



MATHS

BOOKS - CAMBRIDGE MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

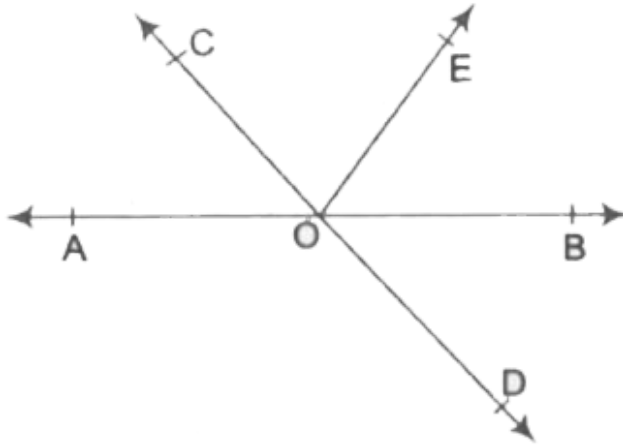
LINES AND ANGLES

Exercise 3 1

1. In the given figure lines AB and CD intersect at

O. If $\angle AOC + \angle BOE = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BOD = 40^\circ$,

find $\angle BOE$ and reflex $\angle COE$.



A.

B.

C.

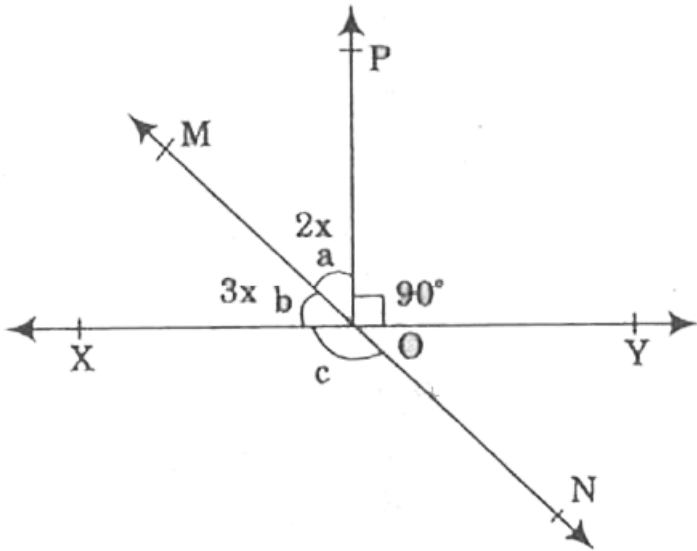
D.

Answer: 250°



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2. In the given figure, lines XY and MN intersect at O . If $\angle POY = 90^\circ$ and $a : b = 2 : 3$, find c .



A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: $\angle XON = \angle MOY = 126^\circ$



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3. In Fig. $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$, then prove that $\angle PQS = \angle PRT$.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer:



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4. In Figure, if $x + y = 2 + z$, then prove that AOB is a line Fig.

A.

B.

C.

D.

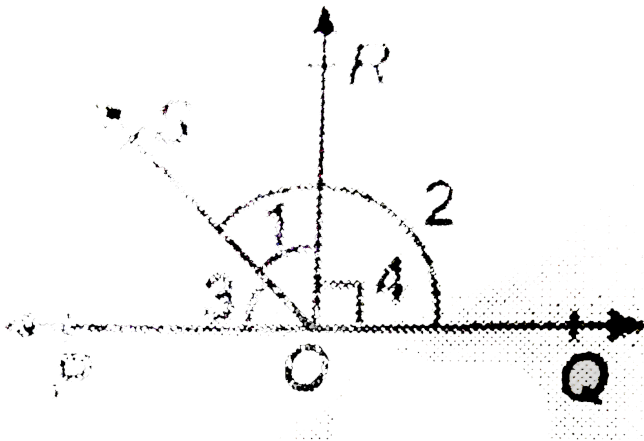
Answer:



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5. In figure POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR. Prove that

$$\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2}(\angle QOS - \angle POS) \text{ i. e., } \angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}(\angle 2 - \angle 3)$$



A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer:



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6. It is given that $\angle XYZ = 64^\circ$ and XY is produced to point P . Draw a figure from the given information. If ray YQ bisects $\angle ZYP$, find $\angle XYQ$ and *reflex* $\angle QYP$.

