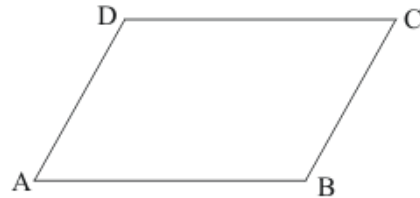




Quadrilaterals Ex 14.2 Q6

Answer :

It is given that $ABCD$ is a parallelogram with $\angle A = 70^\circ$



We know that the opposite angles of the parallelogram are equal.

Therefore,

$$\angle C = \angle A$$

$$\angle C = \boxed{70^\circ}$$

Also, $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are adjacent angles, which must be supplementary.

Therefore,

$$\angle A + \angle D = 180^\circ$$

$$70^\circ + \angle D = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle D = 180^\circ - 70^\circ$$

$$\angle D = \boxed{110^\circ}$$

Also, $\angle B$ and $\angle D$ are opposite angles of a parallelogram.

Therefore,

$$\angle B = \angle D$$

$$\angle B = \boxed{110^\circ}$$

Hence, the angles of a parallelogram are $\boxed{70^\circ}$, $\boxed{110^\circ}$, $\boxed{70^\circ}$ and $\boxed{110^\circ}$.

***** END *****