



Exercise 4C

Question 11:

Since $AB \parallel CD$ and AC is a transversal.

So, $\angle BAC + \angle ACD = 180^\circ$ [sum of consecutive interior angles is 180°]

$$\Rightarrow \angle ACD = 180^\circ - \angle BAC$$

$$= 180^\circ - 75^\circ = 105^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ECF = \angle ACD \quad [\text{Vertically opposite angles}]$$

$$\angle ECF = 105^\circ$$

Now in $\triangle CEF$,

$$\angle ECF + \angle CEF + \angle EFC = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 105^\circ + x^\circ + 30^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 180 - 30 - 105 = 45$$

Hence, $x = 45$.

Question 12:

Since $AB \parallel CD$ and PQ a transversal.

So, $\angle PEF = \angle EGH$ [Corresponding angles]

$$\Rightarrow \angle EGH = 85^\circ$$

$\angle EGH$ and $\angle QGH$ form a linear pair.

$$\text{So, } \angle EGH + \angle QGH = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle QGH = 180^\circ - 85^\circ = 95^\circ$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \angle GHQ + 115^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle GHQ = 180^\circ - 115^\circ = 65^\circ$$

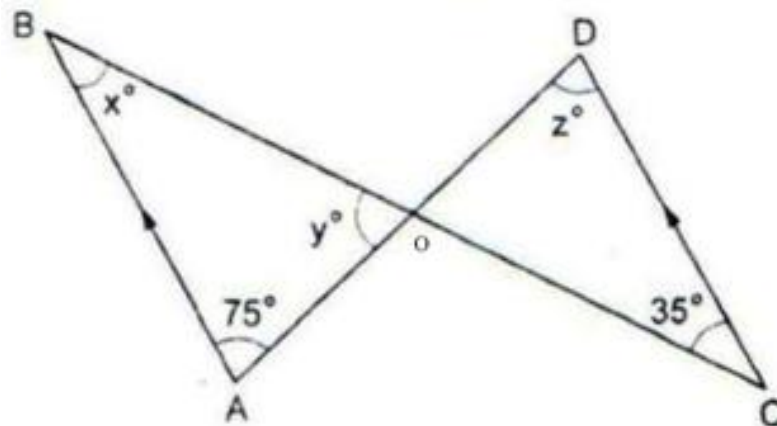
In $\triangle GHQ$, we have,

$$x^\circ + 65^\circ + 95^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 180 - 65 - 95 = 180 - 160$$

$$\therefore x = 20$$

Question 13:



Since $AB \parallel CD$ and BC is a transversal.

$$\text{So, } \angle ABC = \angle BCD$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 35$$

Also, $AB \parallel CD$ and AD is a transversal.

$$\text{So, } \angle BAD = \angle ADC$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 75$$

In $\triangle ABO$, we have,

$$\angle AOB + \angle BAO + \angle BOA = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{\circ} + 75^{\circ} + y^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow 35 + 75 + y = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 180 - 110 = 70$$

$$\therefore x = 35, y = 70 \text{ and } z = 75.$$

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