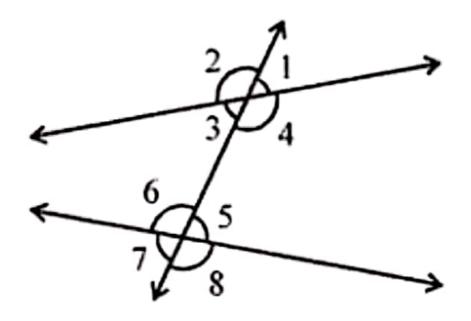
Question 1.

Identity each of the given pair of angles as alternate interior angles, co-interior angles or corresponding angles or none of these in the given figure:



- (i) ∠2, ∠6
- (ii) ∠1, ∠6
- (iii) ∠3, ∠5
- (iv) $\angle 2$, $\angle 7$
- (v) ∠3, ∠6
- (vi) ∠4, ∠8

Solution:

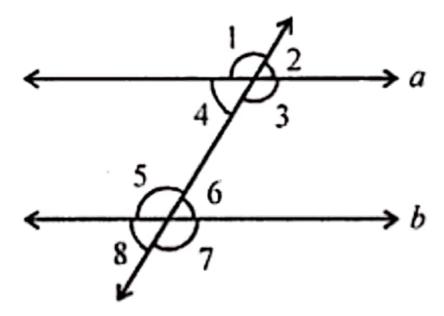
In the given figure,

- (i) ∠2 and ∠6 are corresponding angles.
- (ii) ∠1 and ∠6 none
- (iii) ∠3 and ∠5 alternate interior angles
- (iv) $\angle 2$ and $\angle 7$ none
- (v) ∠3 and ∠6 co-interior angles
- (vi) ∠4 and ∠8 corresponding angles

Question 2.

State the property that is used in each of the following statements:

- (i) If a || b, then $\angle 1 = \angle 5$.
- (ii) If $\angle 4 = \angle 6$, then a || b.
- (iii) If $\angle 4 + \angle 5 = 180^{\circ}$, then a || b.



Solution:

In the given figure,

(i) If a || b, then

 $\angle 1 = \angle 5$ (Property of the corresponding pair of angles)

(ii) If $\angle 4 = \angle 6$

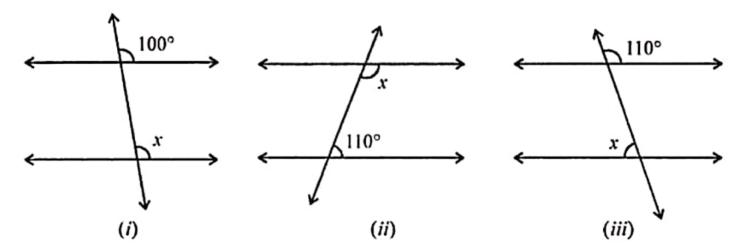
Property of interior alternate angles are equal a || b

(iii) If $\angle 4 + \angle 5 = 180^{\circ}$

Property of co-interior angles are supplementary.

Question 3.

In each of the following figures, a pair of parallel lines is cut by a transversal. Find the value of x:



Solution:

(i) In the given figure,

x = 100 (Corresponding angles)

(ii)
$$x + 110^\circ = 180^\circ$$

(Cointerior Angles are Supplementary)

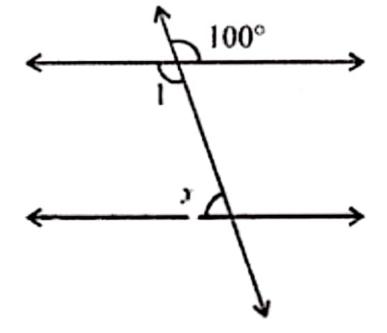
$$x = 180^{\circ} - 110^{\circ} = 70^{\circ}$$

(iii) Let ∠1 opposite to ∠110°

∠1 = 110° (Vertically opposite angles)

and
$$\angle 1 + x = 180^{\circ}$$

(Cointerior Angles are Supplementary)



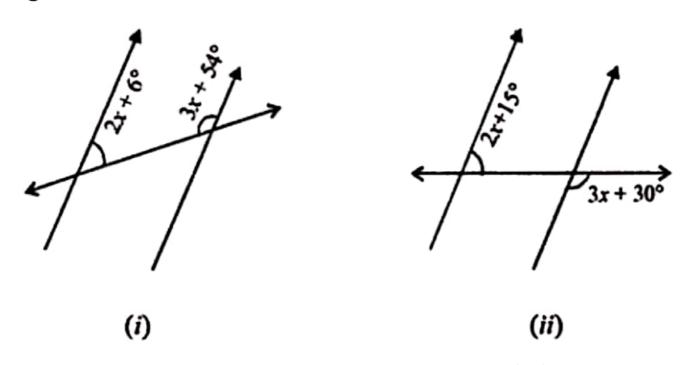
$$\Rightarrow$$
 110° + x = 180°

$$\Rightarrow x = 180^{\circ} - 110^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 70^{\circ}$$

