6. Lines and Angles

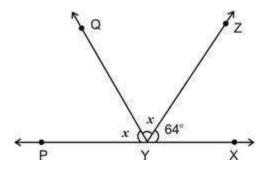
Q 1 State corresponding angles axiom.

Mark (1)

Q 2 Define collinear points.

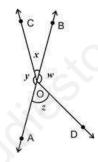
Mark (1)

Q 3 It is given that \angle XYZ = 64° and XY is produced to a point P. If ray YQ bisect \angle ZYP, find \angle XYQ and reflex \angle QYP.



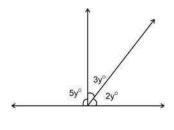
Marks (2)

Q 4 In figure if x + y = w + z, then prove that AOB is a line.



Marks (2)

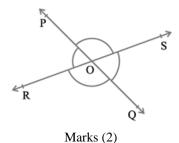
Q 5 In the figure, find the value of y°.



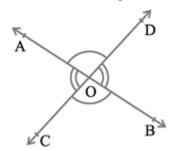
Marks (2)

Q 6 In Fig, lines PQ and RS intersect each other at point O.

If $\angle POR : \angle ROQ = 5 : 7$, find all the angles.



Q 7 Find out the two pairs of adjacent angles in the fig. given below:

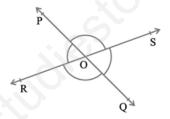


Marks (2)

Q 8 The measure of an angle is twice the measure of its supplementary angle. Find its measure.

Marks (2)

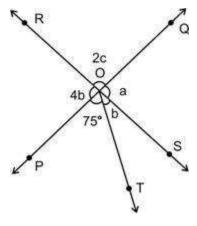
Q 9 In Fig, lines PQ and RS intersect each other at point O. If \angle POR : \angle ROQ = 2 : 3, find angle POR and angle ROQ.



Marks (3)

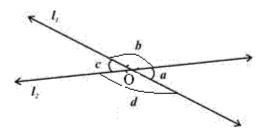
Q 10 In Fig. two straight lines PQ and RS intersect each other at O. If

 \angle POT = 75°, find the values of a,b and c.



Marks (3)

Q 11 In figure, lines l_1 and l_2 intersect at O forming angles as shown in the figure. If $a=35^{\circ}$ Find the value of b, c and d.

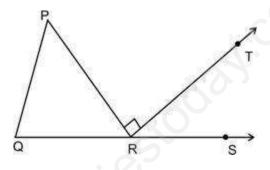


Marks (3)

Q 12 If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4, find all the three angles.

Marks (3

Q 13 In the figure, side QR of \triangle PQR has been produced S, if P: Q: R = 3:2:1 and RT \perp PR, then \angle TRS will be



Marks (3)

- Q 14 Find the correct figure having:
- a) adjacent angles but not linear pair,
- b) vertically opposite angles,
- c) linear pair and adjacent angles only

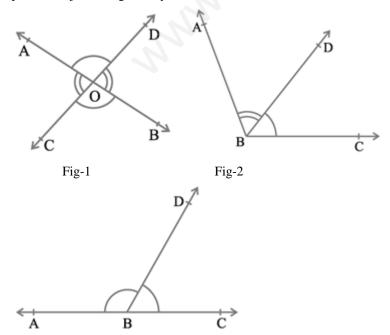


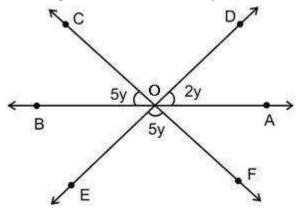
Fig-3

Marks (3)

Q 15 Two supplementary angles are in the ratio 4:5. Find the angles.

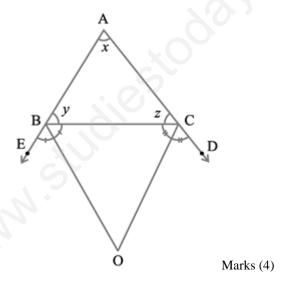
Marks (3)

Q 16 In figure, determine the value of y.

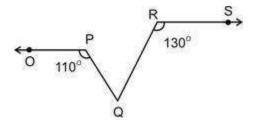


Marks (3)

Q 17 In figure the sides AB and AC of are produced to points E and D respectively. If bisectors BO and CO of \angle CBE and \angle BCD respectively meet at point O, then prove that \angle BOC = 90° - (1/2) \angle BAC



Q 18 In figure OP||RS. Determine $\angle PQR$.

