



MATHS

BOOKS - RS AGGARWAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

LINES AND ANGLES



1. Find the complement of each of the following angles:

 60°

 $25^{\,\circ}$

 $72^{\,\circ}$



2. Find the angle which is its own component.

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3. Find the supplementof each of the folowing angles:

 $125^{\,\circ}$

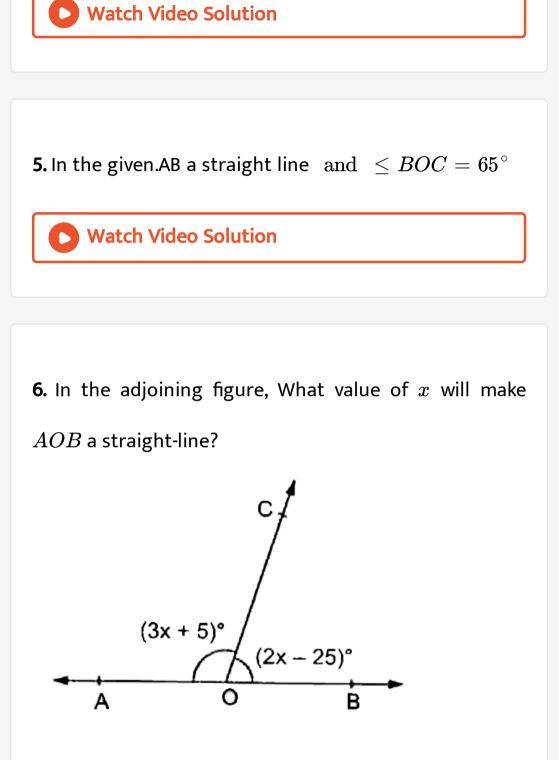
 64°

 38°



4. Find the angle which is double of its supplement.





A. $x=32^\circ$ B. $x=45^\circ$ C. $x=36^\circ$

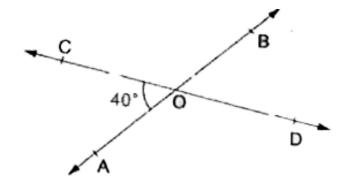
D.
$$x=40^{\circ}$$

Answer: D

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7. Two lines AB and CD intersect at a point O. $\angle AOC = 40^{\circ}$,find the measure of each of the angles

$\angle AOD, \angle BOD$ and $\angle BOC$.



 $\angle AOD = 160^{\circ}, \angle BOD = 40^{\circ} ~~\mathrm{and}~ \angle BOC = 160^{\circ}$ B.

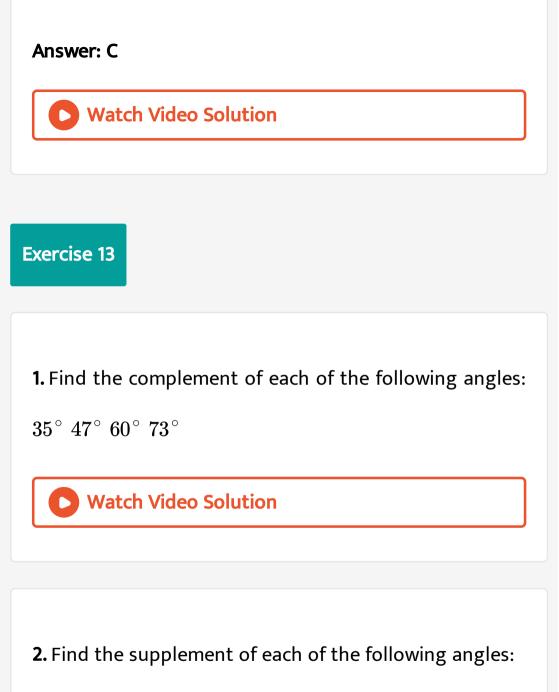
 $\angle AOD = 110^{\circ}, \angle BOD = 40^{\circ} ~~\mathrm{and}~ \angle BOC = 110^{\circ}$

C.

 $\angle AOD = 140^{\circ}, \angle BOD = 40^{\circ} ~~\mathrm{and} ~ \angle BOC = 140^{\circ}$

D.

 $igtriangle AOD = 150^\circ, igtriangle BOD = 50^\circ ~~ ext{and} ~~ igtriangle BOC = 140^\circ$



 80°

 54°

 $123^{\,\circ}$



3. Among the two supplementary angles, the measure of the larger angles is 36° more than the measure of the smaller. Find the smaller one?

A. $72^{\,\circ}$

B. 18°

C. 48°

D. 30°

Answer: A
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4. Find the angle which is equal to its supplement.
A. 90 $^\circ$
B. 45°
C. 60°
D. None of these
Answer: A
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5. Can two angles be supplementary if both of them are:

(i) acute? (ii) obtuse? (iii) right?

