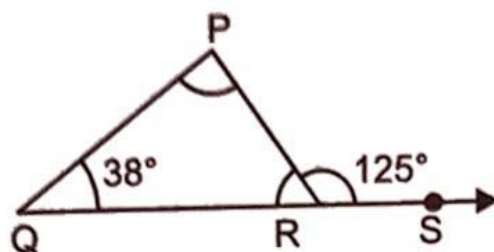
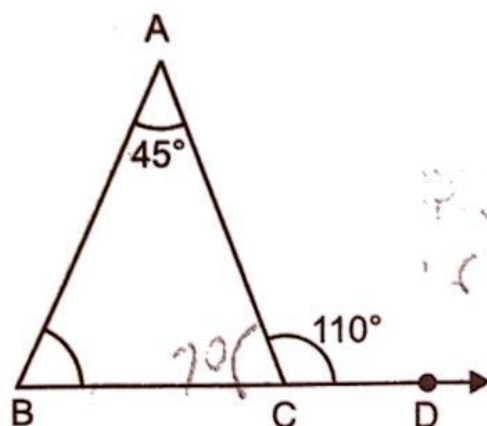


Exercise 12.6

1. An exterior angle of a triangle is equal to 125° . If one of the interior opposite angle is 38° , find the other two angles.

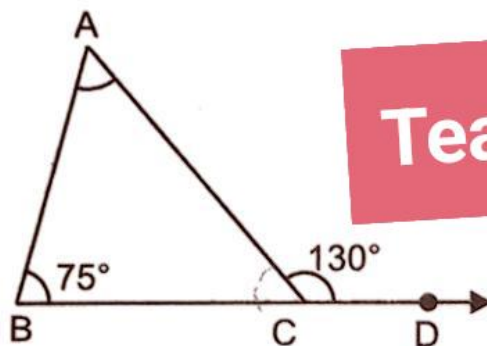


2. In the given figure, $\angle ACD = 110^\circ$, $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$. Then, $\angle ABC = \dots\dots\dots$



65°

3. In the given figure, $\angle ACD = 130^\circ$, $\angle ABC = 75^\circ$. Then $\angle BAC = \dots\dots\dots$

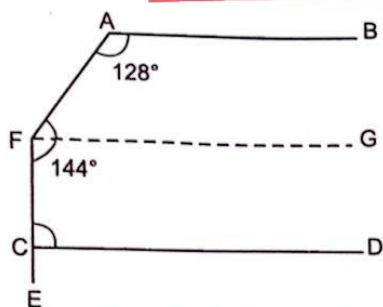


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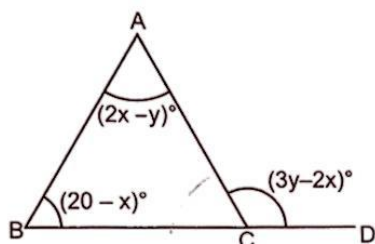
4. In the given figure, $AB \parallel FG \parallel CD$. FC is produced to E, $\angle FAB = 128^\circ$, $\angle AFC = 144^\circ$. Find

(i) $\angle GFC$

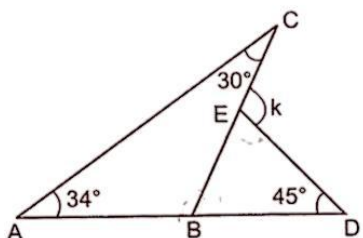
(ii) $\angle FCD$.



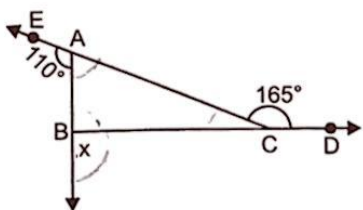
5. The interior angles of a triangle ABC and the exterior $\angle ACD$ are given as $(2x - y)^\circ$, $(20 - x)^\circ$, and $(3y - 2x)^\circ$ respectively. Calculate y if $x = 10$. Hence, find the angles of the triangle and the exterior $\angle ACD$.



