

1. ABC is an equilateral triangle, with BC horizontal and C to the right of B.
What is the bearing of:

- (a) A from B (b) B from C (c) C from A
(d) B from A (e) A from C (f) C from B

2. ABCD is a rectangle, with AB horizontal and B to the right of A.
If BC is twice the length of AB, what is the bearing of:
(answers to 1 d.p.)

- (a) A from C (b) B from D (c) C from A
(d) D from A (e) B from C (f) D from C

3. ABCD is a square, with AB horizontal and B to the right of A.
If the centre of the square, where the diagonals meet is point E, what is the bearing of:

- (a) E from C (b) D from E (c) E from A
(d) B from A (e) A from C (f) D from A

4. A circle has points on its circumference A, B, C, D, E, F at intervals of 60° drawn from the centre O.
If A is at the top of the circle and the other points are arranged in order clockwise, what is the bearing of:

- (a) B from A (b) F from C (c) D from E
(d) O from B (e) A from F (f) C from O

1.

(a) 30° (b) 270° (c) 150° (d) 210° (e) 330° (f) 090°

2.

(a) 333.4° (b) 26.6° (c) 153.4° (d) 180°

(e) 0000

(f) 270°

3.

(a) 315° (b) 225° (c) 135° (d) 090° (e) 315° (f) 180°

4.

(a) 120° (b) 300° (c) 120° (d) 240° (e) 60° (f) 120°