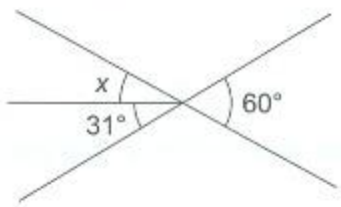
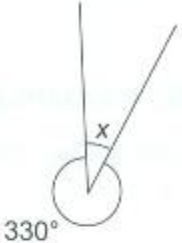


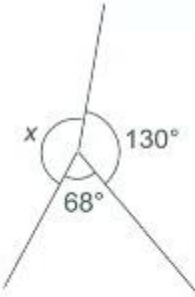
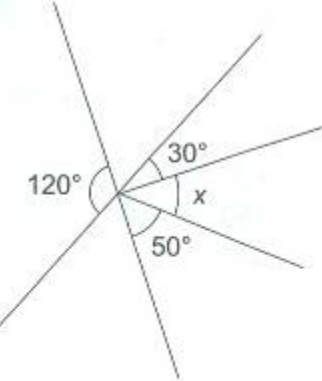


Tutorial

2

1. Find the unknown angles in the following figures.

<p>(a)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(c)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(d)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer**Question 1**

- a) 29°
 b) 30°
 c) 102°
 d) 20°
 e) 162°
 f) 40°

<p>(g)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(h)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(i)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(j)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(k)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(l)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 1

- g) 230°
- h) 60°
- i) 58°
- j) 90°
- k) 100°
- l) 130°

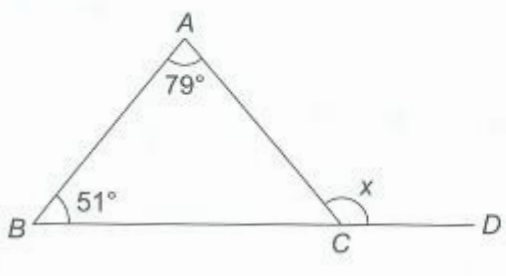
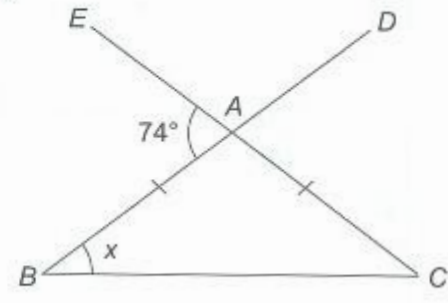
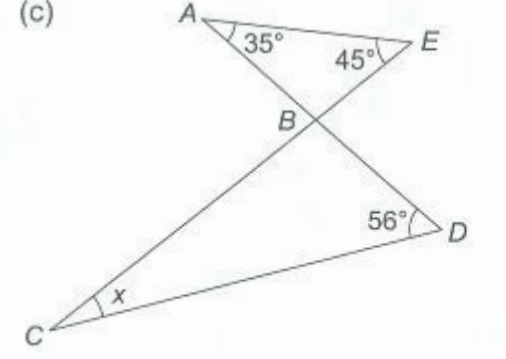
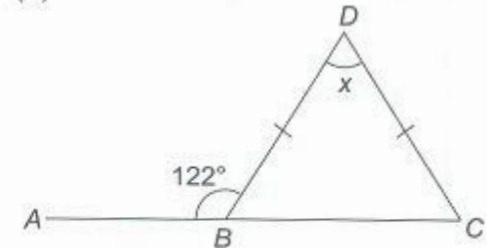
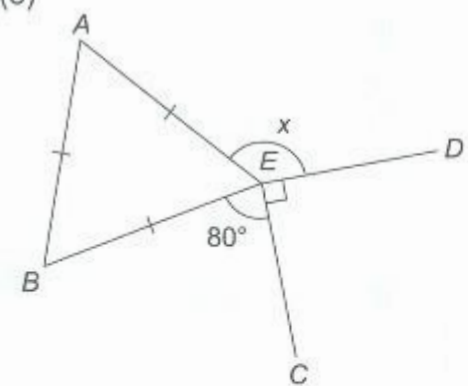
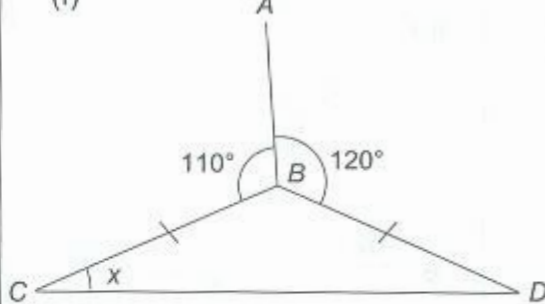
<p>(m)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(n)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(o)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(p)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(q)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$\angle z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(r)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 1

- m) 54°
n) 40°
o) 49°
p) 50°
q) $x = 38^\circ, y = 58^\circ, z = 52^\circ$
r) 18°

