

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVANS PUBLIC SCHOOL

(VIDYASHRAM) , Jubilee Hills

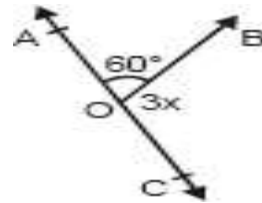
REVISION WORK SHEET KEY

CLASS : IX

SUB: MATHEMATICS

TOPIC: LINES AND ANGLES

1) Solution: $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$, $3x + \angle AOB = 180^\circ$ (linear pairs), $3x + 60 = 180$. $x = 120/3 = 40^\circ$

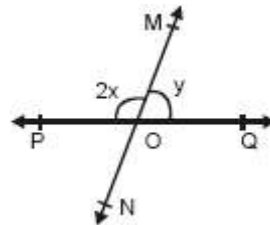


2. Solution: In the given figure, \overline{PQ} and \overline{MN} intersect at O. (a) Determine y, when $x = 60$

(b) Determine x, when $y = 40$

$2x + y = 180^\circ$ (linear pairs)

a) $2(60) + y = 180$, $y = 60$ b) $2x + 40 = 180$, $y = 70^\circ$

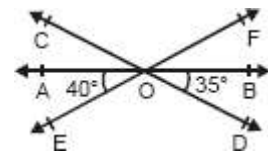


3. Solution: In the given figure, lines AB, CD and EF intersect at O.

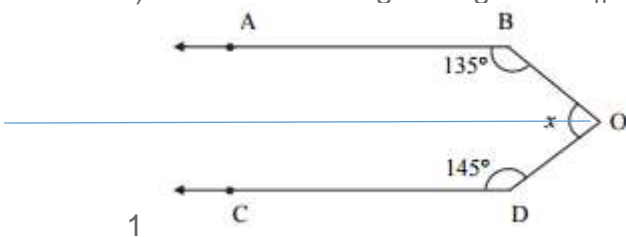
I) $\angle AOC = \angle BOD$ (V.O.A), $\angle AOC = 35^\circ$

II) $\angle BOF = \angle AOE$ (V O A) , $\angle BOF = 40^\circ$, $\angle COA + \angle COF + \angle BOF = 180^\circ$ (ANGLES ON A STRAIGHT LINE)

$\angle COF = 180 - (35 + 40) = 105^\circ$



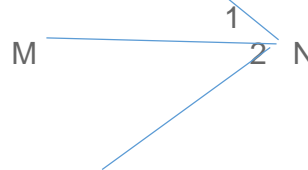
4) Solution: In the given figure $AB \parallel CD$.



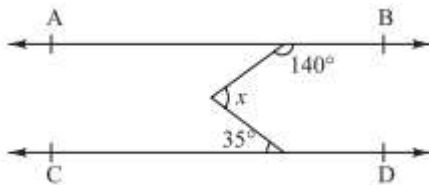
Draw a line MN parallel to AB and CD, $X = L1 + L2$, $L1 + 135 = 180$ (ALLIED ANGLES), $L1 = 45$

$L2 + 145 = 180$ (allied angles) , $L2 = 35$

$X = L1 + L2 = 80^{\circ}$



5) Solution: In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$, the value of x is



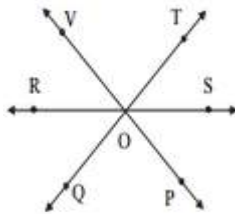
Draw a line parallel to AB and CD. , $x = L1 + L2$

$L1 + 140 = 180$ (Allied angles), $L1 = 40$

$L2 = 35$ (Interior alternate angles),

$X = 35 + 40 = 75^{\circ}$

6) Solution: In the given figure, lines RS, VP and TQ intersect in point O, $\angle VOS = 100^{\circ}$, $\angle ROT = 122^{\circ}$.



$VOR + VOS = 180$ (Angles on a straight. Line)

$VOR = 180 - 100 = 80$

$VOT = ROT - VOR = 122 - 80 = 42$,

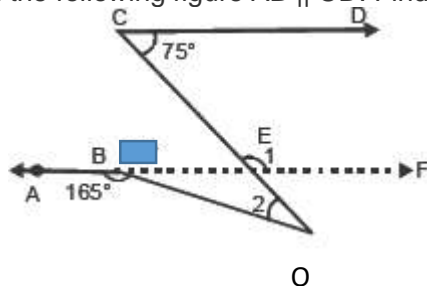
$SOT = VOS - VOT = 100 - 42 = 58$, $ROQ = SOT$ (V O A) $= 58^{\circ}$

7) Given an angle be $x = 90$ and $\frac{4}{3} (90) = 120$.

Supplement of 120 $= 180 - 120 = 60^{\circ}$

8) Learn from ppt.

9) In the following figure $AB \parallel CD$. Find the measure of $\angle BEO$ and $\angle LOE$



$\angle LOE = 180 - 165$ (LINEAR PAIRS) $= 15$

$\angle LE = 180 - 75$ (ALLIED ANGLES) $= 105$

$$\angle BEO = \angle E (V O A) = 105^\circ$$

10) Find the measure of an angle which is 26° more than its complement.

Let the angle be x and its complement be $90-x$. But, given that $(90-x) + 26 = x$

$$2x = 116^\circ, \quad x = 58^\circ$$