

Parallelogram Angle Worksheet – Set 2 (10 Questions)

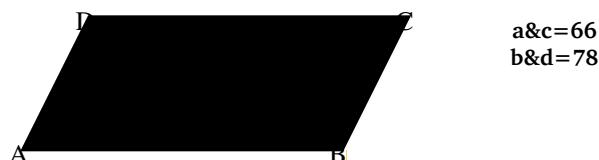
1. The adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 5 : 7. Find all angle measures.



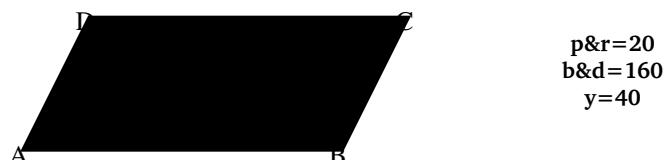
2. One angle of a parallelogram exceeds its adjacent angle by 48° . Find all angles.



3. In parallelogram ABCD, $\angle A = (3x + 12)^\circ$ and $\angle B = (6x - 30)^\circ$. Find x and all angles.



4. In parallelogram PQRS, $\angle Q = 4y$ and $\angle S = (3y + 40)^\circ$. Find y and all angles.



5. In parallelogram LMNO, one of the obtuse angles is 30° more than twice one of the acute angles. Find all angles.

$$\begin{aligned} l & \& n = 50 \\ m & \& o = 130 \end{aligned}$$



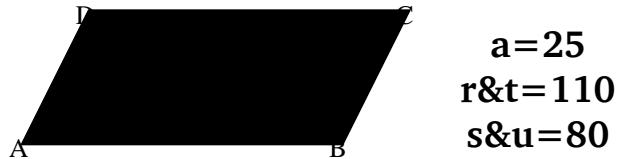
6. In parallelogram GHIJ, diagonal HJ creates two angles at H measuring $(x + 10)^\circ$ and $(2x - 20)^\circ$. Find x and $\angle H$.



7. Opposite angles of a parallelogram differ by $(3x - 18)^\circ$. Find x and all angles.



8. In parallelogram RSTU, $\angle R = (5a - 15)^\circ$ and $\angle S = (3a + 5)^\circ$. Find a and angle values.



9. In parallelogram WXYZ, diagonal WY bisects $\angle W$ into two angles 25° and $(x - 5)^\circ$. Find x and $\angle W$.



10. In parallelogram ABCD, $\angle A = (x + 20)^\circ$ and $\angle C = (2x - 10)^\circ$. Find x and all angle measures.