2. Find the unknown angles in the following figures.

<p>(a)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(c)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(d)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 2

m) 130°

n) 37°

o) 24°

p) 64°

q) 130°

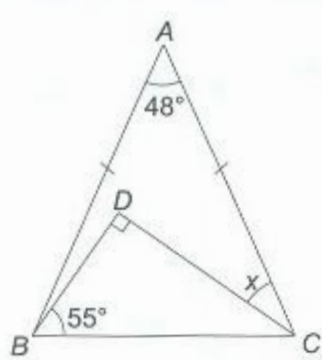
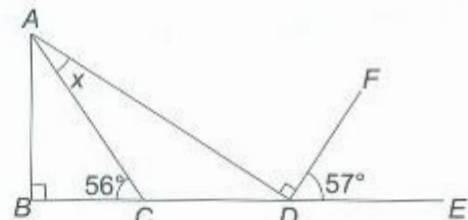
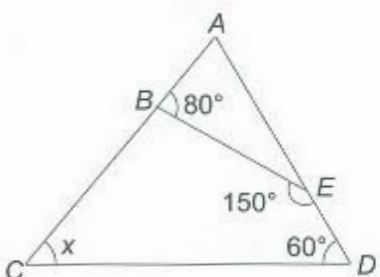
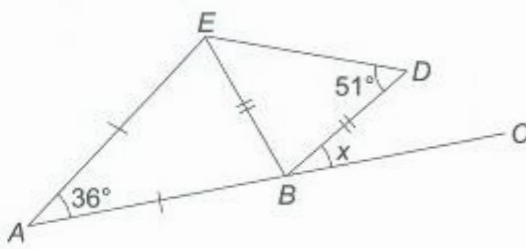
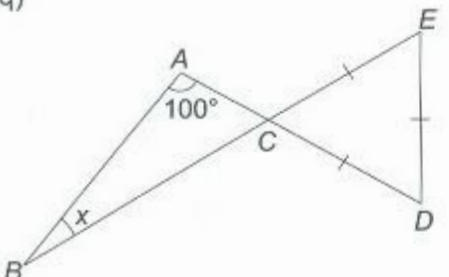
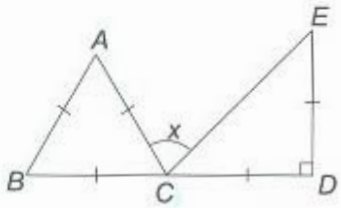
r) 25°

<p>(g)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(h)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(i)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(j)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(k)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(l)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 2

- g) 95°
- h) 25°
- i) 58°
- j) 151°
- k) 27°
- l) 42°

<p>(m)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(n)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(o)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(p)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(q)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(r)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 2

m) 31°

n) 23°

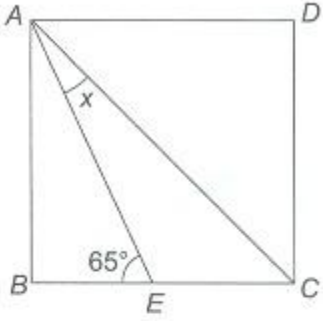
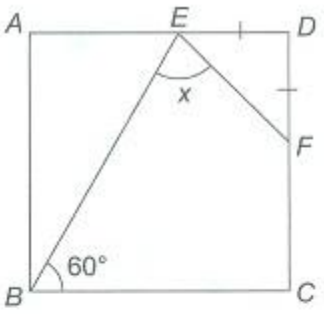
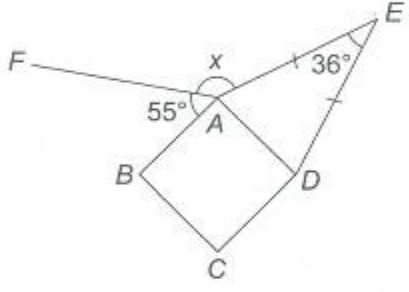
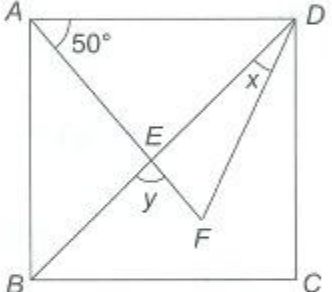
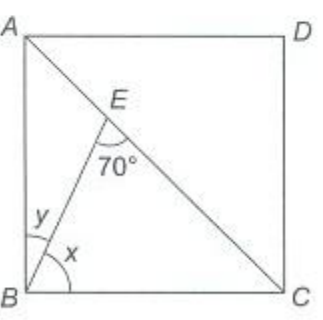
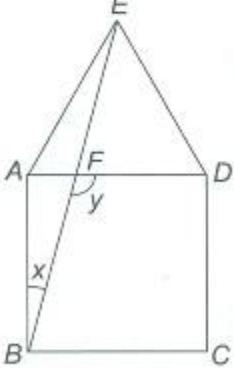
o) 50°

