1. How many least number of distinct points determine a unique line?
2. In how many points two distinct lines can intersect?
3. What are parallel lines?
4. In how many points two distinct planes can intersect?
5. Fill in the blanks:
   (i) Two coplanar lines, whose intersection is empty are said to be ....
   (ii) Two lines which are both parallel to the same line, are .... to each other.
   (iii) Two intersecting lines cannot both be .... to the same line.
   (iv) An angle whose measure is more than 90°, but less than 180° is called an.......angle.
   (v) A point C is said to lie between A and B, if A, B and C are.......and AC +...... = AB.
6. What do you understand by the bisector of an angle?
7. An angle is 22° less than its complement. What is its measure?
8. (a) If the supplement of an angle is three times its complement, find the measure of the angle.
   (b) If the complement of an angle is equal to the supplement of the thrice of it, find the measure of the angle.
9. (a) One of two complementary angles is seven-eighth as large as the other. How many degrees are in each angle?
   (b) (i) Which angle is equal to its complement?
       (ii) Which angle is equal to its supplement?
10. (a) Two supplementary angles differ by 48°. Find the angles.
    (b) Two supplementary angles are in the ratio 2 : 3. Find the angles.
    (c) If $(6x - 4)°$ and $(4x + 4)°$ are complementary angles, find x.
    (d) The measures of two supplementary angles are $(13x + 30°)$ and $(5x + 6°)$, then find the measure of each angle.
    (e) Two supplementary angles are such that two times the measure of one is equal to three times the other. Find the greater angle.

Answers

1. Two
2. Two distinct lines can intersect only at one point.
4. Infinite
5.   (i) parallel   (ii) parallel   (iii) parallel   (iv) obtuse
      (v) collinear; CB
7. $34°$
8.   (a) $45°$ (b) $45°$
9.   (a) $42°, 48°$ (b) (i) $45°$ (ii) $90°$
10.   (a) $66°, 114°$ (b) $72°, 108°$.
     (c) $9°$ (d) $134°$ and $46°$ (e) $108°$