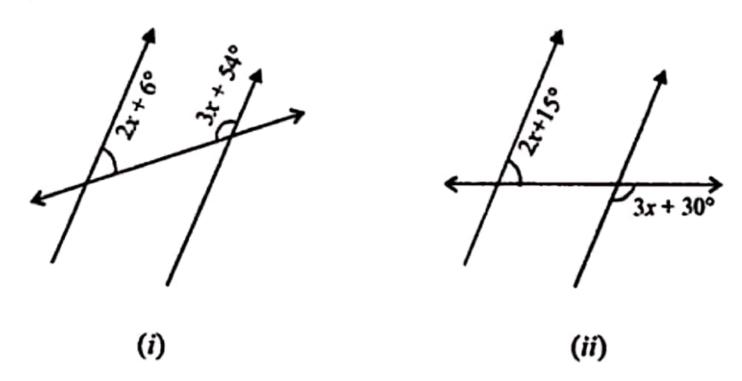
Question 4.

In the following figures, a pair of parallel lines are cut by a transversal. Find the value of x in each figure.



Question 4.

In the following figures, a pair of parallel lines are cut by a transversal. Find the value of x in each figure.



Solution:

(i) AB || CD and EF its transversal

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x + 60 + 3x + 54° = 180°

(Sum of co-interior angles)

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 60^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x = 180° - 60° = 120°

$$\Rightarrow x = 24^{\circ}$$

$$x = 24^{\circ}$$

(ii) AB || CD and EF is its transversal

Which intersects them at G and H.

$$\angle$$
HGB = 3x + 30°

But
$$\angle$$
AGH + \angle HGB = 180° (Linear pair)

$$2x + 15^{\circ} + 3x + 30^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x + 45° = 180°

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x = 180° - 45° = 135°

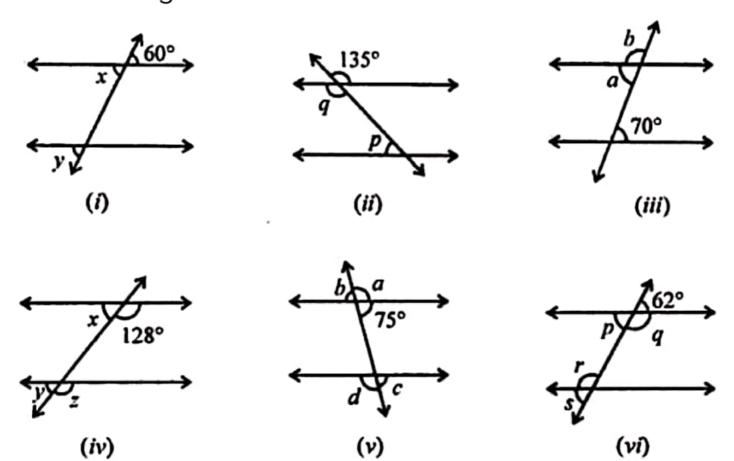
$$\Rightarrow$$
 5x = 135°

$$\Rightarrow x = 27^{\circ}$$

$$x = 27^{\circ}$$

Question 5.

In the following figures (i) to (vi), a pair of parallel lines are cut by a transversal. Find the size of each lettered angle.



Solution:

In the given figure,

(i) Given angle is 60°

 $x = 60^{\circ}$ (Vertically opposite angles)

But $\angle y = \angle x$ (corresponding angles)

Hence, $\angle x = 60^{\circ}$, $\angle y = 60^{\circ}$

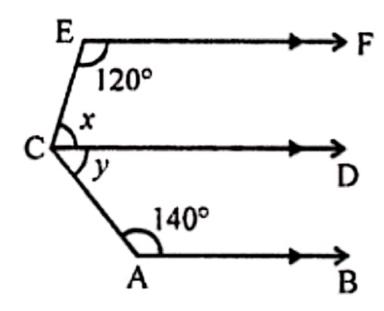
(ii) In the given figure, Given angle is 135° $\angle q = 135^{\circ}$ (Vertically opposite angles) But $\angle p + \angle q = 180^{\circ}$ (Sum of cointerior angles) $135^{\circ} + \angle q = 180^{\circ}$ $\angle q = 180^{\circ} - 135^{\circ} = 45^{\circ}$ $\angle p = 45$,°, $\angle q = 135$ ° (iii) In the given figure, Given angle is 70° a = 70° (Alternate angles) But $\angle a + \angle b = 180^{\circ}$ (Linear pair) $70^{\circ} + \angle b = 180^{\circ}$ $\angle b = 180^{\circ} - 70^{\circ} = 110^{\circ}$ ∠a = 70°, ∠b = 110° (iv) In the given figure, Given angle is 128° $\angle x + 128^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ (Linear pair) $\angle x = 180^{\circ} - 128^{\circ} = 52^{\circ}$ But $\angle x = \angle y$ (Corresponding angles) $\angle y = 52^{\circ}$ Also, $y + z = 180^{\circ}$ (Linear pair) $52^{\circ} + \angle z = 180^{\circ}$ $\angle z = 180^{\circ} - 52^{\circ}$ $z_7 = 128^{\circ}$ Hence, $x = 52^{\circ}$, $y = 52^{\circ}$, $z = 128^{\circ}$