p) 30°

q) 20°

r) 75°

3. Find the unknown angles in the following figures. $ABCD$ is a square.

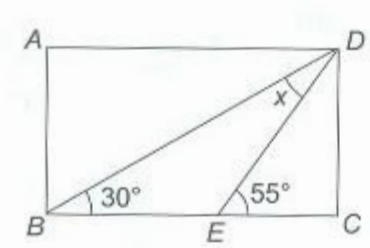
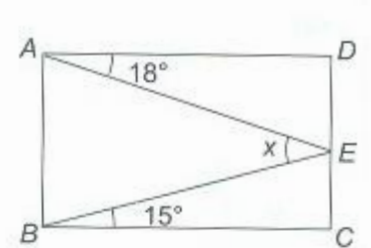
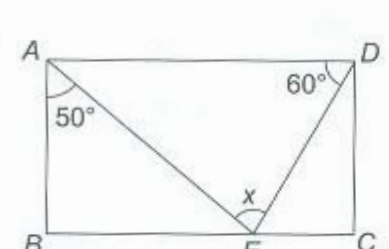
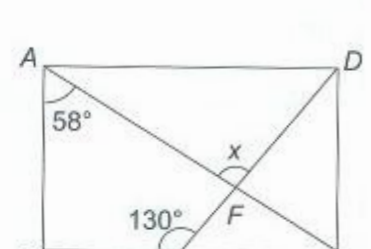
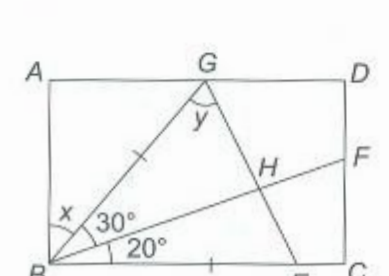
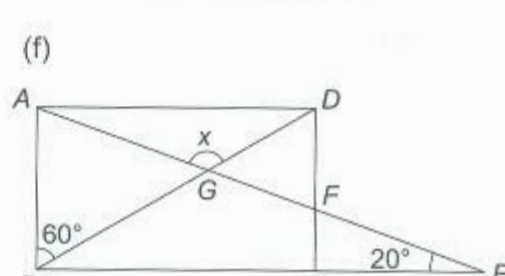
<p>(a)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(c)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(d)</p>  <p>$AD = AF$</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>ADE is an equilateral triangle.</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 3

- a) 20°
- b) 75°
- c) 143°
- d) $x = 20^\circ, y = 85^\circ$
- e) $x = 65^\circ, y = 25^\circ$
- f) $x = 15^\circ, y = 105^\circ$

4. Find the unknown angles in the following figures. $ABCD$ is a rectangle.

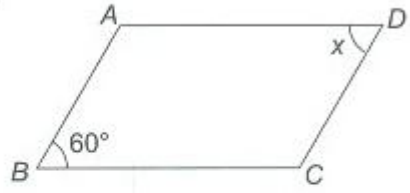
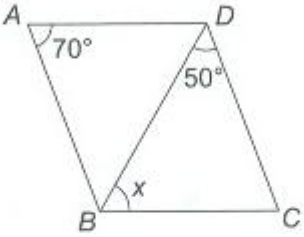
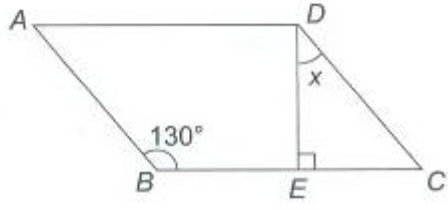
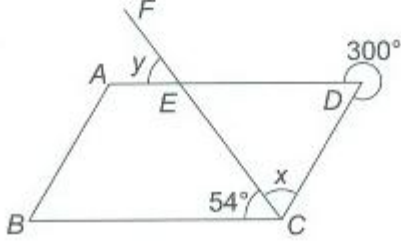
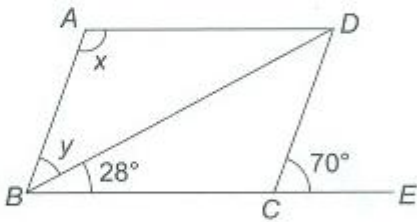
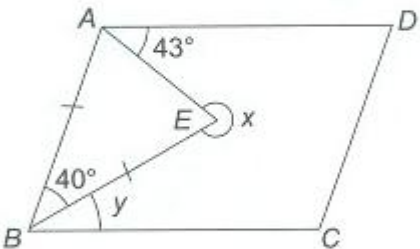
<p>(a)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(c)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(d)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>$BE = BG$</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 4

