

MATHS

BOOKS - RS AGGARWAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

LINES AND ANGLES

Examples

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

60°

25°

72°



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2. Find the angle which is its own component.



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3. Find the supplement of each of the following angles:

125°

64°

38°



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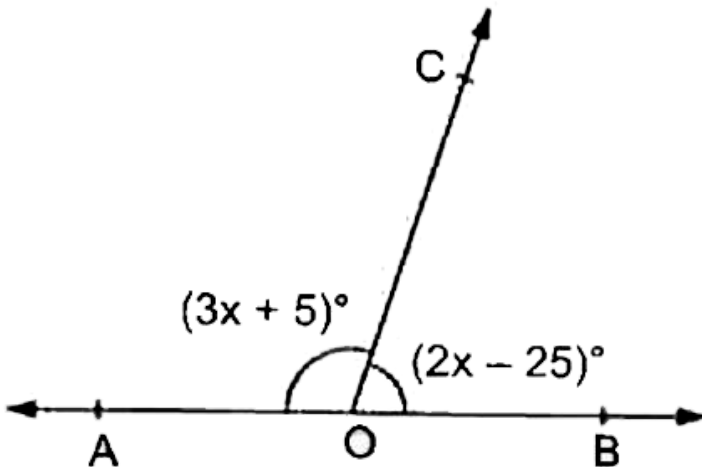
4. Find the angle which is double of its supplement.

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5. In the given, AB a straight line and $\angle BOC = 65^\circ$

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6. In the adjoining figure, What value of x will make AOB a straight-line?



A. $x = 32^\circ$

B. $x = 45^\circ$

C. $x = 36^\circ$

D. $x = 40^\circ$

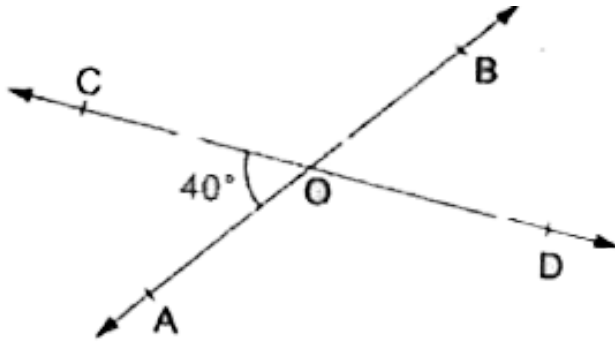
Answer: D



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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 $\angle BOC$.



A.

$$\angle AOD = 160^\circ, \angle BOD = 40^\circ \text{ and } \angle BOC = 160^\circ$$

B.

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

C.

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

D.

$$\angle AOD = 150^\circ, \angle BOD = 50^\circ \text{ and } \angle BOC = 140^\circ$$

Answer: C



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Exercise 13

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

35° 47° 60° 73°



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2. Find the supplement of each of the following angles:

80°

54°

105°

123°



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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°

B. 18°

C. 48°

D. 30°

Answer: A



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4. Find the angle which is equal to its supplement.

A. 90°

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

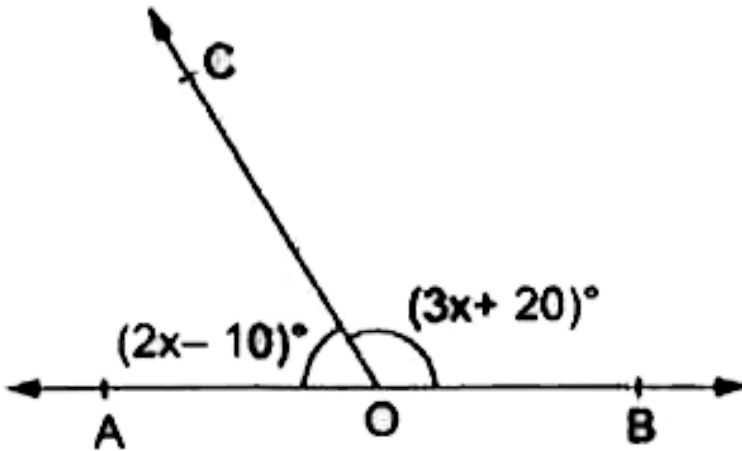


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7. In the given figure AOB is a straight line and the ray OC stands on it

