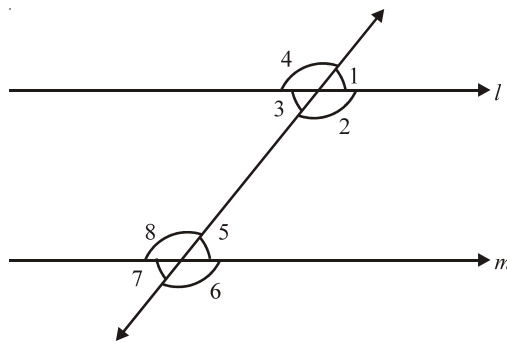


Chapter—5

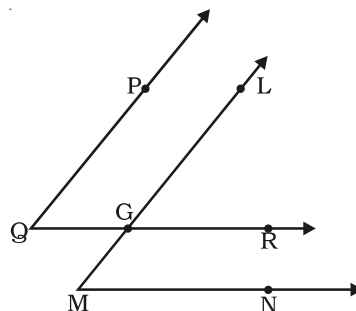
Lines and Angles

- Complementary angle of 65° is
 - Supplementary angle of 45° is
 - If line $AB \parallel CD$ and LM is transversal, sum of two interior angles on the same side of transversal is equal to
 - An angle is formed by the intersection of
- In the figure, identify the pairs of corresponding angles.

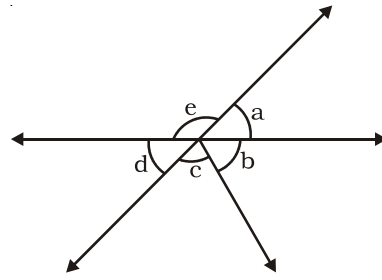


- An angle is greater than 45° . Its complement will be :
 - Less than 45°
 - Equal to 45°
 - Greater than 45°
 - None of these
- State true or false :
 - If measure of an angle is 90° then its supplement angle will be greater than 90° .
 - Two obtuse angles form a linear pair.
 - Two acute angles form a linear pair.
 - If two adjacent angles are complementary they form a right angle.
- In the figure, the arms of two angles are parallel.
If $\angle PQR = 70^\circ$, then find

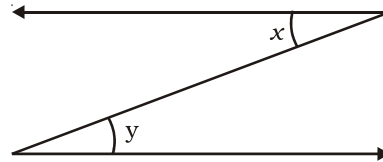
- $\angle LGR$
- $\angle LMN$



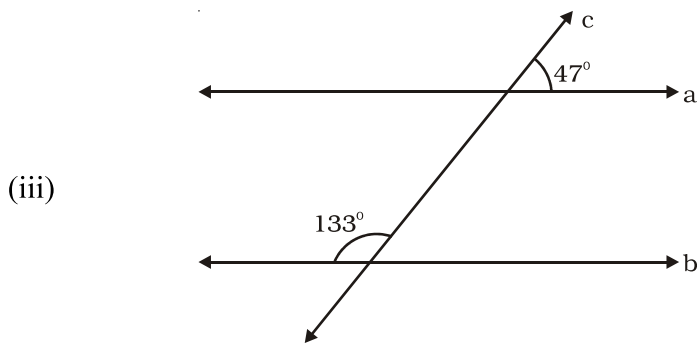
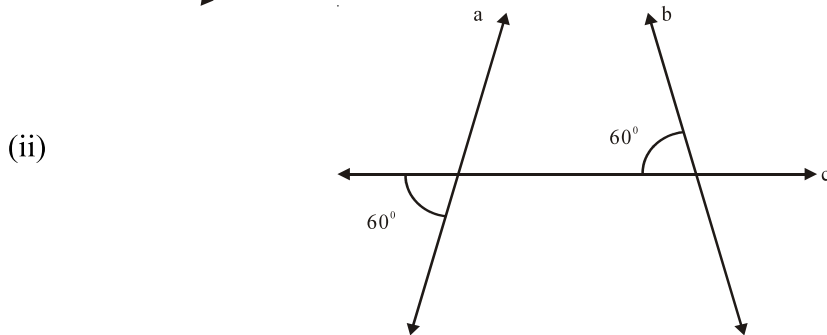
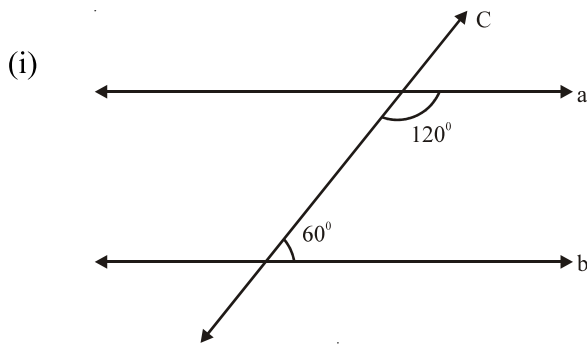
6. Indicate two pairs of angles which are :
 (i) Vertically opposite angles
 (ii) Linear pairs



7. In the following figure, is $\angle x$ adjacent to $\angle y$?
 Give reason.

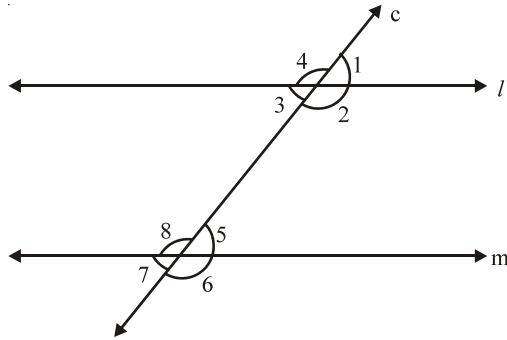


8. Find the angle :
 (i) Which is equal to its complement.
 (ii) Which is equal to its supplement.
9. In the given figure, decide a is parallel to b .

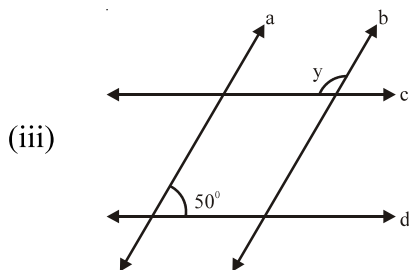
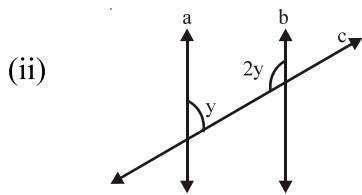
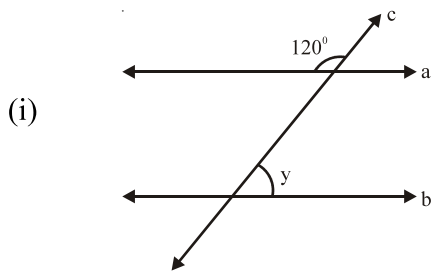


10. State the property that is used in each of the following statements :

- (i) If $l \parallel m$, then $\angle 4 = \angle 8$
- (ii) If $\angle 1 = \angle 7$, then $l \parallel m$
- (iii) If $\angle 3 + \angle 8 = 180^\circ$, then $l \parallel m$



11. Find the value of y in each of the following figure if $a \parallel b$



12. In the following figure name the following pairs of angles :

- (i) Obtuse vertically opposite angles.
- (ii) Adjacent complement angles
- (iii) Euqal supplementary angles
- (iv) Unequal supplementary angles
- (v) Adjacement angles that do not form a linear pair.