- a) 25°
- b) 33°
- c) 80°
- d) 98°
- e) $x = 40^\circ, y = 65^\circ$
- f) 130°

5. Find the unknown angles in the following figures. $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

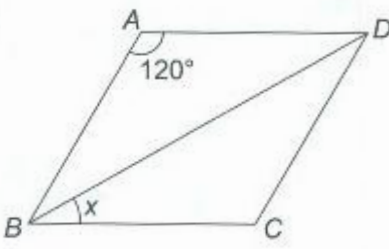
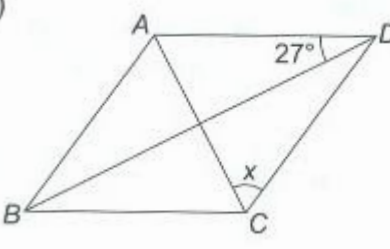
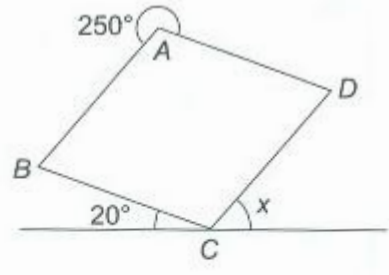
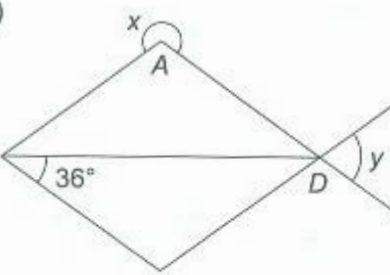
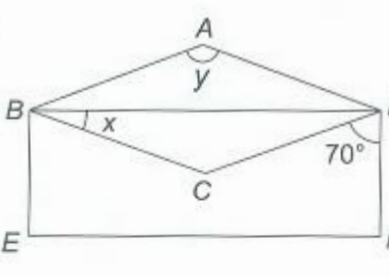
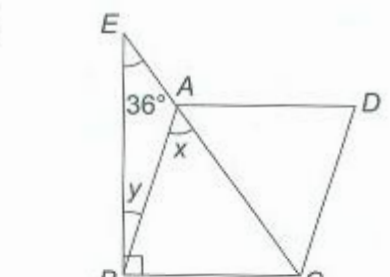
<p>(a)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(c)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(d)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 5

- a) 60°
- b) 60°
- c) 40°
- d) $x = 66^\circ, y = 54^\circ$
- e) $x = 110^\circ, y = 42^\circ$
- f) $x = 290^\circ, y = 27^\circ$

6. Find the unknown angles in the following figures. $ABCD$ is a rhombus.

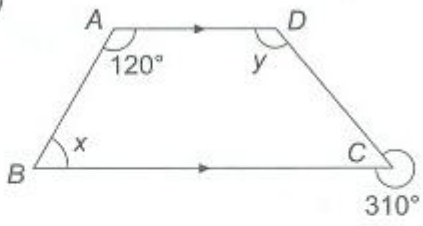
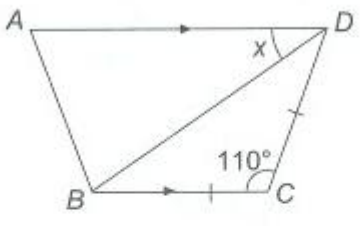
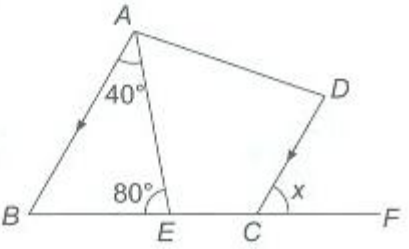
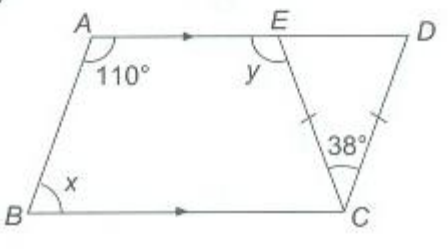
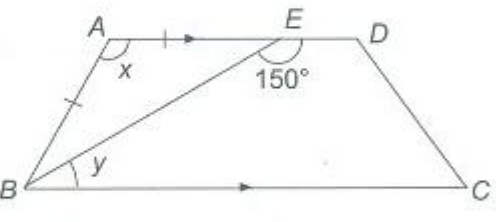
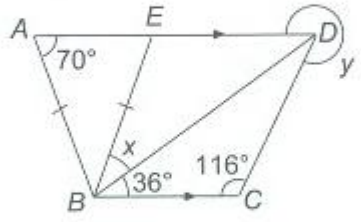
<p>(a)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(c)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(d)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>$BEFD$ is a rectangle.</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 6

- a) 30°
- b) 63°
- c) 50°
- d) $x = 252^\circ, y = 72^\circ$
- e) $x = 20^\circ, y = 140^\circ$
- f) $x = 54^\circ, y = 18^\circ$

