

The Panda Math Tutor

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Lines and Angles

Student Worksheet
Questions & Working Space
IGCSE Mathematics

Name: _____

Date: _____

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Teach → Practice → Reason → Apply → Challenge → Master

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Note

How to use this worksheet. These questions are built *strictly* on the *Lines and Angles* notes: types of angles, complementary and supplementary pairs, angles on a straight line, angles at a point, vertically opposite angles, and the parallel-line rules (corresponding, alternate and co-interior angles).

Always give a reason. For every angle you find, write the angle fact you used — “angles on a straight line”, “vertically opposite angles”, “alternate angles”, and so on. In the examination, the reason carries its own mark.

Diagrams are not drawn to scale. Never measure an angle with a protractor to answer a question: work it out from the angle facts. Arrow markings on a diagram show that lines are parallel.

Working space. Ruled lines are provided after each question — show *all* of your working there. Harder questions have a teal **Hint** box; try the question first and use the hint only if you are stuck.

Checking your answers. Full step-by-step solutions, a marking scheme for the exam paper, and a quick answer key are in the separate booklet “*Lines and Angles — Solutions & Answer Key.*” Try each question honestly before you look.

1 Part I — Topic-by-Topic Exercises

1.1 Types of Angles

Exercise TA1 *[Basic]*

Write down the type of each angle: acute, right, obtuse, straight or reflex.

(a) 47° (b) 163° (c) 90° (d) 205° (e) 180° (f) 88°

Exercise TA2 *[Basic]*

Write down (a) the complement and (b) the supplement of 28° .

Exercise TA3 *[Standard]*

Two angles are complementary. One of them is three times the size of the other. Find both angles.

Exercise TA4 *[Standard]*

An angle is 40° larger than its supplement. Find the angle and its supplement.

Hint

Call the angle x . Its supplement is $180^\circ - x$. Now turn the sentence “is 40° larger than” into an equation.

Exercise TA5 *[Intermediate]*

Two straight lines meet at a point, forming an acute angle of 74° on one side. Find the reflex angle on the other side of the same pair of arms, and explain which angle fact you used.

Preview ends here

34 more pages are in the full pack.

Lines and Angles — Worksheet — €11.99

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