



# MATHS

# BOOKS - RS AGGARWAL MATHS (HINGLISH)

# LINES AND ANGLES

Solved Examples

1. Find the measure of an angle which is  $24^\circ$  more

than its complement.

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**2.** Find the measure of an angle which is  $32^{\circ}$  less than its supplement.

A.  $47^{\circ}$ 

B.  $140^{\circ}$ 

C.  $90^{\circ}$ 

D.  $74^{\circ}$ 

## Answer: D



**3.** two supplementary angles are in the ratio 3:2,

find the angles.

A.  $108^\circ\,,\,72^\circ$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,118^\circ\,,\,72^\circ$ 

C.  $72^\circ,\,208^\circ$ 

D. None of these

Answer: A



**4.** The supplement of an angle is one third of the given angle. Find the measures of the given angle and its supplement.

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5. Find the measure of an angle if seven times its complement is  $10^{\circ}$  less than three times its supplement.

A.  $25^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $50^{\circ}$ 

C.  $100^{\circ}$ 

D. None of these

#### Answer: A



**6.** In the adjoining figure, AOB is a straight line.

Find  $\angle AOC$  and  $\angle BOD$ .



A.  $40^\circ$  ,  $70^\circ$ 

B.  $45^\circ$ ,  $70^\circ$ 

C.  $45^\circ,\,60^\circ$ 

D.  $55^\circ, 70^\circ$ 

#### **Answer: B**

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7. In the adjoining figure, what value of x will make

AOB, a straight line?



- A. x = 60
- B. x = 50
- C. x = 40
- $\mathsf{D.}\,x=30$

## Answer: C



8. Calculate  $\angle AOC$ ,  $\angle BOD$  and  $\angle AOE$  in the adjoining figure, it is being given that  $\angle COD = 90^{\circ}$ ,  $\angle BOE = 72^{\circ}$  and AOB is a straight line.





**9.** In the given figure, ray OC stands on a straight line AOB. Ray OD and ray OE are the bisectors of  $\angle AOC$  and  $\angle BOC$  respectively. Find the measure of  $\angle DOE$ .





**10.** In the given figure, if x + y = z + w then prove that AOB is a line.





11. In the given figure , if  $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$  then

prove that  $\angle PQS = \angle PRT$ .





# 12. In the given figure, AB CD and EF are three lines

concurrent at O. Find the value of y.



A.  $y=10^{\circ}$  .

- $\mathsf{B.}\, y=30^{\,\circ}.$
- $\mathsf{C}.\, y=20^{\,\circ}.$

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

Answer: C

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**13.** In the given figure, AB is a mirror, PQ is the incident ray and QR, the reflected ray. If  $\angle PQR = 112^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle PQA$ .



A.  $35^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $34^{\circ}$ 

C.  $36^{\circ}$ 

D.  $30^{\circ}$ 

## Answer: B



14. Prove that the bisectors of a pair of vertically

opposite angles are in the same straight line.

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**15.** In the given figure, ray OC is the bisector of  $\angle AOB$  and OD is the ray opposite to OC. Show

that  $\angle AOD = \angle BOD$ .





# 16. Prove that the two lines which are both parallel

to the same line are parallel to one another.



**17.** If a line is perpendicular to one of the two given parallel lines then prove that it is also perpendicular to the other line.

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**18.** If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal then prove that the bisectors of any pair of alternate interior angles are parallel.



**19.** If the bisectors of a pair of corresponding angles formed by a transversal with two given lines lines are parallel, prove that the given lines are parallel.



**20.** If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, prove that the bisectors of the two

pairs of interior angles enclose a rectangle.



21. In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD, \angle BAE = 50^{\circ}, \angle AEC = x^{\circ}$  and  $\angle ECD = 100^{\circ}$ . Find the value of x.



A. x = 70

B. x = 60

C. x = 50

 $\mathsf{D.}\,x=40$ 

# Answer: C



 $\angle ECD = x^{\,\circ}$  . Find the value of x.



A. x = 120

B. x = 140

 $\mathsf{C.}\,x=130$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}\,x=150$ 



**23.** If the arms of one angle are respectively parallel to the arms of another angle, show that the two angles are either equal or supplementary.



**24.** Prove the the opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal.

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25. In the given figure, AB||CD||EF,  $\angle DBG$ =x,

 $\angle EDH$ =y,  $\angle AEB$ =z,  $\angle EAB$ =90 $^{\circ}$  and

 $\angle BEF = 65^{\circ}$  . Find the values of x, y, and z.