7. Find the unknown angles in the following figures. $ABCD$ is a trapezium.

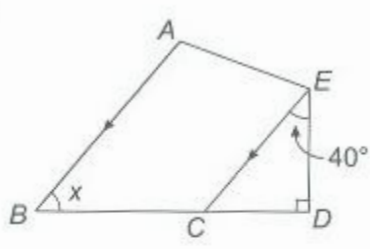
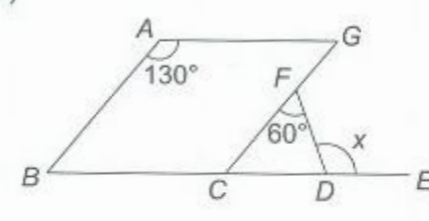
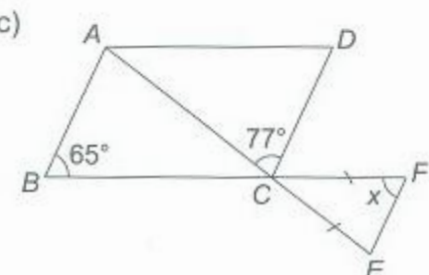
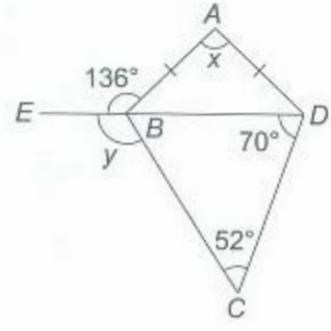
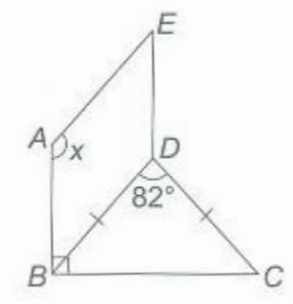
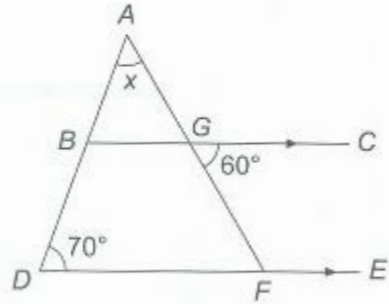
<p>(a)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(c)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(d)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>$AB = AE$</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 7

- a) $x = 60^\circ, y = 130^\circ$
- b) 35°
- c) 60°
- d) $x = 70^\circ, y = 109^\circ$
- e) $x = 120^\circ, y = 30^\circ$
- f) $x = 34^\circ, y = 296^\circ$

8. Find the unknown angles in the following figures.

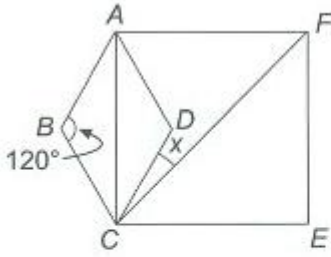
<p>(a)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p>  <p>ABCG is a parallelogram.</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(c)</p>  <p>ABCD is a parallelogram.</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(d)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>ABDE is a parallelogram.</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>

Answer

Question 8

- a) 50°
- b) 110°
- c) 71°
- d) $x = 92^\circ, y = 122^\circ$
- e) 139°
- f) 50°

(g)



$ABCD$ is a rhombus.
 $ACEF$ is a square.

 $\angle x =$ _____

Answer
Question 8

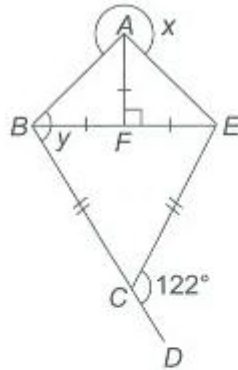
g) 18°

h) $x = 270^\circ$, $y = 106^\circ$

i) 72°

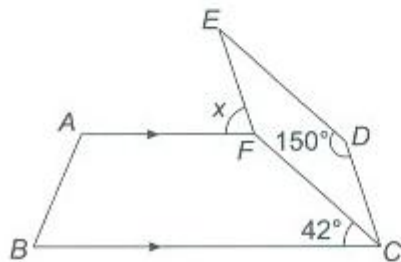
j) $x = 132^\circ$, $y = 58^\circ$

(h)


 $\angle x =$ _____

 $\angle y =$ _____

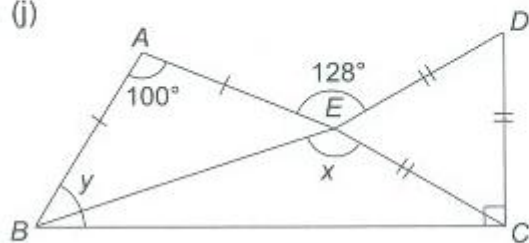
(i)



$CDEF$ is a parallelogram.

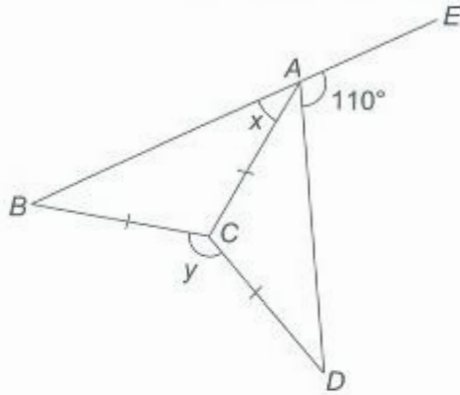
 $\angle x =$ _____

(j)


 $\angle x =$ _____

 $\angle y =$ _____

9. In the figure below, ABC and ADC are two identical isosceles triangles. BAE is a straight line, $CA = CB = CD$ and $\angle DAE = 110^\circ$. Find $\angle x$ and $\angle y$.



