



Lines and angles Ex 14.2 Q12

**Answer :**

In the given figure,  $l \parallel m \parallel n$  and  $p$  is a transversal line.

Thus, we have:

$$\angle 4 + 60^\circ = 180^\circ \quad (\text{Linear pair})$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle 4 = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle 4 = \angle 1 = 120^\circ \quad (\text{Corresponding angles})$$

$$\angle 1 = \angle 2 = 120^\circ \quad (\text{Corresponding angles})$$

$$\angle 3 = \angle 2 = 120^\circ \quad (\text{Vertically opposite angles})$$

Thus,

$$\angle 1 = \angle 2 = \angle 3 = 120^\circ$$

Lines and angles Ex 14.2 Q13

**Answer :**

In the given figure,  $l \parallel m \parallel n$  and  $\angle 1 = 60^\circ$ .

Thus, we have:

$$\angle 3 = \angle 1 = 60^\circ \quad (\text{Corresponding angle})$$

Now,

$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ \quad (\text{Linear pair})$$

$$\angle 4 = 180^\circ - \angle 3 = 180^\circ - 60^\circ = 120^\circ$$

$$\angle 2 = \angle 4 = 120^\circ \quad (\text{Alternate interior angles})$$

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