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**26.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid DE$ . Prove that:

 $\angle ABC + \angle BCD = 180^{\circ} + \angle CDE.$ 



and a: b = 2: 3, find the value of c.



# A. $144^{\circ}$

B.  $126^{\circ}$ 

C.  $90^{\circ}$ 

D.  $54^\circ$ 

**Answer: A** 



2. In the given figure,  $\angle XYZ = 56^{\circ}$  and XY is produced to a point P. If ray YQ bisects  $\angle$ ZYP, find  $\angle$ XYQ and reflex  $\angle QYP$ .





**3.** In the given figure,  $l \mid m$  and a transversal t cuts them. If  $\angle 1 = 70^{\circ}$ , find the measure of each of the remaining marked angles.



**4.** In the given figure,  $l \mid m$  and a transversal t cuts them. If  $\angle 1 : \angle 2 = 5 : 4$ , find the measure of each of the marked angles.







6. In the given figure,  $AB \mid CD, \angle ABO = 40^{\circ}, \angle CDO = 35^{\circ}$ . Find the value of the reflex  $\angle BOD$  and hence the value of x.



A. 283

C. 285

D. 286

#### Answer: C



# 7. In the given figure, $AB||CD||EF, PQ| \mid RS, \angle RQD = 25^{\circ}$ and

 $\angle CQP = 60^{\circ}$  . Find  $\angle QRS$ .







 $\angle BEC = x^{\,\circ}$  . Find the value of x.



A. x = 30

B. x = 20

 $\mathsf{C.}\,x=50$ 

D. 
$$x = 40$$

#### Answer: D



**9.** Two plane mirrors, m and n, are placed parallel to each other as shown in the figure, A ray AB is incident on the first mirror. It is reflected twice and emerges in the direction CD. Prove that  $AB \mid \mid CD$ .



**10.** In the given figure,  $\angle ABC = 80^{\circ}$  and  $\angle DEF = 45^{\circ}$ . The arms DE and EF of  $\angle DEF$  cut BC at P and Q respectively, Prove that  $PD \mid \mid BA$ .



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**11.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid \mid CD$  and  $\angle CDP = 35^{\circ}$ . PD is produced downwards to meet AB at E and  $\angle BEF = 75^{\circ}$ . If  $DQ \mid \mid EF$ , find  $\angle AED$ ,  $\angle DEF$  and  $\angle PDQ$ .





12. In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD, \angle A = 90^{\circ}$  and  $\angle AEC = 40^{\circ}$ . Find  $\angle ECD$ .



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**13.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD, \angle GED = 125^{\circ}$  and  $EF \perp CD$ . Find  $\angle AGE, \angle GEF$  and  $\angle FGE$ .



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Exercise 7 A

1. Define the following terms :

(i) Angle

- (ii) Interior of an angle
- (iii) Obtuse angle
- (iv) Reflex angle

(v) Complementary angles

(vi) Supplementary angles

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**2.** Find the complament of each of the following angles:

(i)  $55^{\circ}$  (ii)  $16^{\circ}$ (iii)  $90^{\circ}$  (iv)  $\displaystyle \displaystyle \frac{2}{3}$  of a right angle

**3.** Find the supplement of each of the following angles : (i)  $42^{\circ}$  (ii)  $90^{\circ}$ 

(iii)  $124^{\circ}$  (iv)  $rac{3}{5}$  of a right angle

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4. Find the measure of an angle which is

(i) equal to its complement, (ii) equal to its supplement.



**5.** Find the measure of an angle which is  $36^{\circ}$  more than its complement.

A.  $62^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $63^{\circ}$ 

C.  $64^{\circ}$ 

D.  $65^{\,\circ}$ 

#### Answer: B

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6. Find the measure of an angle which is  $30^{\circ}$  less

than its supplement.

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**7.** Find the angle which is four times its complement.



**9.** Find the angle whose supplement is four times its complement.

A.  $30^{\,\circ}$ 

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

 $\mathrm{C.\,60}^{\,\circ}$ 

D.  $90^{\circ}$ 

#### Answer: C

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10. Find the angle whose complement is one third

of its supplement.

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**11.** Two complementary angles are in the ratio 4:5.

Find the angles.

A.  $40^\circ$  ,  $30^\circ$ 

B.  $40^\circ, 50^\circ$ 

C.  $60^\circ$  ,  $50^\circ$ 

D.  $50^\circ,\,50^\circ$ 

#### **Answer: B**

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12. Find the values of x for which the angles  $(2x-5)^{\circ}$  and  $(x-10)^{\circ}$  are the complementary angles.