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

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



A. $30^\circ, 58^\circ, 122^\circ$

B. $34^\circ, 59^\circ, 152^\circ$

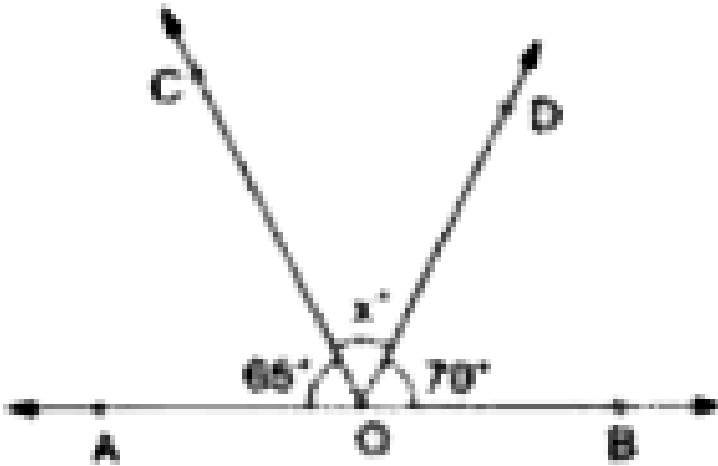
C. $34^\circ, 58^\circ, 122^\circ$

D. $94^\circ, 58^\circ, 122^\circ$

Answer: C

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

$\angle AOC = 65^\circ$, $\angle BOD = 70^\circ$ and $\angle COD = x^\circ$, find the value of x .



A. 45°

B. 55°

C. 40°

D. 46°

Answer: A

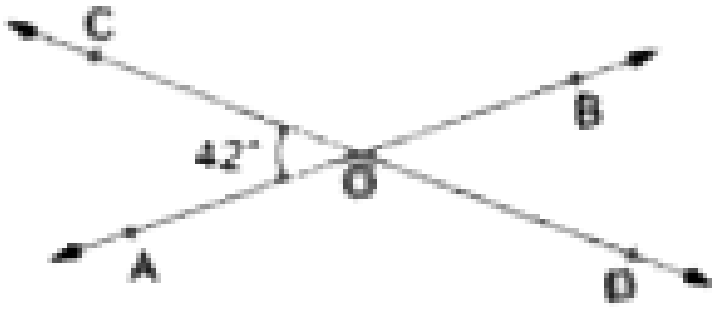


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9. In the given figure, two straight lines AB and CD intersect at a point O.

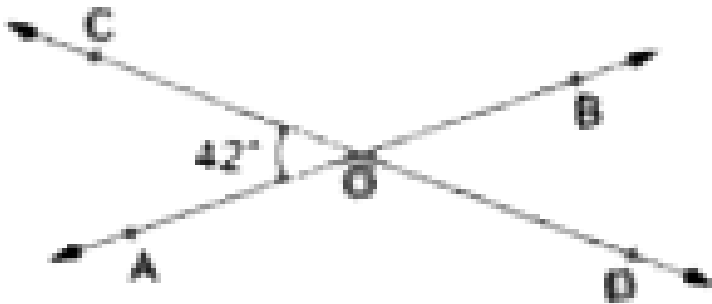
If $\angle AOC = 42^\circ$, Find the measure of each of the angles:

