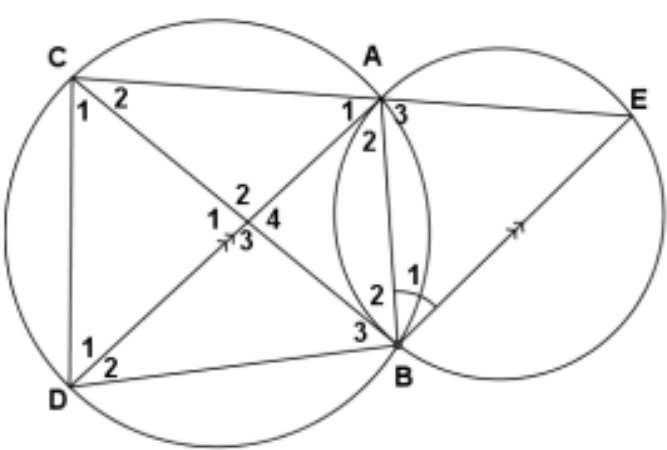
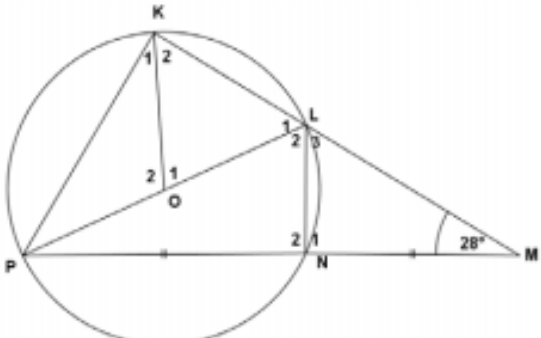


**QUESTION 5**

<p>5.1</p>	 <p> <math>\hat{C}_2 = 40^\circ</math> (tan chord theorem)  <math>\hat{D}_2 = 40^\circ</math> (tan chord theorem)  <math>\hat{A}_2 = 40^\circ</math> (alt <math>\angle</math>s; <math>AD \parallel BE</math>)  <math>\hat{A}_1 = \hat{A}_2 = 40^\circ</math> (given <math>AD</math> bisects <math>CAB</math>)  <math>\hat{B}_3 = \hat{A}_1 = 40^\circ</math> (<math>\angle</math>s in same segment)  <math>\hat{C}_1 = \hat{A}_2 = 40^\circ</math> (<math>\angle</math>s in same segment)  <math>\hat{E} = \hat{A}_1 = 40</math> (corresp <math>\angle</math>s; <math>AD \parallel EB</math>)         </p>	<p>             ✓ angle              ✓ reason               ✓ angle              ✓ reason               ✓ angle              ✓ reason               ✓ angle              ✓ reason               ✓ angle              ✓ reason               ✓ angle              ✓ reason               ✓ angle              ✓ reason               ✓ angle              ✓ reason               (14)         </p>
<p>5.2</p>	<p> <math>180^\circ - (\hat{E} + \hat{B}_1) = \text{sum of } \angle\text{s of } \Delta</math>  <math>\hat{A}_3 = 180^\circ - (40^\circ + 40^\circ)</math>  <math>= 180^\circ - 80^\circ</math>  <math>= 100^\circ</math> </p>	<p>             ✓ sum of <math>\angle</math>s in <math>\Delta</math> is <math>180^\circ</math>               ✓ answer               (2)         </p>
<p><b>[16]</b></p>		

## QUESTION 6

6.1	 <p>In <math>\triangle LPN</math> and <math>\triangle LMN</math></p> <p>1) <math>PN = NM</math> given</p> <p>2) <math>\hat{N}_2 = 90^\circ</math> <math>\angle</math> In semi circle</p> <p><math>\hat{N}_1 = \hat{N}_2</math> adj. supl angles  <math>= 90^\circ</math></p> <p>3) <math>LN</math> is common</p> <p><math>\Rightarrow \triangle LPN = \triangle LMN</math> (SAS)</p> <p><math>\Rightarrow \hat{LPN} = 28^\circ</math></p>	<p>✓ given</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓ <math>\angle</math>s in semi / circle</p> <p>✓ <math>\angle</math>s on a str line</p> <p>✓ common side</p> <p>✓ SAS</p> <p>✓ Answer</p> <p>(6)</p>
6.2	<p><math>\hat{K}_1 + \hat{K}_2 = 90^\circ</math></p> <p><math>K\hat{P}M = 180^\circ - (90^\circ + 28^\circ)</math> <i>sum of <math>\angle</math>'s of <math>\Delta</math></i></p> <p><math>= 180^\circ - 118^\circ</math></p> <p><math>= 62^\circ</math></p> <p><math>\Rightarrow K\hat{P}O = 62^\circ - 28^\circ</math></p> <p><math>= 34^\circ</math></p> <p><math>\Rightarrow K\hat{O}P = 180^\circ - (34^\circ + 34^\circ)</math> <i>sum of <math>\angle</math>'s of <math>\Delta</math></i></p> <p><math>= 180^\circ - 68^\circ</math></p> <p><math>= 112^\circ</math></p> <p>OR</p> <p><math>\hat{L}_1 = 28^\circ + 28^\circ</math> <i>ext. <math>\angle</math> = sum of opp. int. <math>\angle</math></i></p> <p><math>K\hat{O}P = \hat{L}_1 + \hat{K}_2</math> <i>ext. <math>\angle</math> = sum of opp. int. <math>\angle</math></i></p> <p><math>K\hat{O}P = 56^\circ + 56^\circ</math></p> <p><math>= 112^\circ</math></p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓ <math>\angle</math>s in semi / circle</p> <p>✓ sum of <math>\angle</math>s in <math>\Delta</math></p> <p>✓ <math>34^\circ</math></p> <p>✓ sum of <math>\angle</math>s in <math>\Delta</math></p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>✓✓ statement and reason</p> <p>✓✓ statement and reason</p> <p>✓ answer</p> <p>(5)</p>
<b>[11]</b>		

**QUESTION 7**

7.1.1	$OB = EB = x + 8$ radii	✓ answer (1)
7.1.2	<p>In <math>\triangle OBD</math></p> <p><math>\hat{O}DB = 90^\circ</math> line from centre to midpoint of the chord</p> <p><math>OD^2 + DB^2 = OB^2</math> Pythagoras theorem</p> <p><math>x^2 + 12^2 = (x + 8)^2</math></p> <p><math>144 = 16x + 64</math></p> <p><math>16x = 80 \Rightarrow x = 5</math></p> <p><math>\therefore OB = 5 + 8 = 13\text{cm}</math></p>	<p>✓ <math>90^\circ</math></p> <p>✓ formula</p> <p>✓ subst.</p> <p>✓ answer (4)</p>
7.2.1	<p><math>x = 180^\circ - (68^\circ + 68^\circ)</math></p> <p><math>= 180^\circ - 136^\circ</math></p> <p><math>= 44^\circ</math></p>	<p>✓ ✓</p> <p>sum of <math>\angle</math>s of <math>\Delta</math></p> <p>✓ Answer (3)</p>
7.2.2	<p><math>\hat{B}_1 = 32^\circ</math> tan chord theorem</p> <p><math>y = 180^\circ - (36^\circ + 32^\circ)</math></p> <p><math>= 180^\circ - 68^\circ</math></p> <p><math>= 112^\circ</math></p>	<p>✓ tan chord theorem</p> <p>✓ sum of <math>\angle</math>s of <math>\Delta</math></p> <p>✓ Answer (3)</p>