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(v) In the given figure, Given angle is 75° $\angle a + 75^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ (Linear pair) $\angle a = 180^{\circ} - 75^{\circ} = 105^{\circ}$ ∠b = 75° (Vertically opposite angles) ∠c = 75° (Corresponding angles) But $\angle c + \angle d = 180^{\circ}$ (Linear pair) $75^{\circ} + \angle d = 180^{\circ}$ $\angle d = 180^{\circ} - 75^{\circ} = 105^{\circ}$ $\angle a = 105^{\circ}$, $\angle b = 75^{\circ}$, $\angle c = 75^{\circ}$, $\angle d = 105^{\circ}$ (vi) Given angle = 62° 62° + $\angle q = 180$ ° (Linear pair $\angle s$) $\angle q = 180^{\circ} - 62^{\circ} = 118^{\circ}$ $\angle p = 62^{\circ}$ (Vertically opposite $\angle s$) \angle s = p (Corresponding \angle s) $\angle s = 62^{\circ}$ \angle s + \angle r = 180° (Linear pair \angle s) $62^{\circ} + \angle r = 180^{\circ}$ $\angle r = 180^{\circ} - 62^{\circ} = 118^{\circ}$

Question 6.

In the given diagram, lines AB, CD and EF are parallel. Calculate the values of x and y. Hence, find the reflex angle ECA.



Solution:

In the given figure,

AB || CD || EF

y + 140° = 180° (Sum of co-interior angles)

$$y = 180^{\circ} - 140^{\circ} = 40^{\circ}$$

Similarly, $x + 120^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$

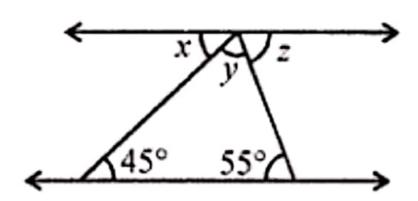
$$x = 180^{\circ} - 120^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$$

$$x = 60^{\circ}, y = 40^{\circ}$$

Now,
$$\angle ECA = x + y = 60^{\circ} + 40^{\circ} = 100^{\circ}$$

Question 7.

In the given figure, I \parallel m. Find the values of x, y and z.



Solution:

In the given figure, $x = 45^{\circ}$ (Alternate angles)

Similarly, $z = 55^{\circ}$ (Alternate angles)

But
$$x + y + z = 180^{\circ}$$

(Angles on the one side of a straight line)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 45° + y + 55° = 180°

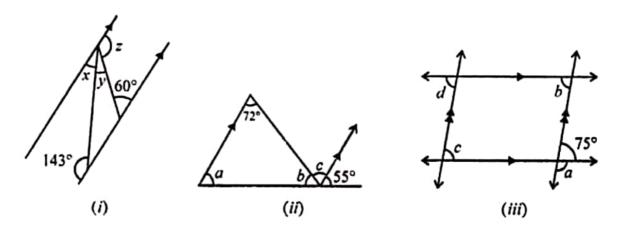
$$\Rightarrow$$
 y + 100° = 180°

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = 180° - 100° = 80°

$$x = 45^{\circ}$$
, $y = 80^{\circ}$, $z = 55^{\circ}$

Question 8.

Calculate the measure of each lettered angle in the following figure (parallel lines, segment or rays are denoted by thick matching arrows):



Solution:

(i) In the given figure,

$$\angle x + 143^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

(Sum of co-interior angles)

$$\angle x = 180^{\circ} - 143^{\circ} = 37^{\circ}$$

Similarly, $\angle z + 60^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$

$$\angle y = 180^{\circ} - 60^{\circ} = 120^{\circ}$$

But
$$\angle x + \angle y + \angle z = 180^{\circ}$$

(Angles on one side of a straight line)

$$37^{\circ} + 120^{\circ} + \angle y = 180^{\circ}$$

$$157^{\circ} + \angle y = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle y = 180^{\circ} - 157^{\circ} = 23^{\circ}$$

$$\angle x = 37^{\circ}$$
, $\angle y = 23^{\circ}$, $\angle z = 120^{\circ}$

(ii) In the given figure,

But $\angle b + \angle c + 55^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$

(Angles on one side of a straight line)

$$\angle b + 72^{\circ} + 55^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\angle b = 180^{\circ} - 127^{\circ} = 53^{\circ}$$

Here,
$$\angle a = 55^{\circ}$$
, $\angle b = 53^{\circ}$, $\angle c = 72^{\circ}$

(iii) In the given figure,

$$\angle a + 75^\circ = 180^\circ$$
 (Linear pair)

$$\angle a = 180^{\circ} - 75^{\circ} = 105^{\circ}$$

$$\angle c = 75^{\circ}$$

$$\angle a = 105^{\circ}$$
, $\angle b = 15^{\circ}$, $\angle c = 75^{\circ}$, $\angle d = 75^{\circ}$