

5

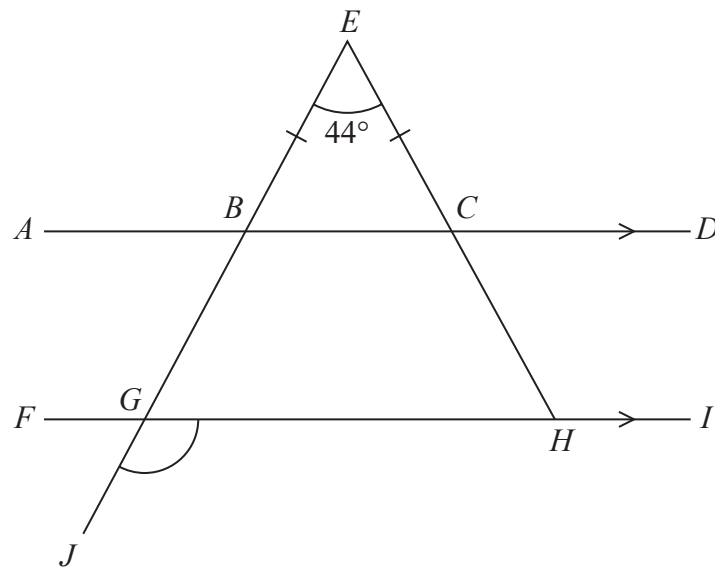


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

$ABCD$  and  $FGHI$  are parallel straight lines.  
 $EBGJ$  and  $ECH$  are straight lines.

$$BE = CE$$

$$\text{Angle } BEC = 44^\circ$$

Work out the size of angle  $JGH$ .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)



6

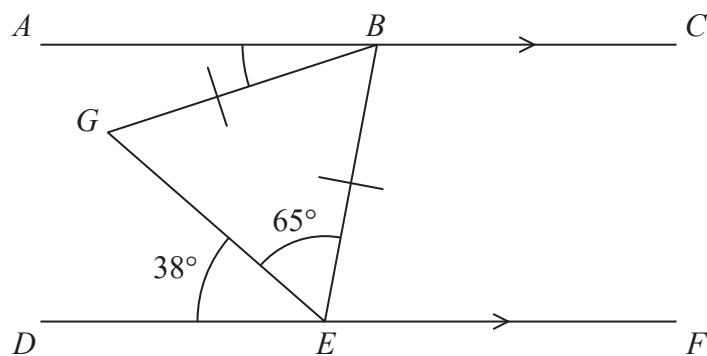


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$ABC$  and  $DEF$  are parallel lines.

$BG = BE$

Angle  $DEG = 38^\circ$

Angle  $GEB = 65^\circ$

Find the size of angle  $ABG$ .

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)



6

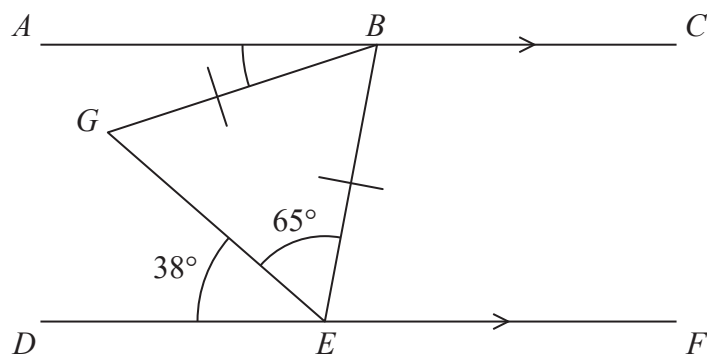


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$ABC$  and  $DEF$  are parallel lines.

$BG = BE$

Angle  $DEG = 38^\circ$

Angle  $GEB = 65^\circ$

Find the size of angle  $ABG$ .

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)



3

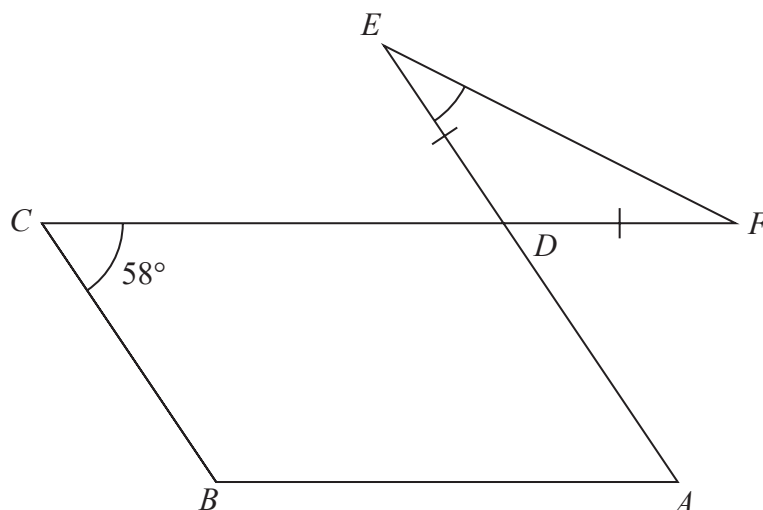


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

The diagram shows a parallelogram  $ABCD$  and an isosceles triangle  $DEF$  in which  $DE = DF$

$CDF$  and  $ADE$  are straight lines.

Angle  $BCD = 58^\circ$

Work out the size of angle  $DEF$ .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)



P 6 2 6 5 7 A 0 5 2 4