A.

B.

C.

D.

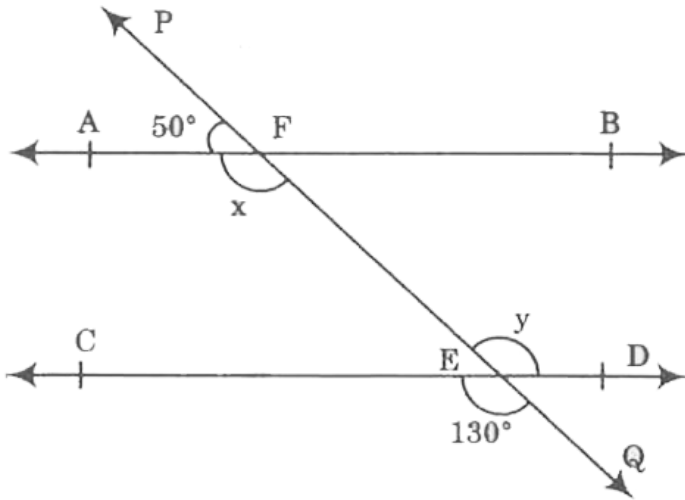
Answer: 122°



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Exercise 3 2

1. In the given figure, find the values of x and y and then show that $AB \parallel CD$.



A.

B.

C.

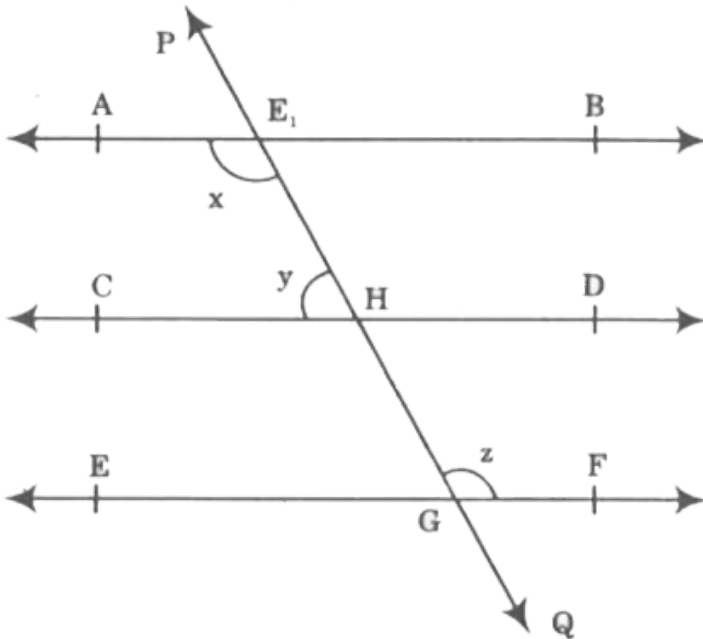
D.

Answer:



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2. In figure, if $AB \parallel CD$, $CD \parallel EF$ and $y : z = 3 : 7$,
find x .



A.

B.

C.

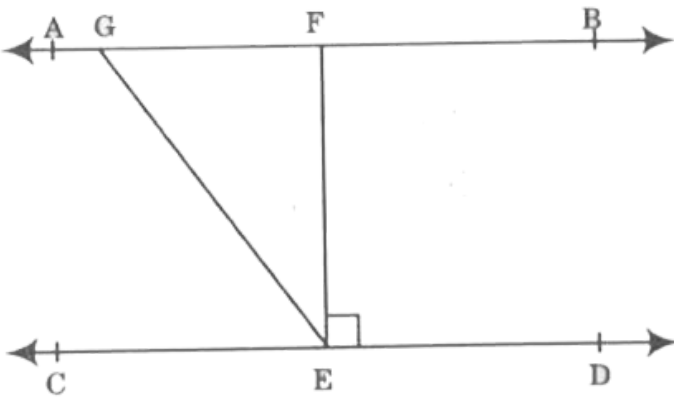
D.

