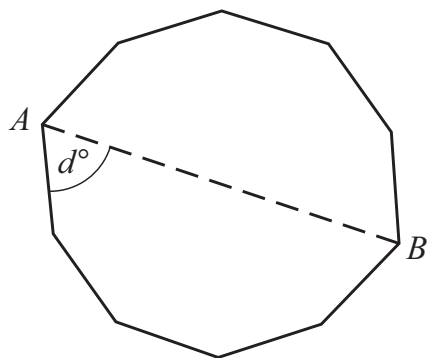


AB and BD are two sides of a regular 15-sided polygon.
 AB and BC are two sides of a regular n -sided polygon.
Angle $DBC = 14^\circ$.

Work out the value of n .

$n = \dots\dots\dots$ [4]

- 5 (a) The diagram shows a regular decagon.
 AB is a line of symmetry of the decagon.



NOT TO
SCALE

Work out the value of d .

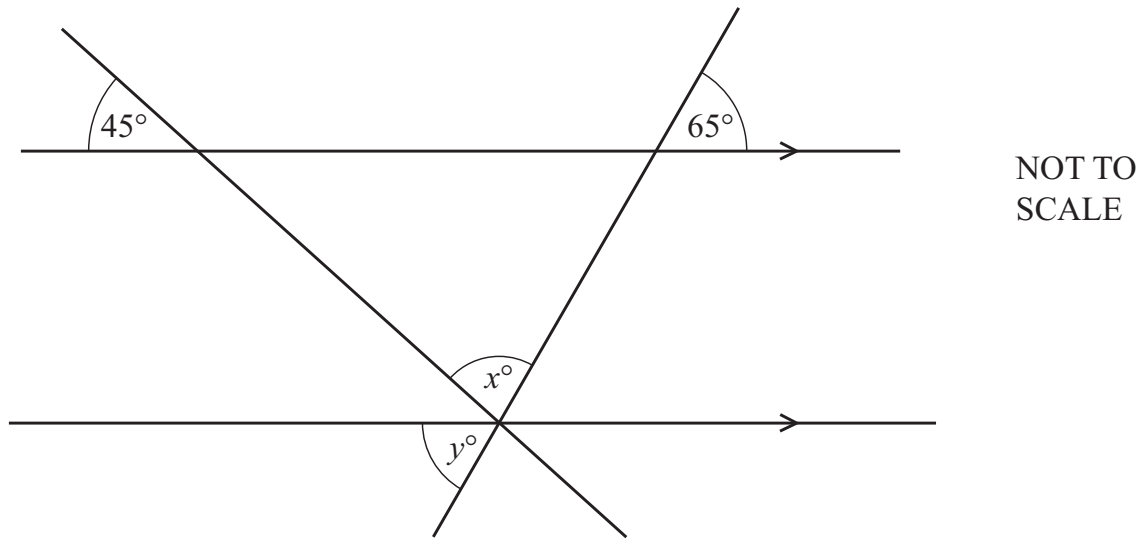
$$d = \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

- (b) The exterior angle of a regular polygon with n sides is 45° .

Work out the value of n .

$$n = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

3



The diagram shows two straight lines intersecting two parallel lines.

Find the value of x and the value of y .

$x =$

$y =$

[3]