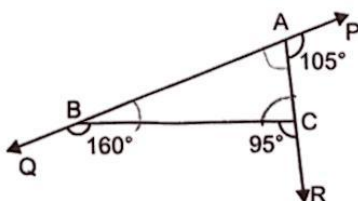
6. In the given figure, find the value of k .



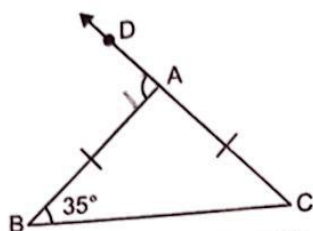
7. In the given figure, $\angle EAB = 110^\circ$, $\angle ECD = 165^\circ$, find x .



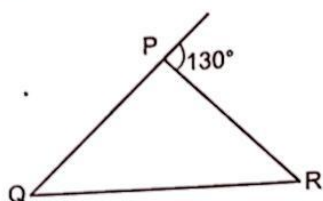
8. In the given figure, $\angle PAC = 105^\circ$, $\angle RCB = 95^\circ$, $\angle QBC = 160^\circ$. Find $\angle BAC$, $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ACB$.



9. In the given figure, find ext. $\angle BAD$.

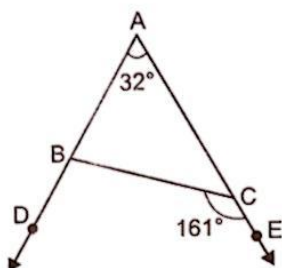


10. In the given figure, $\angle Q : \angle R = 2 : 3$. Find (i) $\angle Q$ (ii) $\angle R$.

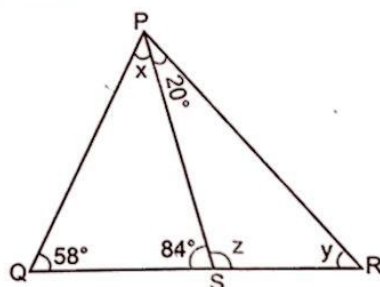


11. In the given figure, $\angle BAC = 32^\circ$, $\angle BCE = 161^\circ$, find $\angle ACB$, $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DBC$.

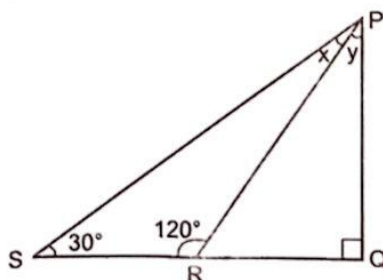
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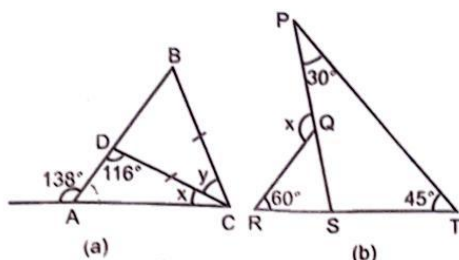
12. In the given figure, find the values of x , y and z .



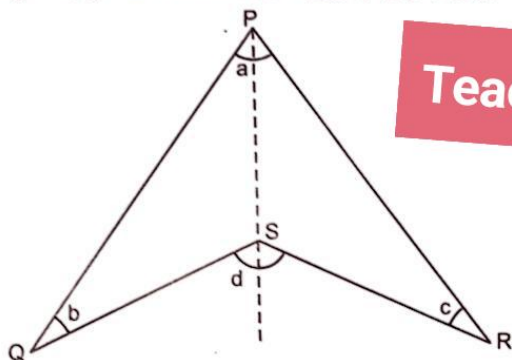
13. In the given figure, show that $\angle x = \angle y$.



14. (i) In the figure (a), find the values of x and y . (ii) In the figure (b), find the value of x .