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### Exercise 7 B

1. In the adjoining figure, AOB is a straight line. Find

the value of x.



#### $B.\,118$

A. 116

C. 117

D. 119

**Answer: B** 

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**2.** In the adjoining figure, AOB is a straight line. Find the value of x. Hence, find  $\angle AOC$  and  $\angle BOD$ .



A.  $64^\circ$ 

B.  $84^{\circ}$ 

C.  $38^{\circ}$ 

D.  $48^{\circ}$ 

# Answer: $x=28, \angle AOC=77^{\circ}, \angle BOD=48^{\circ}$



**3.** In the adjoining figure, AOB is a staright line . Find the value of x. Hence, find  $\angle AOC$ ,  $\angle COD$  and







**4.** In the adjoining figure, x : y : z = 5 : 4 : 6. If XOY is

a straight line, find the values of x, y and z.





5. In the adjoining figure, what value of x will make

AOB, a straight line ?





6. Two lines AB and CD intersect at O. If  $\angle AOC = 50^{\circ}$ , find  $\angle AOD$ ,  $\angle BOD$  and  $\angle BOC$ .



A.

 $egin{array}{lll} egin{array}{lll} egin{arra$ 

Β.

 $egin{array}{lll} egin{array}{lll} egin{arra$ 

# $egin{aligned} egin{aligned} & egin{aligned} & egin{aligned} & egin{aligned} & AOD = 130^\circ\,, \ & egin{aligned} & BOD = 50^\circ \ \end{array} \end{aligned}$ D.

 $egin{array}{lll} egin{array}{lll} egin{arra$ 

#### Answer: C

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**7.** In the adjoining figure, three coplanar lines AB, CD and EF intersect at a point O, forming angles as

shown. Find the values of x, y, z and t.





**8.** In the adjoining figure, three coplanar lines AB, CD and EF intersect at a point O. Find the value of x. Hence, find  $\angle AOD$ ,  $\angle COE$  and  $\angle AOE$ .



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**9.** Two adjacent angles on a straight line are in the ratio 5 : 4. find the measure of each one of these angles.

- A.  $100^\circ$  ,  $90^\circ$
- $\mathsf{B.90}^\circ, \mathsf{90}^\circ$
- C.  $100^{\circ}$  ,  $80^{\circ}$
- D.  $70^\circ$  ,  $80^\circ$

Answer: C



10. If two straight lines intersect each other in such a way that one of the angles formed measures  $90^{\circ}$ , show that each of the remaining angles measures  $90^{\circ}$ .



**11.** Two lines AB and CD intersect at a point O such that  $\angle BOC + \angle AOD = 280^{\circ}$ , as shown in the

figure. Find all the four angles.

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**12.** Two lines AB and CD intersect each other at a point O such that  $\angle AOC : \angle AOD = 5:7$ . Find all the angles.



**13.** In the given figure, three lines AB, CD and EF intersect at a point O such that  $\angle AOE = 35^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BOD = 40^{\circ}$ . Find the measure of  $\angle AOC$ ,  $\angle BOF$ ,  $\angle COF$  and  $\angle DOE$ .



**14.** In the given figure, the two lines AB and CD intersect at a point O such that  $\angle BOC = 125^{\circ}$ . Find the values of x, y, and z.

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**15.** If two straight lines intersect each other, prove that the ray opposite to the bisector of one of the angles thus formed bisects the vertically opposite angle.

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16. Prove that the bisectors of two adjacent supplementary angles include a right angle.
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**1.** In this given figure,  $l \mid m$  and a transversal t cuts them. If  $\angle 7 = 120^{\circ}$ , find the measure of each

of the remaining marke angles.



**2.** In the given figure,  $l \mid m$  and a transversal t cuts them. If  $\angle 7=80^{\circ}$ , find the measure of each of the remaining marked angles.

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**3.** In the given figure,  $l \mid m$  and a traversal t cuts

them. If  $\angle 1$  :  $\angle 2 = 2$  : 3, find the measure of each of

the marked angles.



**4.** For what value of x will the lines I and m be parallel to each other ?



A. 
$$x=45^{\circ}$$

- B.  $x=40^{\circ}$
- C.  $x=30^{\circ}$
- D.  $x=60^{\circ}$

#### Answer: C



**5.** For what value of x will the lines I and m be parallel to each other ?



A. x = 50

B. x = 25

C. x = 20

 $\mathsf{D.}\,x=35$ 



**6.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD$  and  $BC \mid |ED$ . Find the value of x.



7. In the given figure, AB||CD||EF. Find the value of x.



A. 40

B. 10

D. 30

Answer: x = 20

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**8.** In the given figure, AB||CD. Find the values of x, y and z.