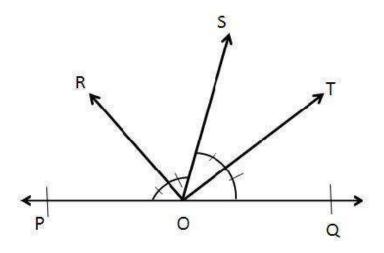


Marks (4)

Q 19 ABCDE is a regular pentagon and bisector of \angle BAE meets CD in M. IF bisector of \angle BCD meets AM at P find \angle CPM.

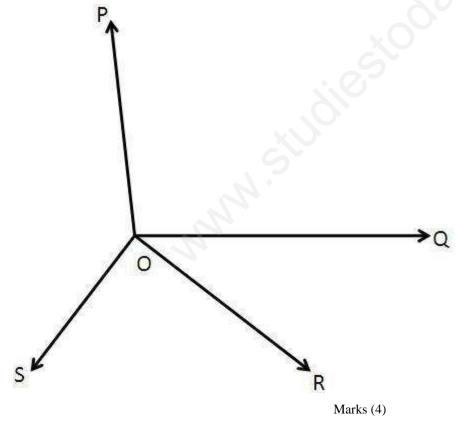
Marks (4)

Q 20 In figure, ray OS stands on a line POQ. Ray OR and Ray OT are angle bisectors of POS and SOQ, respectively. Find ROT.

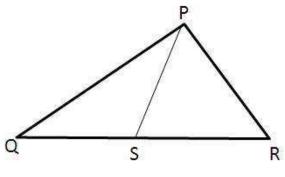


Marks (4)

Q 21 In Figure, OP,OQ,OR and OS are four rays. Prove that $\angle POQ + \angle QOR + \angle SOR + \angle POS = 360^{\circ}$.

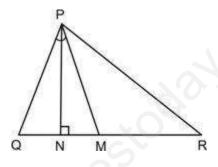


Q 22 S is a point on side QR of Δ PQR such that PS=PR. Show that PQ>PS.



Marks (4)

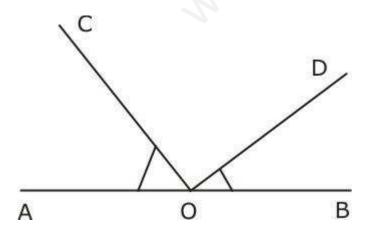
Q 23 In the given figure $\angle Q > \angle R$ and M is a point QR such that PM is the bisector of angle P. If the perpendicular from P on QR meets QR at N, then prove that $\angle MPN = (1/2)(\angle Q - \angle R)$

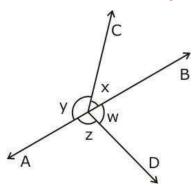


Marks (4)

Most Important Questions

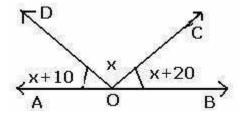
- Q 1 Find an angle which is $1/3^{rd}$ its supplement.
- Q 2 Two supplementary angles differ by 34°. Find the angles.
- Q 3 In the given figure, OA and OB are the opposite rays and \angle AOC + \angle BOD = 90°. Find \angle COD.



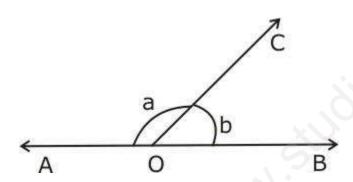


Q 4 In the given figure, if x + y = w + z, then prove that AOB is a line.

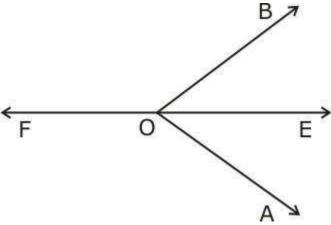
Q 5 In the given figure, find the value of x

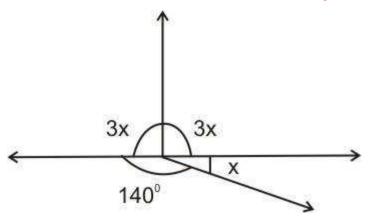


Q 6 In the given figure if a - 2b = 30, find the value of a and b. Also given that \angle AOC and \angle BOC form a linear pair.