Answer: $\angle y = 3a = 3 \times 18 = 54^\circ$



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3. In the given figure, if $AB \parallel CD$, $EF \perp CD$ and $\angle GED = 126^\circ$, find $\angle AGE$, $\angle GEF$ and $\angle FGE$.



A.

B.

C.

D.

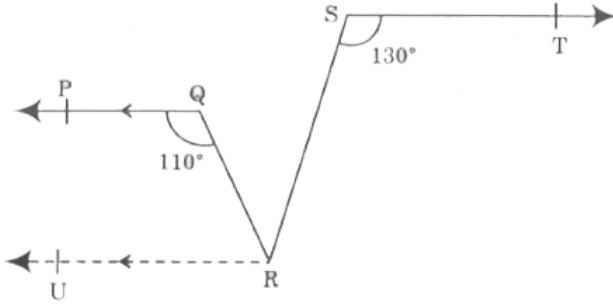
Answer:

$$\angle AGE = 126^\circ, \angle GEF = 36^\circ, \angle FGE = 54^\circ$$



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4. In the given figure if $PQ \parallel ST$, $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$ and $\angle RST = 130^\circ$, find $\angle QRS$.



:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

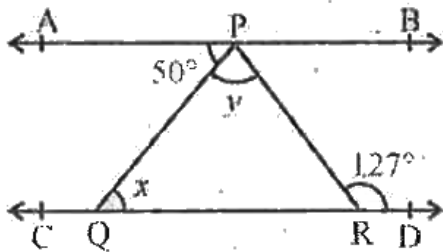
Answer: $\therefore \angle QRS = 60^\circ$



5. In Figure if

$AB \parallel CD$, $\angle APQ = 50^\circ$ and $\angle PRD = 127^\circ$

find x and y .



A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: $\angle PQR = 50^\circ$, $\angle QPR = 77^\circ$



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6. In Figure, PQ AND RS are two mirrors placed parallel to each other. An incident ray AB strikes the mirror PQ at B , the reflected ray moves along the path BC and strikes the mirror RS and C and again reflects back along CD . Prove that $AB \parallel CD$.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer:



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Exercise 3 3

1. In figure, sides QP and RQ of PQR are produced to point S and T respectively. If $\angle SPR = 135^0$ and $\angle PQT = 110^0$, find $\angle PRQ$.

Figure

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: $\angle QRP = 65^\circ$



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2. In Figure, $\angle X = 62^\circ$, $\angle XYZ = 54^\circ$. If YO and ZO are bisectors of $\angle XYZ$ and $\angle XZY$ respectively of XYZ , find $\angle OZY$ and $\angle YOZ$

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: $\therefore \angle OZY = 32^\circ$ and $\angle YOZ = 121^\circ$



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3. In the given figure, if $AB \parallel DE$, $\angle BAC = 35^\circ$ and $\angle CDE = 53^\circ$, find $\angle DCE$.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: $\angle DCE = 180^\circ - 88^\circ = 92^\circ$



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4. In given figure, if lines PQ and RS intersect at point T, such that $\angle PRT = 40^\circ$, $\angle RPT = 95^\circ$ and $\angle TSQ = 75^\circ$, find $\angle SQT$

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: $\angle TQS = 60^\circ$



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5. In the given figure, if $PQ \perp PS$, $PQ \parallel SR$, $\angle SQR = 28^\circ$ and $\angle QRT = 65^\circ$, then find the values of x and y .

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: 53°



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6. In Fig. 6.44, the side QR of PQR is produced to a point S. If the bisectors of $\angle PQR$ and $\angle PRS$ meet at point T, then prove that

$$\angle QTR = \frac{1}{2} \angle QPR.$$

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer:



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