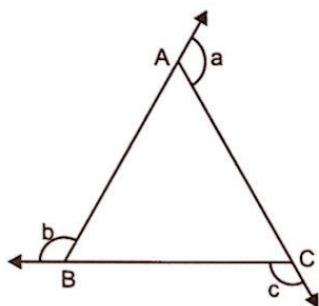


15. In the given figure, prove that $\angle d = \angle a + \angle b + \angle c$.

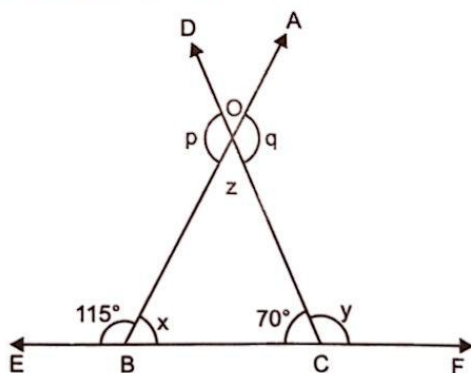


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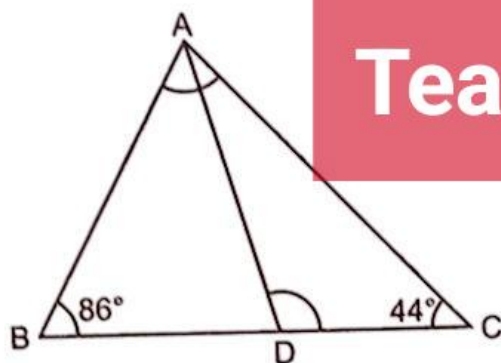
16. In the given figure, prove that $\angle a + \angle b + \angle c = 360^\circ$.



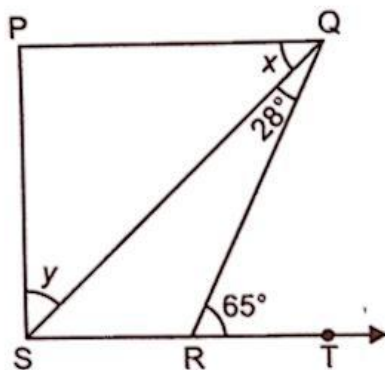
17. The side BC of a triangle ABC is produced to X and the internal bisector of $\angle A$ meets BC at Y. If $\angle ACX = 116^\circ$ and $\angle AYC = 84^\circ$, calculate $\angle ABC$.
18. In the given figure, find x, y, z, p, q .



19. ABC is a triangle in which D is a point on BC such that $\angle ABD = 86^\circ$, $\angle ACD = 44^\circ$ and AD is the bisector of $\angle BAC$. Find $\angle ADC$.



20. The side BC of $\triangle ABC$ is produced on both sides. Prove that the sum of the two exterior angles so formed is greater than $\angle A$ by 180° .
[CBSE 2010]
21. In figure, if $PQ \perp PS$, $PQ \parallel SR$, $\angle SQR = 28^\circ$ and $\angle QRT = 65^\circ$, then find the values of x and y .
[CBSE 2011]



Answers

1. $87^\circ, 55^\circ$
2. $\angle ABC = 65^\circ$
3. 55°
4. (i) 92° (ii) 88°
5. $y = 12.5^\circ$, $\angle A = 7.5^\circ$, $\angle B = 10^\circ$, Ext. $\angle ACD = 17.5^\circ$, $\angle C = 162.5^\circ$.
6. $k = 109^\circ$
7. 85°
8. $75^\circ, 20^\circ, 85^\circ$
9. 70°
10. $\angle Q = 52^\circ$, $\angle R = 78^\circ$
11. $\angle ACB = 19^\circ$, $\angle ABC = 129^\circ$, $\angle DBC = 51^\circ$
12. $x = 38^\circ$, $y = 64^\circ$, $z = 96^\circ$
13. $\angle x = \angle y = 30^\circ$
14. (a) $x = 22^\circ$, $y = 52^\circ$ (b) $x = 135^\circ$
17. 52°
18. $x = 65^\circ$, $y = 110^\circ$, $z = 45^\circ$, $p = q = 135^\circ$
19. $\angle ADC = 111^\circ$
21. $x = 37^\circ$, $y = 53^\circ$