Answer

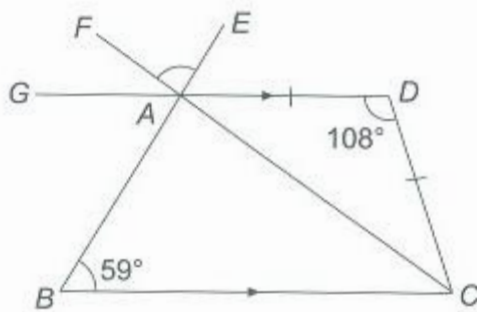
9) $x = 35^\circ$, $y = 140^\circ$

10) 85°

11) 28°

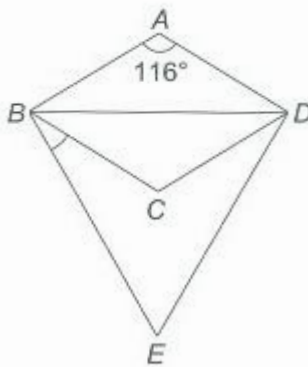
Ans: _____

10. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a trapezium. GAD , BAE and CAF are straight lines. $DA = DC$, $\angle ABC = 59^\circ$ and $\angle ADC = 108^\circ$. Find $\angle FAE$.



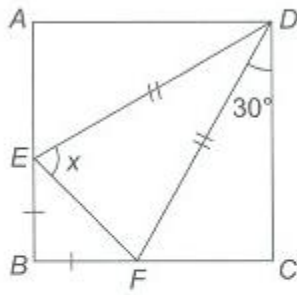
Ans: _____

11. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a rhombus and BED is an equilateral triangle. Find $\angle CBE$.



Ans: _____

12. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a square. $BE = BF$, $DE = DF$ and $\angle CDF = 30^\circ$. Find $\angle x$.



Answer

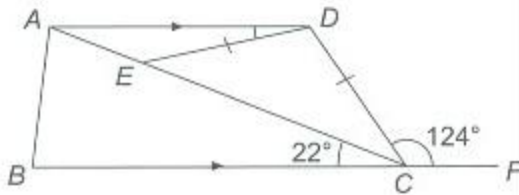
12) 75°

13) 12°

14) 65°

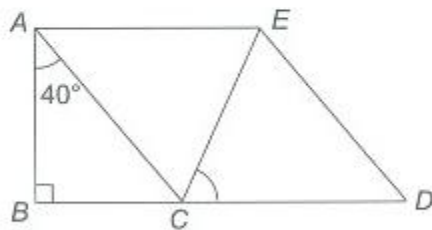
Ans: _____

13. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a trapezium. AEC and BCF are straight lines. $DE = DC$, $\angle ACB = 22^\circ$ and $\angle DCF = 124^\circ$. Find $\angle ADE$.



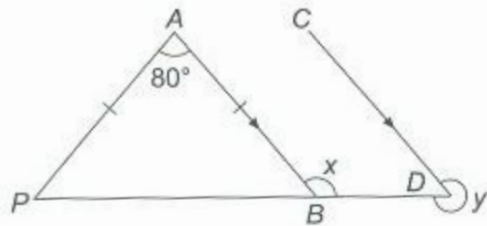
Ans: _____

14. In the figure below, ABC is a right-angled triangle and $ACDE$ is a rhombus. BCD is a straight line and $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$. Find $\angle DCE$.



Ans: _____

15. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CD , $AP = AB$ and PBD is a straight line. If $\angle PAB = 80^\circ$, find $\angle x$ and $\angle y$.



Answer

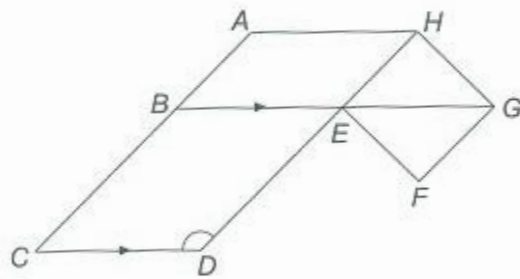
15) 310°

16) 135°

17) 39°

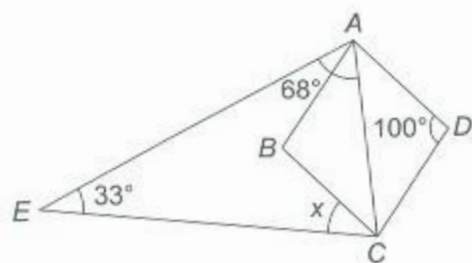
Ans: _____

16. In the figure below, $ACDH$ is a parallelogram, $EFGH$ is a square and the straight line BEG is parallel to CD . Find $\angle CDE$.



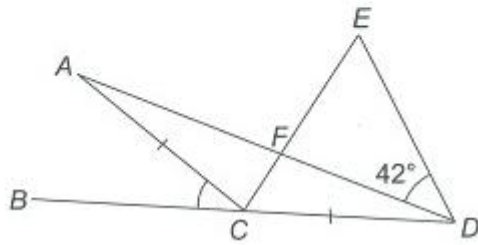
Ans: _____

17. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a rhombus. Find $\angle x$.