$\angle AOD$



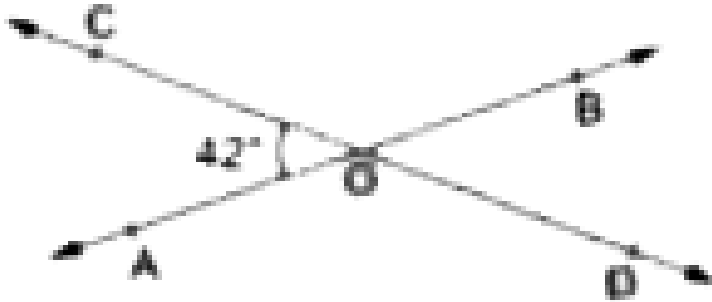
If $\angle AOC = 42^\circ$, Find the measure of each of the angles:

$\angle BOD$



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

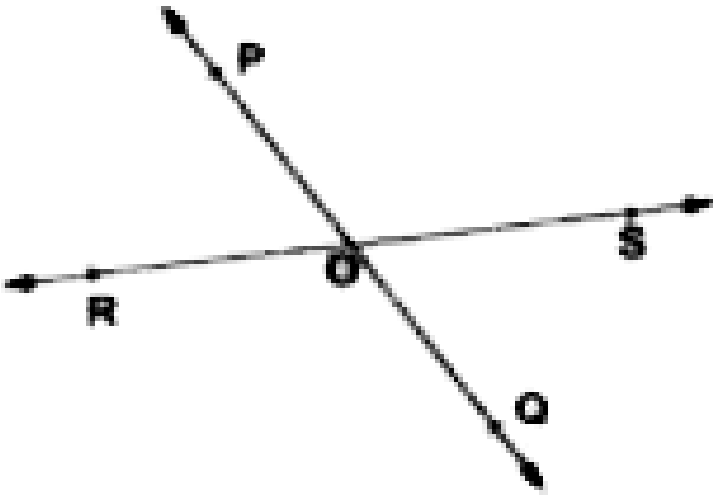
$$an \leq COB$$



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

$\angle POR$



$\angle ROQ$

$\angle QOS$

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

$\angle QOS = 66^\circ$

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

$\angle QOS = 77^\circ$

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

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

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

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

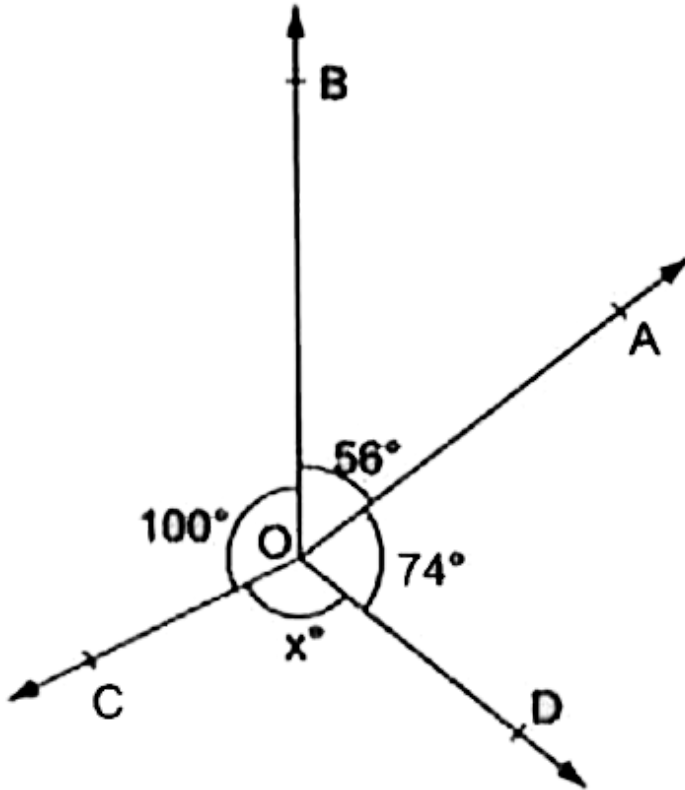
Answer: A



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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



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