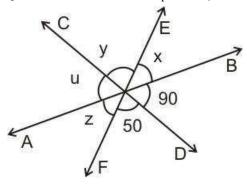
Q 7 Ray OE bisects \angle AOB and Of is a ray opposite to OE. Show that \angle FOB = \angle FOA



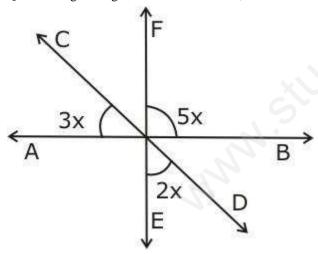


Q 8 In the given figure, find the value of x

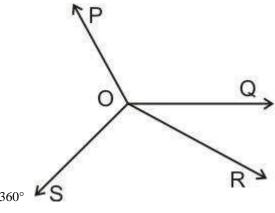
Q 9 Three lines intersect at a point 'o', forming angles as shown in the figure. Find the value of x, y, z and u.



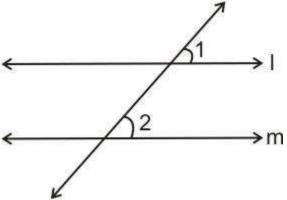
Q 10 In the given figure find the value of x, hence find all the three angles.

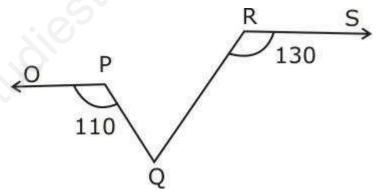


Q 11 In the given figure find the value of OP, OQ, OR and OS be any four rays, Prove that $\angle POQ + \angle QOR + \angle SOR + \angle POS = A$



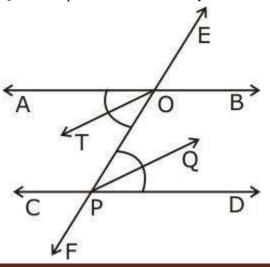
Q 12 In the given figure $\angle 1 = 60$ and $\angle 2 = (2/3)^{rd}$ of a right angle. Prove that the line 1 m.





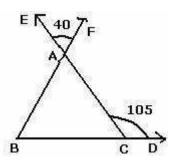
Q 13 In the given figure, OP $||_{RS}$. Determine \angle PQR.

Q 14 If two parallel are intersected by a transversal, the bisectors of any pair of alternate interior angles are parallel.

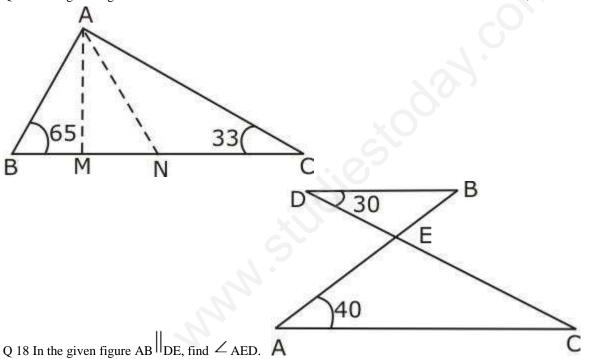


Q 15 The side BC of a \angle ABC is produced, such that D is on ray BC. The bisector of \angle A meets BC in L as shown in the given figure, Prove that ABC + \angle ACD = $2\angle$ ALC

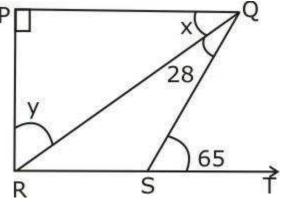
Q 16 In the given figure, find all the angles of Δ_{ABC}

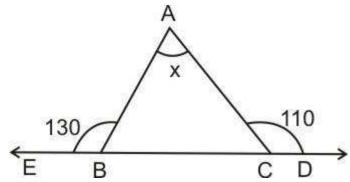


Q 17 In the given figure AM \perp BC and AN is the bisector of \angle A. If \angle B = 65° and \angle C = 33°, find \angle MAN.



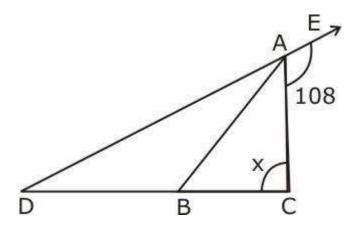
Q 19 In the given figure, $PQ \perp PS$, $PQ \parallel_{SR}$, $\leq_{SQR=28^{\circ}}$ and $\leq_{QRT=65^{\circ}}$, then find the values of x and y.





Q 20 Find the value of x in the given figure,

Q 21 In the given figure AB divides \angle DAC in the ratio 1 : 3 and AB = DB. Determine the value of x.



Q 22 In the given figure, find the value of x.