Ans: _____

18. In the figure below, ACD is an isosceles triangle and CDE is an equilateral triangle. BCD is a straight line. Find $\angle ACB$.



Answer

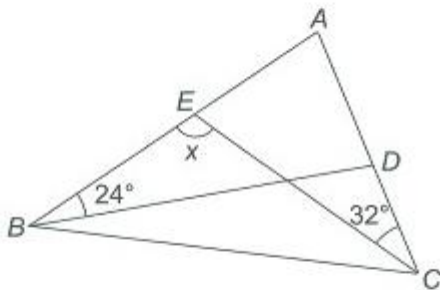
18) 36°

19) 110°

20) $x = 75^\circ, y = 150^\circ$

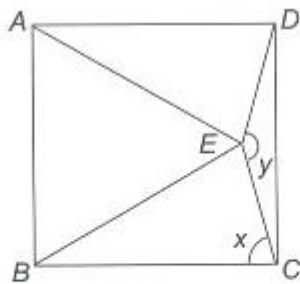
Ans: _____

19. In the figure below, $BA = BD$, $\angle ABD = 24^\circ$ and $\angle ACE = 32^\circ$. Find $\angle x$.



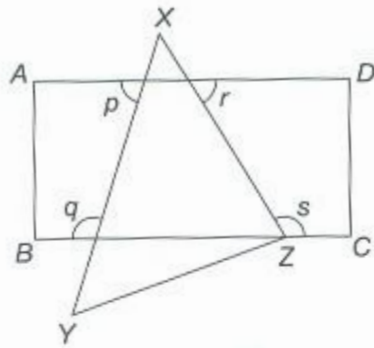
Ans: _____

20. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a square and ABE is an equilateral triangle. Find $\angle x$ and $\angle y$.



Ans: _____

21. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a rectangle and XYZ is a triangle. Find $\angle p + \angle q + \angle r + \angle s$.

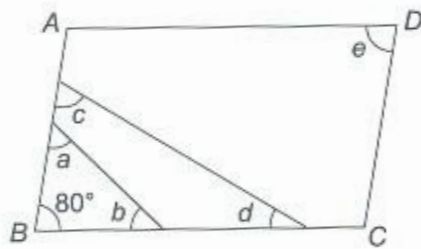


Answer

- 21) 360°
 22) 280°
 23) 200°

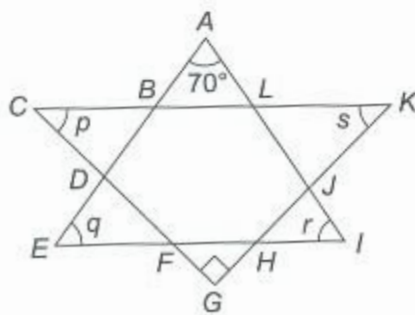
Ans: _____

22. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a parallelogram. Find the sum of $\angle a$, $\angle b$, $\angle c$, $\angle d$ and $\angle e$.



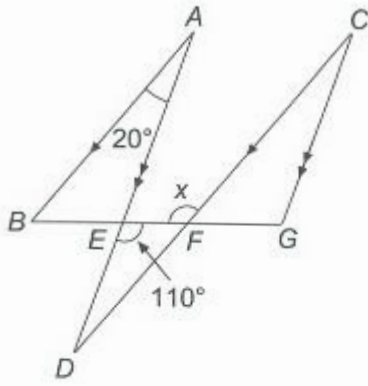
Ans: _____

23. Find the sum of $\angle p$, $\angle q$, $\angle r$ and $\angle s$.



Ans: _____

24. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CD , AD is parallel to CG and $BEFG$ is a straight line. Find $\angle x$.



Answer

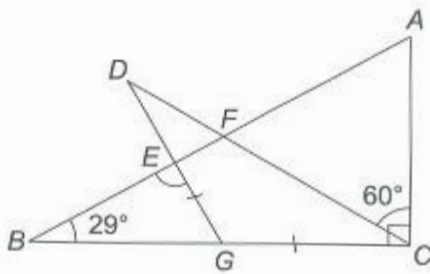
24) 130°

25) 91°

26) 75°

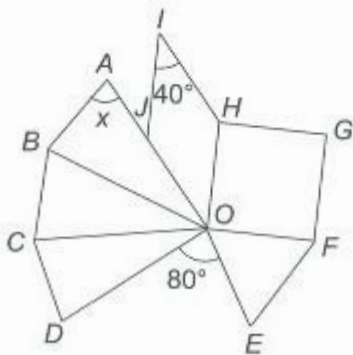
Ans: _____

25. In the figure below, ABC is a right-angled triangle and CDG is an isosceles triangle. Find $\angle BEG$.



Ans: _____

26. The figure below is made up of three identical isosceles triangles, a rhombus, a square and an equilateral triangle. Find $\angle x$.

