

(b) Measure the length BC

18. The interior angle of a regular polygon is 36° more than its exterior angle. What is the size of each exterior angle? [2012 No. 26a]

19. Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses only, [2014 No.26]

(i) Construct a parallelogram ABCD such that line $AB = 7$ cm, $BC = 5$ cm and angle $ABC = 120^\circ$.

(ii) Drop a perpendicular from D to meet AB at M.

(iii) Measure line DM.

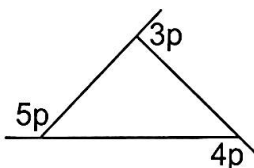
20. (a) Using a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses only, construct a quadrilateral ABCD where line $AB = 7$ cm, angle $ABC = BAD = 60^\circ$ and $AD = BC = 3.5$ cm.

[2017 No.28]

(b) Measure the length DC cm

21. Find the value of P in the diagram below.

[2018 No.17]



22. The interior angle of a rectangle polygon is 108° more than exterior angle. How many sides has the polygon? [2018 No.28a]

23. (a) Using a pair of compasses and a ruler construct a rhombus UVXY whose diagonal are 14 cm and 10 cm. [2018 No.26]

(b) Measure the length $VX = \dots\dots\dots$ cm

8.4 Bearing and scale drawing

1. The distance between Tororo and Mbale towns by road is 45 km. On the map of Uganda, the distance between the two towns is 5 cm. Find the scale of the map. [1998 No.25]

2. Peter and John walked from the same point O. Peter walked 50 metres westwards to point P and John walked 50 metres southwards to point Q. [1998 No. 42]

a) Sketch a diagram to show the above information.

b) Draw an accurate diagram to show the movement of the two boys. Use a scale of 1 cm to represent 10 metres.

c) Measure the distance between P and Q and give your answer in metres.

3. Mukwana drove 40 km southwards from Town P to town K. He then drove 30 km eastwards to town Q and returned directly from Q to P. [1999 No. 42]

a) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 5 km, draw an accurate diagram to show Mukwana's journey.

b) What is the shortest distance from P to Q in kilometres?