



(i)

(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]



(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

(b) Measure $B\widehat{C}A$.

$$R\widehat{C}A =$$

[1]



(a) Complete an accurate drawing of triangle ABC in which AB = 6 cm, angle $BAC = 124^{\circ}$ and angle $ABC = 36^{\circ}$.

The side AB has been drawn for you.

[3]

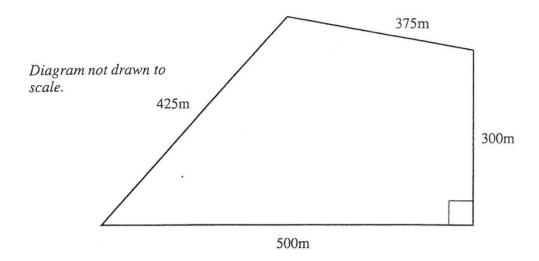
 \overline{A} B

(b) Write down the special name given to an angle which is greater than 180° and less than 360° .

[1]



The following diagram shows a field.



Using a scale of $1\,\mathrm{cm}$ to represent $50\,\mathrm{m}$, use the centimetre squared grid given below to make an accurate scale drawing of the field.

