4. Two sides of a triangle are 2½ and 1½ inches, and the included angle is 47°. Construct the triangle; and measure the remaining side to the nearest sixteenth of an inch, and the remaining angles to the nearest degree.

5. Two sides of a triangle are 50 and 68 millimetres, and the included angle is 94°. Construct the triangle; and measure the remaining side to the nearest millimetre, and the remaining angles to the nearest degree.

6. Two sides of a triangle are 5½ and 6½ inches, and the included angle is 54°. Construct the triangle; and measure the remaining side to the nearest sixteenth of an inch, and the remaining angles to the nearest degree.

7. Two angles of a triangle are 55° and 65°, and the side adjacent to them is 27 millimetres. Construct the triangle; and measure the remaining angle to the nearest degree, and the remaining sides to the nearest millimetre.

8. Two angles of a triangle are 107° and 27°, and the side adjacent to them is 50 millimetres. Construct the triangle; and measure the remaining angle to the nearest degree, and the remaining sides to the nearest millimetre.

9. Two angles of a triangle are 53° and 66°, and the side adjacent to them is 4 inches. Construct the triangle; and measure the remaining angle to the nearest degree, and the remaining sides to the nearest sixteenth of an inch.

10. The sides of a triangle are 4, 6 and 7 inches. Construct the triangle; and measure the angles to the nearest degree.

11. Two sides of a triangle are 90 and 70 millimetres, and the included angle is 58°. Construct the triangle; and measure the remaining side to the nearest millimetre, and the remaining angles to the nearest degree.

12. Two angles of a triangle are 30° and 128°, and the side adjacent to them is 2½ inches. Construct the triangle; and measure the remaining angle to the nearest degree, and the remaining sides to the nearest sixteenth of an inch.

13. Two lines AB and CD intersect in E, and, with the dividers, AE and EB are taken equal to one another, and also CE and ED equal to one another. Join AC, CB, BD, DA. What lines, angles and triangles are equal to one another? Give proof.