



### Basic Geometric Tools Ex 18.1 Q1

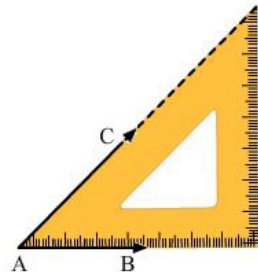
**Answer :**

(i) Place  $45^\circ$  set-square.

Draw two rays AB and AC along the edges from the vertex of  $45^\circ$  angle of the set-square.

The angle so formed is a  $45^\circ$  angle.

$\angle BAC = 45^\circ$

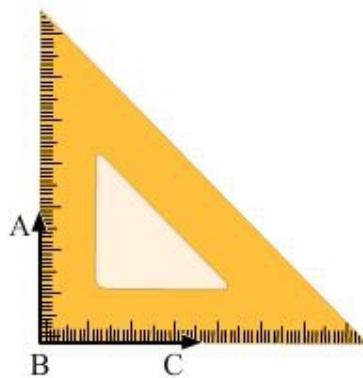


(ii) Place  $45^\circ$  set-square as shown in the figure.

Draw two rays BC and BA along the edge from the vertex of  $90^\circ$  angle.

The angle so formed is  $90^\circ$  angle.

$\angle ABC = 90^\circ$

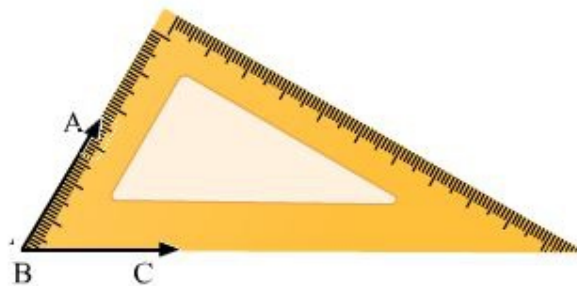


(iii) Place  $30^\circ$  set-square as shown in the figure.

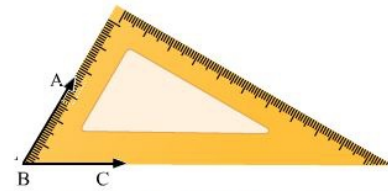
Draw the rays BA and BC along the edges from the vertex of  $60^\circ$ .

The angle so formed is  $60^\circ$ .

$\angle ABC = 60^\circ$

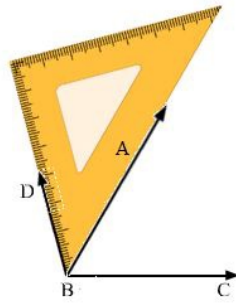


(iv) Place  $30^\circ$  set-square and make an angle of  $60^\circ$  by drawing the rays BA and BC as shown in the figure.

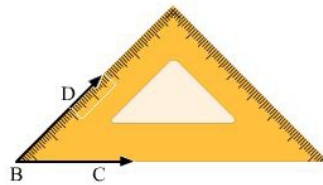


Now, place the vertex of  $45^\circ$  of the set-square on the ray BA as shown in the figure and draw the ray BD.

The angle so formed is  $105^\circ$   
 $\therefore \angle DBC = 105^\circ$

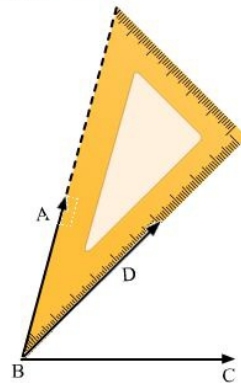


(v) Place  $45^\circ$  set-square and make an angle of  $45^\circ$  by drawing the rays BD and BC as shown in the figure.



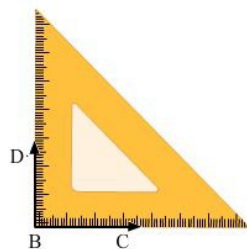
Now, place the vertex of  $30^\circ$  of the set-square on the ray BD as shown in the figure and draw the ray BA.