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6. In the given figure .AOB is straight a straight line and

the ray OC stands on it.If

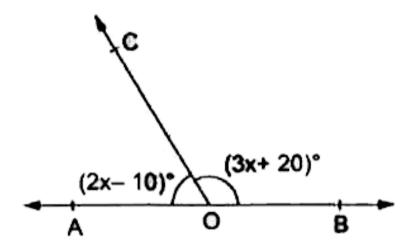
 $\angle AOC = 64^{\circ} \; \; \mathrm{and} \; \angle BOC = x^{\circ}$,Find the value of x.

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7. In the given figure AOB is a straight line and the ray OC stands on it

If $\angle AOC = \left(2x-10
ight)^\circ$ and $\angle BOC = \left(3x+20
ight)^\circ.$

Find the value of x.Also,find $\angle AOC$ and $\angle BOC$.



A. $30^0, 58^0, 122^0$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,34^0,\,59^0,\,152^0$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,34^0,\,58^0,\,122^0$

 $D. 94^0, 58^0, 122^0$

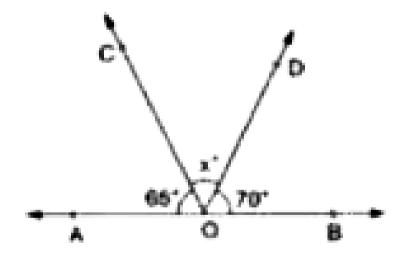
Answer: C



8. In the figure.AOB is a straight line and rays OC and OD stand on it.

 $\angle AOC = 65^\circ, \angle BOD = 70^\circ ~~ ext{and} ~~ \angle COD = x^\circ, ext{find}$

the value of x.



A. $45^{\,\circ}$

C. 40°

D. 46°

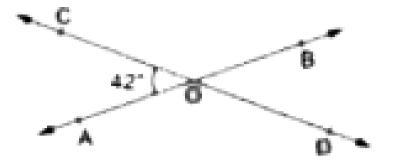
Answer: A

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9. In the given figure,two straight line AB and CD intersect at a point O.

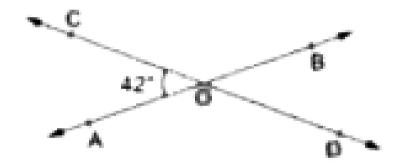
If $\angle AOC = 42^\circ$,Find the measure of each of the angles:

 $\angle AOD$

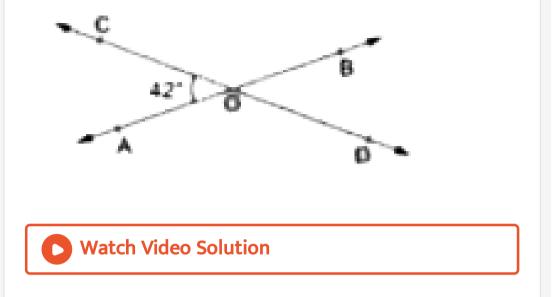


If $\angle AOC = 42^{\circ}$,Find the measure of each of the angles:

 $\angle BOD$

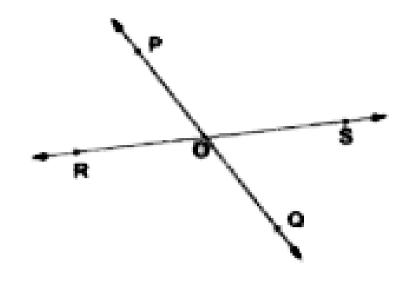


If $\angle AOC = 42^{\circ}$,Find the measure of each of the angles:



10. In the given figure ,two straight line PQ and RS intersect at $O.{\rm lf}\ \angle POS=114^\circ,{\rm find}$ the measures of each of the angles :

 $\angle POR$



 $\angle ROQ$

 $\angle QOS$

A. $\angle ROQ = 114^{\circ}$

 $\angle QOS = 66^{\circ}$

B. $\angle ROQ = 116^{\circ}$

 $\angle QOS = 77^{\circ}$

 $C. \angle ROQ = 117^{\circ}$

$$\angle QOS = 67^{\circ}$$

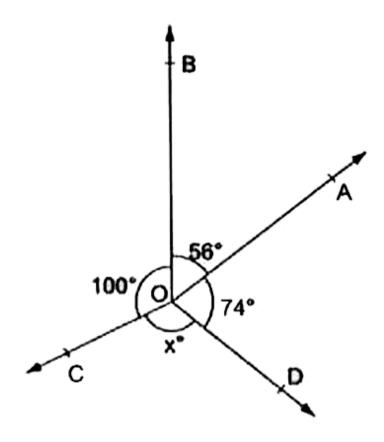
D. $\angle ROQ = 115^{\circ}$

 $\angle QOS = 76^{\circ}$

Answer: A

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11. In the given figure,rays OA, OB, OC and OD are such that $\angle AOB = 56^\circ$, $\angle BOC = 100^\circ$, $\angle COD = x^\circ$ and $\angle DOA = 74^{\circ}$,Find the value of x.



A.
$$x=90^\circ$$

B. $x=130^{\circ}$

C. $x=120^{\circ}$

D.
$$x=110^{\circ}$$

Answer: B