A. x = 110, y = 55, z = 65

B. 
$$x = 115, y = 65, z = 60$$

C. 
$$x = 100, y = 70, z = 55$$

D. 
$$x = 105, y = 75, z = 50$$

#### **Answer: D**

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#### **9.** In each of the figures given below, $AB \mid CD$ .

Find the value of x in each case.





**10.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD$ . Find the value

of x.



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

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

C.  $x=115^{\circ}$ 

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

#### Answer: D



# **11.** In the given figure, $AB \mid |PQ$ . Find the values





A. 
$$x = 70, y = 50$$

B. 
$$x = 75, y = 55$$

C. 
$$x=50, y=70$$

D. 
$$x = 70, y = 60$$

#### Answer: A

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**12.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD$ . Find the value of x.



**13.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD$ . Find the value of x.



A. x = 40

- B. x = 30
- $\mathsf{C.}\,x=20$
- $\mathsf{D.}\,x=10$

#### Answer: C

**14.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD$ . Find th value of x,y and z.



15. In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD$ . Prove that  $\angle BAE - \angle ECD = \angle AEC$


**16.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid CD$ . Prove that

p + q - r = 180.



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# **17.** In the given figure, $AB \mid |CD$ and $EF \mid |GH$ . Find the values of x, y, z and t.



A. x = 60, y = 70, z = 60, t = 70

B. 
$$x=70, y=70, z=60, t=60$$

C. x = 40, y = 50, z = 60, t = 70

D. 
$$x = 60, y = 60, z = 70, t = 70$$

#### **Answer: D**

**18.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid |CD|$  and a transversal t cuts them at E and F respectively. If EG and FG are this bisectors of  $\angle BEF$  and  $\angle EFD$  respectivelym prove that  $\angle EGF = 90^{\circ}$ .



**19.** In the given figure,  $AB \mid \mid CD$  and a transversal t cuts them at E and F respectively. If EP and FQ are the bisectors of  $\angle AEF$  and  $\angle EFD$  respectively, prove that  $EP \mid \mid FQ$ .



20. In the given figure,  $BA \mid |ED$  and  $BC \mid |EF$ . Show that  $\angle ABC = \angle DEF$ .



21. In the given figure,  $BA \mid \mid ED$  and  $BC \mid \mid EF$ . Show that  $\angle ABC + \angle DEF = 180^{\circ}$ .



**22.** In Figure, m and n are two plane mirrors perpendicular to each other. Show that the

incident ray CA is parallel to the reflected ray BD



**23.** In the figure given below, state which lines are parallel and why ?



**24.** Two lines are respectively perpendicular to two parallel llines. Show that they are parallel to each other.



**1.** If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of

the other two angles, then the triangle is

A. an isosceles triangle

B. an obtuse triangle

C. an equilateral triangle

D. a right triangle

Answer: B



2. An exterior angle of a triangle is  $110^{\circ}$  and its two interior opposite angles are equal. Each of these equal angles is

A.  $70^{\circ}$ 

B.  $55^{\circ}$ 

C.  $35^{\circ}$ 

D. 
$$27rac{1}{2^{\circ}}$$

#### Answer: B

**3.** The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 3:5:7. The triangle is

A. acute angled

B. obtuse angled

C. right angled

D. an isosceles triangle

Answer: B



**4.** If one of the angles of a triangle is  $130^{\circ}$  then the angle between the bisectors of the other two angles can be

A.  $50^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $65^{\circ}$ 

C.  $90^{\circ}$ 

D.  $155^{\,\circ}$ 

Answer: D

5. In the given figure, AOB is a straight line. The value of x is

A. 12

B. 15

C. 20

D. 25

Answer: B



**6.** The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4.

The largest angle of the triangle is

A.  $120^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $100^{\circ}$ 

C.  $80^{\circ}$ 

D.  $60^{\,\circ}$ 

Answer: C



7. In the given figure,  $\angle OAB = 110^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BCD = 130^{\circ}$  then  $\angle ABC$  is equal to

B.  $50^{\,\circ}$ 

C.  $60^{\circ}$ 

D.  $70^{\circ}$ 

Answer: C

8. If two angles are complementary to each other,

then each angle is :

A. an acute angle

B. an obtuse angle

C. a right angle

D. a reflex angle

Answer: D



**9.** An angle which measures more than  $180^\circ$  but

less than  $360^{\circ}$  , is called

A. an acute angle

B. an obtuse angle

C. a straight angle

D. a reflex angle

Answer: D



10. The measure of an angle which is five times its

complement. The angle measures.

