AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS

(Department of Education.)

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1943.

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS (Geometry). FOR GIRLS ONLY.

TUESDAY, 8th JUNE .- AFTERNOON, 3 TO 4.30.

Six questions may be answered.

All questions carry equal marks.

Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent.

1. Prove that the sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

What is the sum of the angles of a five-sided figure?

2. AB is the diameter of a semi-circle ACB: prove that the angle ACB is a right-angle.

If Q is any point inside the semi-circle, prove that the angle AQB is greater than a right-angle.

3. ABCD is a rhombus: prove that its diagonals AC, BD bisect each other at right angles.

Construct accurately a rhombus whose diagonals shall be 5 inches and 3 inches, respectively, in length.

- 4. Show geometrically how to divide a given straight line into three equal parts. Give proof.
- 5. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at the circumference.
- 6. Show how to inscribe a circle in a triangle whose sides are 2 inches, 2½ inches, 3 inches, respectively, in length.

Give proof, and measure the length of the radius of the circle.

- 7. Prove that parallelograms on the same base and between the same two parallel lines are equal in area.
- 8. AB, CD are two parallel lines. What is the locus of the centres of circles which touch both AB and CD ?

P is any point between AB and CD. Show how to construct a circle which shall pass through P and touch both AB and CD.

9. Using squared-paper, protractor and a large diagram, drawn to scale, solve the following :

From a point A on level ground a man saw two rocks, R_1 , R_2 in a line due east of A. On walking 4 miles due north to a point B he found that the angle $ABR_1 = 40^{\circ}$ and that the angle $ABR_2 = 70^{\circ}$. Find the distance between R_1 and R_2 .