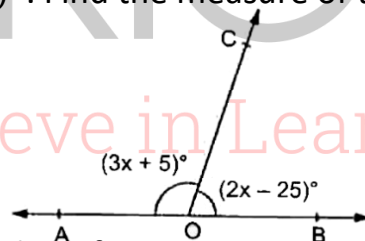
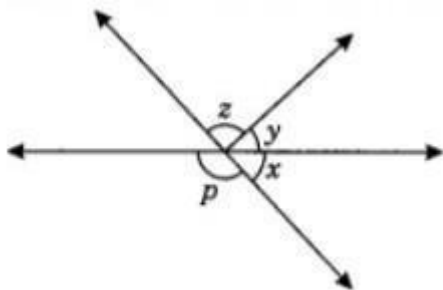


- How many pairs of adjacent angles are formed when two lines intersect in a point?
- Statements (I) and (II) are as given below:  
 I: If two lines intersect, then the vertically opposite angles are equal.  
 II: If a transversal intersects two other lines, then the sum of two interior angles on the same side of the transversal is  $180^\circ$ . Then,  
 (a) both (I) and (II) are true                      (b) (I) is true and (II) is false  
 (c) (I) is false and (II) is true                      (d) both (I) and (II) are false
- The angles between North and West and South and East are  
 (a) complementary (b) supplementary  
 (c) both are acute (d) both are obtuse
- Find the angle which is  $\frac{1}{5}$  of its complement.
- Find the angle which is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its supplement.
- If the angles  $(4x + 4)^\circ$  and  $(6x - 4)^\circ$  are the supplementary angles, find the value of  $x$
- If the complement of an angle is  $28^\circ$  then find the supplement of the angle.
- Two parallel lines  $l$  and  $m$  are intersected by a transversal. If the interior angles on the same side of transversal are  $(2x - 8)^\circ$  and  $(3x - 7)^\circ$ . Find the measure of these angles.
- In the figure AOB is a straight line,  
 $\angle AOC = (3x + 5)^\circ$  and  $\angle BOC = (2x - 25)^\circ$ .  
 Find the value of  $x$  and both the angles



- In the given figure, if  $x : y : z = 2 : 3 : 4$  then find the value of  $z$



- In the given figure,  $l \parallel m, m \parallel n$ ,  
 $\angle QPS = 35^\circ$  and  $\angle QRT = 55^\circ$ , find  $\angle PQR$

