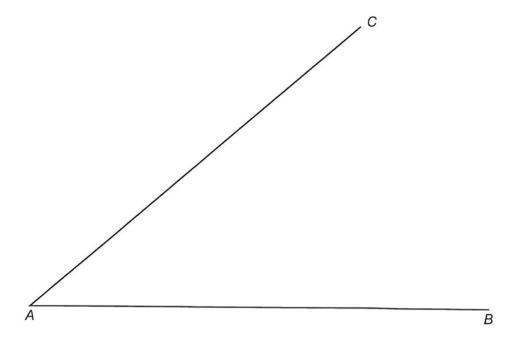
(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct the bisector of angle BAC.

[2] Examiner only



(c) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 60° at the point A.

[2]

______ A

	13.	(a)	Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 30° at the point A on the line	Examiner only
H			below. [3]	4
F				Н
H				Н
H				Н
H				Н
F				4
F				4
F				4
F				4
F			A •	4
H				4
H		(b)	Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, draw the perpendicular bisector of the line PQ.	Н
-		, ,	[2]	4
⊢				4
⊢				4
F				4
-				4
-			P O	4
-			P Q	4
_				4
_				4
_				4
- [4



ī	12. (a)	Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 60° at the point A on the line below.
F		[2]
F		-
H		-
F		_
H		
-		
F		A ————————————————————————————————————
H		_
F		
H	<i>(b)</i>	Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct the perpendicular bisector of the line <i>PQ</i> .
F		[2]
F.		
		¬
⊢		4
H		Ⅎ
H		4
H		H
H		4
F		P — Q
L		
L.		¬ .
		Н
		+
-		4
-		4



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13.	(a)	Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct an angle of 120° at the point A on	the	Examiner only
		line below.	[2]	4
				4
				4
				4
				4
				\dashv
				Н
				4
				4
		A		4
				4
	(b)	Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, bisect the line PQ.	[2]	-
				-
				-I
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				⊣
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		\overline{P}		' ⊣
		P		' -i
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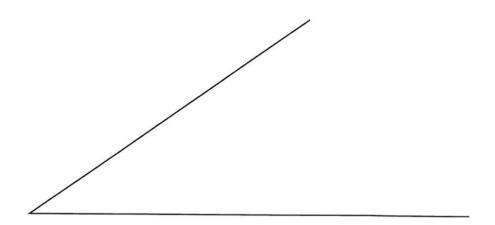


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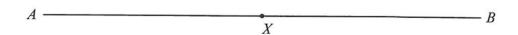
Examiner only

(b) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, bisect the angle given below.

[2]



(c) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct a perpendicular to the line AB at X. [2]



Turn over.



• R

(ii) Draw a line perpendicular to PQ that passes through R.

[2]

F	7. (a)	Complete an accurate drawing of triangle PQR in which $PQ = 10 \text{ cm}$, $RPQ = 36^{\circ}$ and $RQP = 112^{\circ}$.	
-		The side PQ has been drawn for you.	7
		[3]	٦
-			Н
-			Н
+			Н
F			Н
H			Н
H			\dashv
H			\dashv
H			\dashv
H			Н
H			\dashv
H			\dashv
H			Н
H	$_{P}$ $-$	Q	Н
⊢			4
⊢	(b)	Write down the special name given to angles which are greater than 90°, but less than 180°.	4
F			Α.
F		[1]	_ _
L			_
_ _			7
			٦.
			Η.
_			\dashv



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8.	(a)	Complete an accurate drawing of triangle XYZ in which YZ = 10 cm, $X\hat{Y}Z = 62^{\circ}$ and $X\hat{Z}Y = 47^{\circ}$.	Examiner only
		The side YZ has been drawn for you. [3]	J -
			\mid \dashv
			H
			H
			\dashv
			4
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			\dashv
			\dashv
			Н
			\dashv
			4
			4
			-
			-
		Y	4
4	4.1		 -
((b)	Write down the special name given to an angle which is more than 90°, but less than 180°.	
			-
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		J.	-
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		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



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13. (a) Complete an accurate drawing of triangle PQR in which QR = 14 cm, $P\widehat{Q}R = 48^\circ$ and $P\widehat{R}Q = 67^\circ$.

The side QR has been drawn for you.

Q R

. (a)	$BA = 9 \mathrm{cm}$.
	The side BC has been drawn for you.
	\overline{B}
/1 \	[3]
(b)	Write down the special name given to angles which are greater than 180°, but less than 360°.
	[1]



1 0

8. (a) Complete an accurate drawing of triangle ABC in which AB = 9.5 cm, AC = 12.6 cm and angle $BAC = 54^{\circ}$. The side AB has been drawn for you.

[3]

A

(b) Measure \widehat{BCA} .

 $B\widehat{C}A = \dots$

[1]

7. (a) Complete an accurate drawing of triangle PQR in which $QR = 12 \,\text{cm}$, $PQ = 9 \,\text{cm}$ and angle $PQR = 54^{\circ}$ The side QR has been drawn for you.

[3]

Q R

(b) Write down the special name given to angles which are more than 90° and less than 180° .

[1]

(185-08)

Turn over.