



Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q10

**Answer :**

Let  $x$  be the measure of the equal angles of the quadrilateral.

Since, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$ , we have :

$$x^\circ + x^\circ + x^\circ + 150^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^\circ = 360^\circ - 150^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x^\circ = 210^\circ$$

$\therefore$  The measure of each angle is  $70^\circ$ .

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q11

**Answer :**

Let the angles be in the ratio  $3x : 5x : 7x : 9x$ .

Since, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$ , we have :

$$3x + 5x + 7x + 9x = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 24x = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15^\circ$$

Thus, the angles are :

$$3x = 45^\circ$$

$$5x = 75^\circ$$

$$7x = 105^\circ$$

$$9x = 135^\circ$$

Understanding shapes-II Quadrilaterals Ex 16.1 Q12

**Answer :**

Let  $(x + y)$  be the sum of the remaining two angles.

Since, the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$ , we have :

$$180^\circ + (x + y)^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + y)^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$\therefore$  The sum of the remaining two angles is  $180^\circ$ .

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