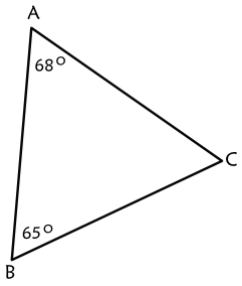
Printable Assessments
CAMI Maths: Grade 9

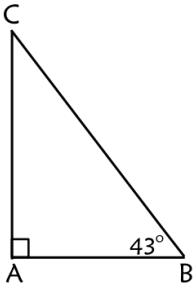
Triangles

1. Classify the given triangle using the sizes of the angles in the triangles.

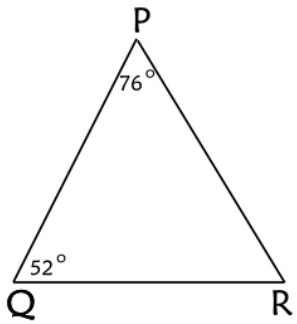
1.1



1.2

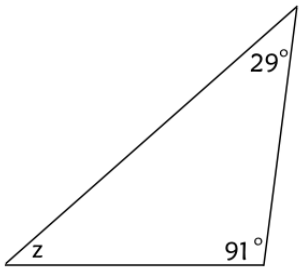


1.3

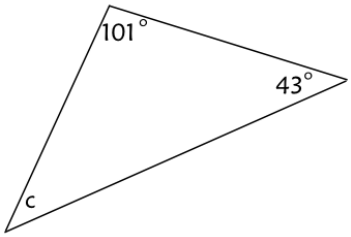


2. Calculate the required angle.

2.1



2.2



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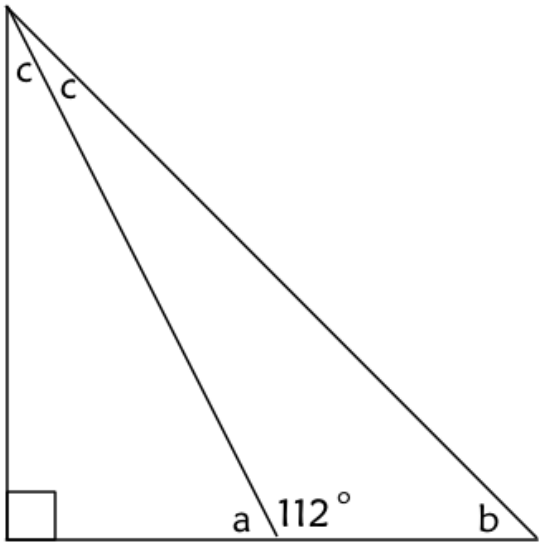
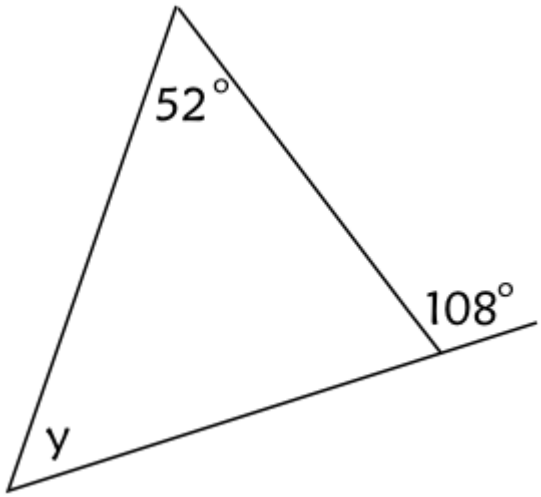
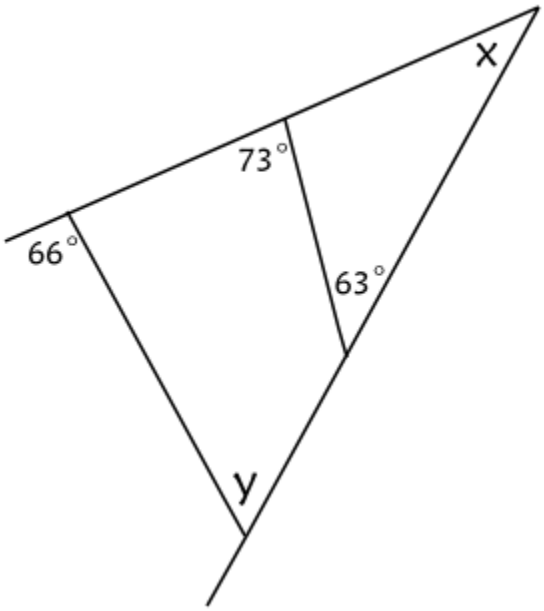
2.3



3. Calculate the required angle.



3.2



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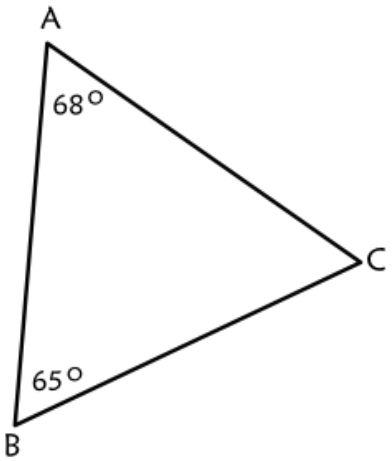
CAMI Maths: Grade 9