A.  $25^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $35^{\circ}$ 

C.  $65^{\circ}$ 

D.  $75^{\circ}$ 

Answer: D



**11.** Two complementary angles are such that twice the measure of the one is equal to three times the measure of the other. The largest of the two measures.

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

B.  $54^{\circ}$ 

C.  $63^{\circ}$ 

D.  $36^{\circ}$ 

Answer: B





Answer: C

13. In the given figure, AOB is a straight line. If  $\angle AOC = (3x + 10)^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BOC = (4x - 26)^{\circ}$ , then  $\angle BOC$ =?



A.  $96^{\circ}$ 

B.  $86^{\circ}$ 

C.  $76^{\circ}$ 

D.  $106\,^\circ$ 

## Answer: B



14. In the given figure, AOB is a straight line. If  $\angle AOC = (3x - 10)^{\circ}, \angle COD = 50^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BOD = (x + 20)^{\circ}$  then  $\angle AOC = ?$ 

A.  $40^{\circ}$ 

B.  $60^{\circ}$ 

C.  $80^{\circ}$ 

D.  $50^{\circ}$ 

Answer: C



**15.** Which of the following statements is false ?

A. Through a given point, only one straight line

can be drawn.

B. Through two given points, it is possible to

draw one and only one straight line.

C. Two straight lines can intersect only at one point.

D.A line segment can be produced to any

desired length.

**Answer: A** 

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**16.** An angle is one fifth of its supplement. The measure of the angle is

A.  $15^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $30^{\circ}$ 

C.  $75^{\circ}$ 

## D. $150^{\circ}$

## Answer: B



17. In the adjoining figure, AOB is a straight line. If

x : y : z = 4 : 5 : 6, then y = ?



A.  $60^{\circ}$ 

B.  $80^{\circ}$ 

C.  $48^{\circ}$ 

D.  $72^{\circ}$ 

#### Answer: A



**18.** In the given figure, straight lines AB and CD intersect at O. If  $\angle AOC = \phi$ ,  $\angle BOC = \theta$  and  $\theta = 3\phi$ , then  $\phi = ?$ 

A.  $30^{\circ}$ 

B.  $40^{\circ}$ 

C.  $45^{\circ}$ 

D.  $60^{\circ}$ 

## Answer: C



**19.** straight lines AB and CD intersect at O. If  $\angle AOC + \angle BOD = 130^{\circ}$  then  $\angle AOD = ?$ 

A.  $65^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $115^{\circ}$ 

C.  $110^{\circ}$ 

## Answer: B



20. In the given figure, AB is a mirror, PQ is the incident ray and QR is the relfected ray. If  $\angle PQR = 108^{\circ}$  then  $\angle AQP = ?$ 

A.  $72^{\circ}$ 

B.  $18^{\circ}$ 

C.  $34^{\circ}$ 

## Answer: `C



C

в

D

## A. $70^{\circ}$

60°

B.  $60^{\circ}$ 

C.  $50^{\circ}$ 

D.  $40^{\circ}$ 

Answer: C



# $\angle OCD = ?$



- A.  $130^{\circ}$
- B.  $150^{\,\circ}$
- C.  $80^{\circ}$
- D.  $100\,^\circ$

## Answer: A







A.  $65^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $55^{\circ}$ 

# C. $45^{\circ}$

D.  $75^{\circ}$ 

## Answer: B







## A. $108^{\,\circ}$

## B. $126\,^\circ$

## C. $162^{\circ}$

D.  $63^{\circ}$ 

#### Answer: B







A.  $50^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $60^{\circ}$ 

C.  $40^{\circ}$ 

D.  $35^{\,\circ}$ 

#### Answer: A








## A. $50^{\circ}$

B.  $60^{\circ}$ 

C.  $70^{\circ}$ 

D.  $55^{\circ}$ 

## Answer: C



27. In the given figure,  $\angle OAB = 75^{\circ}, \angle OBA = 55^{\circ} \text{ and } \angle OCD = 100^{\circ}$ . Then,  $\angle ODC = ?$ 



A.  $20^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $25^{\,\circ}$ 

C.  $30^{\circ}$ 

D.  $35^{\,\circ}$ 

## Answer: C



A. 36

C. 63

D. 72

**Answer: B** 