The angle so formed is  $75^\circ$ .  
 $\therefore \angle ABC = 75^\circ$



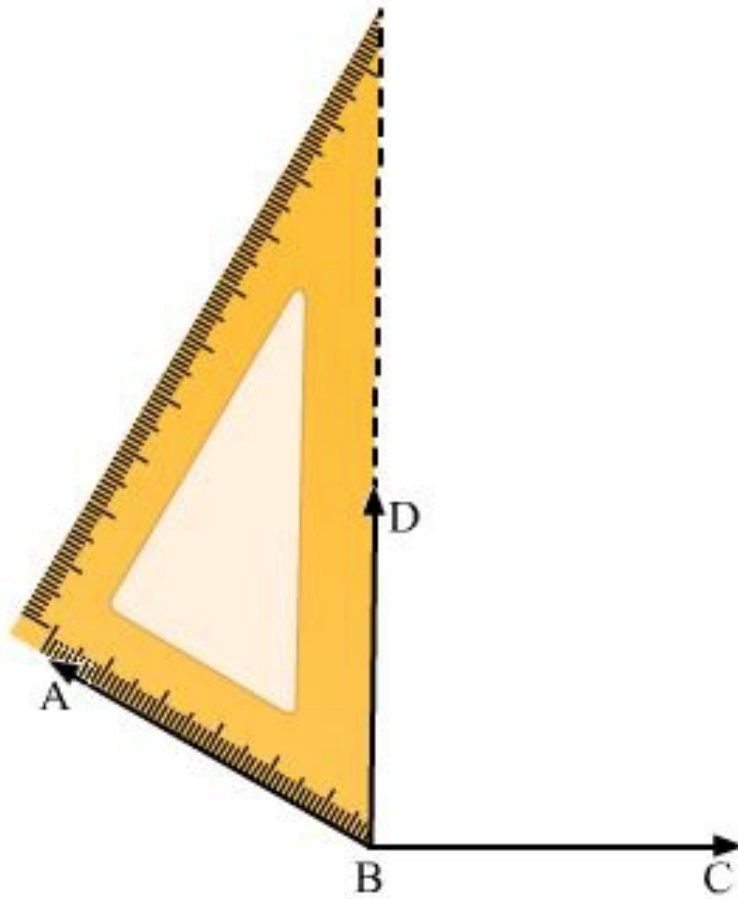
(Line BD is hidden)

(vi) Place the vertex of  $45^\circ$  of the set-square and make angle of  $90^\circ$  by drawing the rays BD and BC as shown in the figure.



Now, place the vertex of  $30^\circ$  of the set square on the ray BD as shown in the figure and draw the ray BA.

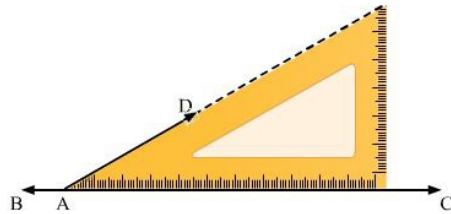
The angle so formed is  $150^\circ$ .  
 $\therefore \angle ABC = 150^\circ$



### Basic Geometric Tools Ex 18.1 Q2

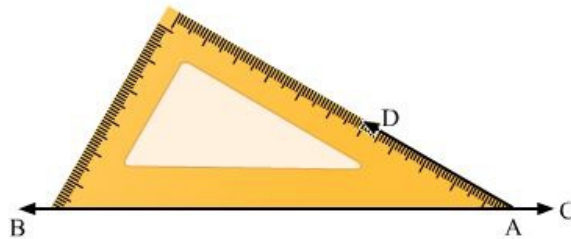
**Answer :**

- (i) Draw a line BC and take a point A on it. Place 30° set-square on the line BC such that its vertex of 30° angle lies on point A and one edge coincides with the ray AC as shown in the figure.  
Draw the ray AD.



Thus,  $\angle DAC$  is the required angle of 30°.

- (ii) Draw a line BC and take a point A on it. Place 30° set-square on the line BC such that its vertex of 30° angle lies on point A and one edge coincides with the ray AB as shown in the figure.  
Draw the ray AD.



$$\angle DAB = 30^\circ$$

We know that the angles on one side of the straight line will always add to 180°.

$$\therefore \angle DAB + \angle DAC = 180^\circ$$

$$30^\circ + \angle DAC = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle DAC = 180^\circ - 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle DAC = 150^\circ$$

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*