MEMO

1. Classify the given triangle using the sizes of the angles in the triangles.
[8.3.1.1; 8.3.1.2 ; 8.3.1.3]

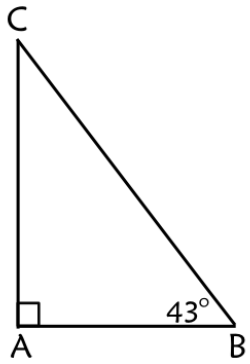
1.1



$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180°$$
$$68° + 65° + \hat{C} = 180°$$
$$\hat{C} = 180° - 133°$$
$$\hat{C} = 47°$$

ΔABC is a **scalene** triangle

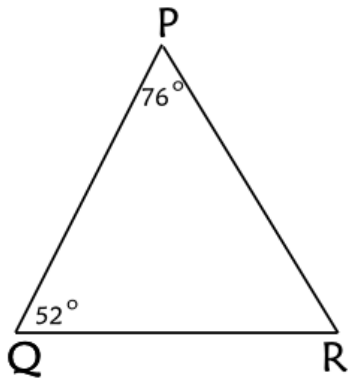
1.2



$$\hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180°$$
$$90° + 43° + \hat{C} = 180°$$
$$\hat{C} = 180° - 133°$$
$$\hat{C} = 47°$$

ΔABC is a **right angled** triangle.

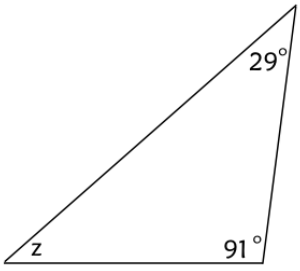
1.3



$$\hat{P} + \hat{Q} + \hat{R} = 180°$$
$$76° + 52° + \hat{R} = 180°$$
$$\hat{R} = 180° - 128°$$
$$\hat{R} = 52°$$

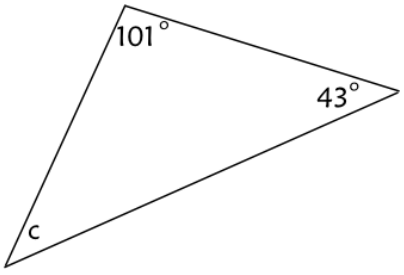
ΔPQR is an **isosceles** triangle.

2.1 Calculate the required angle. **[8.3.2.1; 8.3.2.2]**



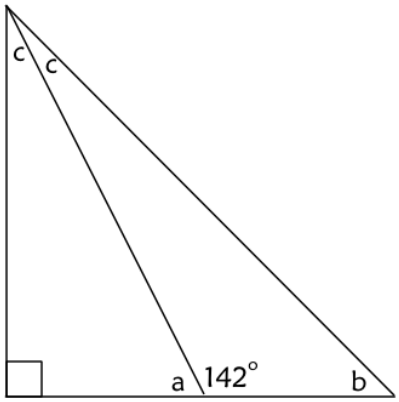
$$29° + 91° + z = 180°$$
$$z = 180° - 91° - 29°$$
$$z = 60°$$

2.2



$$101° + 43° + c = 180°$$
$$c = 180° - 101° - 43°$$
$$c = 36°$$

2.3



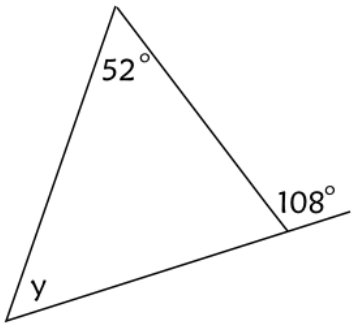
$a + 112° = 180°$ (straight line <)
$a = 68°$

$a + c + 90° = 180°$ (int. <'s)
$68° + c + 90° = 180°$
$c = 22°$

$c + b + 112° = 180°$ (int. <'s)
$22° + b + 112° = 180°$
$b = 46°$

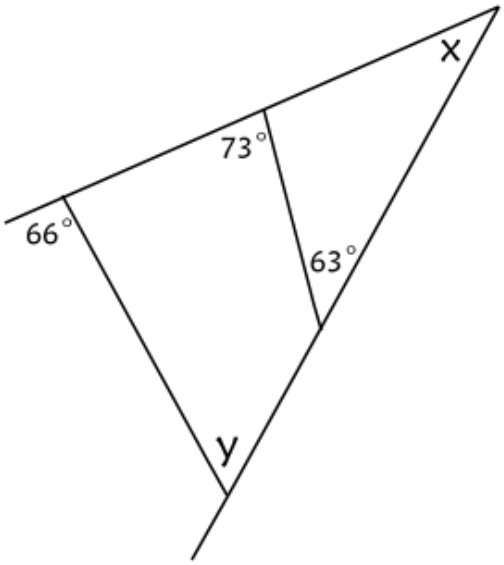
3. Calculate the required angle. [8.3.3.1; 8.3.3.2]

3.1



$108° = 52° + y$ (ext.<)
$y = 180° - 52°$
$y = 56°$

3.2



$x + 63° = 73°$ (ext.<)
$x = 10°$

$66° = x + y$ (ext.<)
$66° = 10° + y$
$y = 56°$