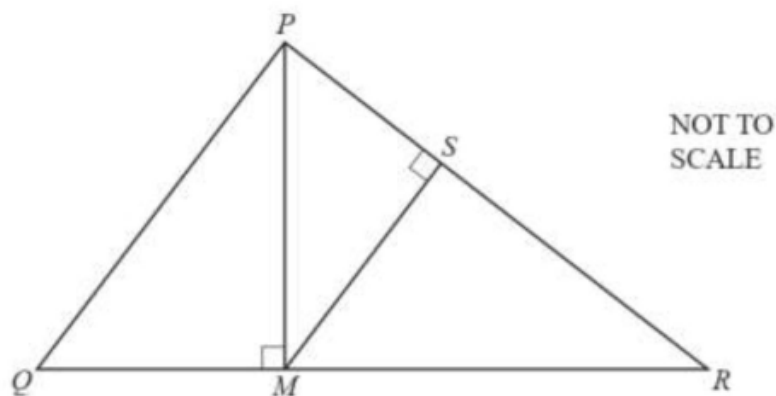


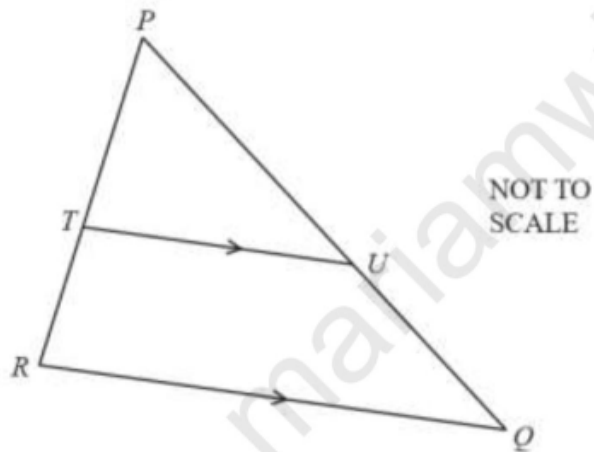
1. In triangle PQR, M lies on QR and S lies on PR.



Explain, giving reasons, why triangle PMR is similar to triangle MSR. [3]

0580/42/M/J/22 Q9(a)

2. PQR is a triangle.



T is a point on PR and U is a point on PQ. RQ is parallel to TU.

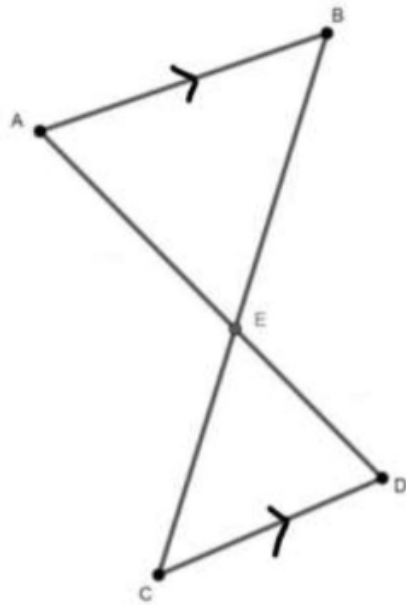
Explain why triangle PQR is similar to triangle PUT.

Give a reason for each statement you make. [3]

0580/43/O/N/20 Q5(b)(i)



3. In the figure side AB is parallel to CD.



Explain why triangle ABE is similar to triangle DCE.  
Give a reason for each statement you make. [3]

### Answers

1)  $\angle AEB = \angle DEC$  vertically opposite angles  
 $\angle EAB = \angle EDC$  alternate angles  
AAA

2)  $\angle AEB = \angle DEC$  vertically opposite angles  
 $\angle EAB = \angle EDC$  alternate angles  
 $\angle EBA = \angle ECD$  alternate angles  
Corresponding angles are equal or AAA

3)  $\angle AEB = \angle DEC$  vertically opposite angles  
 $\angle EAB = \angle EDC$  alternate angles  
 $\angle EBA = \angle ECD$  alternate angles  
AAA