

When you double the size of an acute angle, you always get an obtuse angle.

Explain why Kirsty is not correct.


2 Calculate the size of angle $\boldsymbol{x}$ in the diagram.
Do not use a protractor (angle measurer).
not drawn accurately


3 Look at this shape.


Draw a cross in the corner with the largest angle.

4 Look at angles $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{c}$ and $\boldsymbol{d}$


Write the angles in order of size, starting with the smallest.


1 mark


Measure accurately the longest side of this shape.
Give your answer in millimetres.


1 mark
Measure accurately the smallest angle in the shape.
Use a protractor (angle measurer).


1 mark

6 This shape is three-quarters of a circle.


How many degrees is angle $\boldsymbol{x}$ ?


1 mark

Circle the pentagon with exactly four acute angles.


Use a protractor (angle measurer).



1 mark
9


Measure angle $x$ accurately.
Use a protractor (angle measurer).

10 Here is a grid of dots.
Point $\mathbf{A}$ and point $\mathbf{B}$ are joined by a straight line.
Draw a line to join point $A$ to another dot on the grid so that the two lines make a right angle.
Use a ruler.


An explanation that includes a correct counter example, e.g.

- When you double $10^{\circ}$ it is not obtuse
- $2 \times 27^{\circ}=54^{\circ}$
- Double $45^{\circ}$ is a right angle not obtuse


## OR

An explanation that demonstrates where the statement in the question is not correct, e.g.

- If the acute angle is less than $45^{\circ}$ then doubling it will be less than $90^{\circ}$, so it won't be obtuse (more than $90^{\circ}$ ).

Do not accept vague or incomplete explanations, e.g.

- Sometimes it will be acute
- Some acute angles are half an obtuse angle, but not all
- When you double an acute angle, you get a right angle

Do not accept explanations which include incorrect mathematics or incorrect information that is relevant to the explanation, e.g.

- $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \times 2=40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- $20 \% \times 2=40 \%$


## 2

$117^{\circ}$

3 Cross drawn in the top left corner as shown.


4 Letters written in order as shown
$d, b, a, c$
(a) Answer is teacher's measurement $+/-2 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(b) Answer in the range 21 degrees to 23 degrees inclusive.

7 The correct shape circled as shown:


Accept alternative unambiguous positive indications, e.g. shape ticked.

8 Answers in the range $74^{\circ}$ to $76^{\circ}$ inclusive.

9 Answer in the range 93 degrees to 97 degrees inclusive

Line drawn from A to one of the two dots marked as shown:


OR


Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing