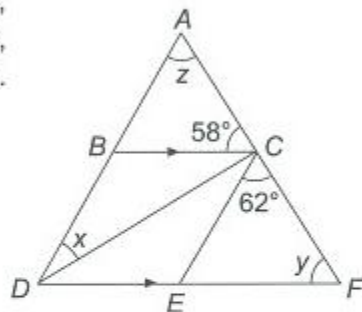


Ans: _____

27. In the figure below, ADF is a triangle and $BDEC$ is a rhombus. BC is parallel to DF , $\angle ACB = 58^\circ$ and $\angle ECF = 62^\circ$.

Find

- (a) $\angle x$,
(b) $\angle y$,
(c) $\angle z$.



Answer

Question 27

- a) $x = 30^\circ$
b) $y = 58^\circ$
c) $z = 62^\circ$

Question 28

- a) $p = 15^\circ$
b) $q = 30^\circ$
c) $r = 37.5^\circ$

Ans: (a) _____

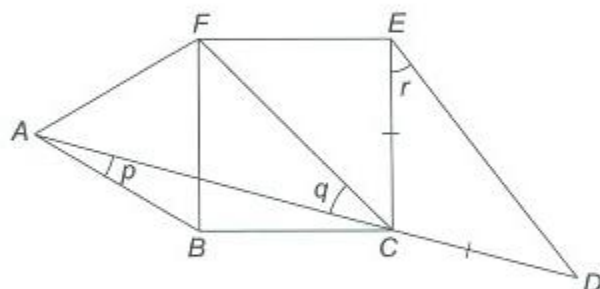
(b) _____

(c) _____

28. In the figure below, ABF is an equilateral triangle, $BCEF$ is a square and CDE is an isosceles triangle. ACD is a straight line.

Find

- (a) $\angle p$,
(b) $\angle q$,
(c) $\angle r$.



Ans: (a) _____

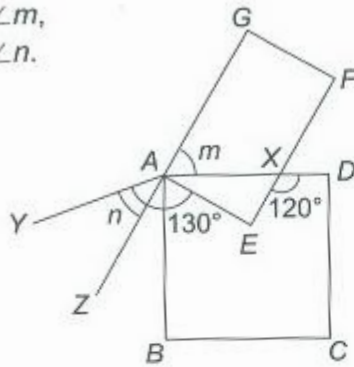
(b) _____

(c) _____

29. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a square and $AEFG$ is a rectangle. GAZ is a straight line, $\angle DXE = 120^\circ$ and $\angle YAE = 130^\circ$.

Find

- (a) $\angle m$,
(b) $\angle n$.



Answer

Question 29

a) $m = 60^\circ$

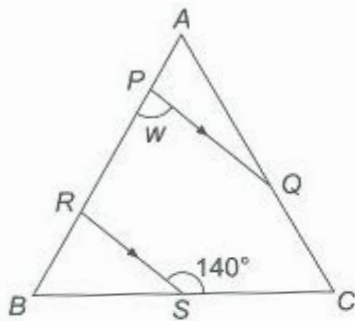
b) $n = 40^\circ$

Q30) 80°

Ans: (a) _____

(b) _____

30. In the figure below, ABC is an equilateral triangle. PQ is parallel to RS and $\angle RSC = 140^\circ$. Find $\angle w$.

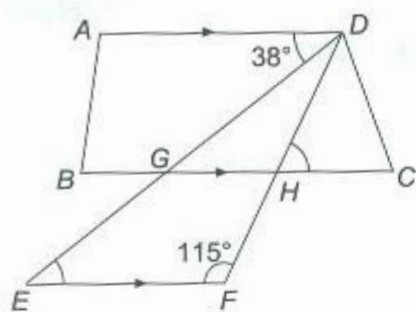


Ans: _____

31. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a trapezium and DEF is a triangle. EF is parallel to AD , $\angle ADE = 38^\circ$ and $\angle DFE = 115^\circ$.

Find

- (a) $\angle DEF$,
(b) $\angle DHC$.



Answer

Question 31

- a) 38°
b) 67°

Question 32

- a) $x = 75^\circ$
b) $y = 110^\circ$
c) $z = 32^\circ$

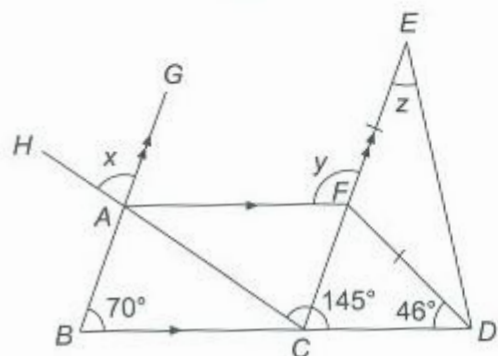
Ans: (a) _____

(b) _____

32. In the figure below, $ABDF$ is a trapezium, DEF is an isosceles triangle and BG is parallel to CE . CAH is a straight line. $\angle ABC = 70^\circ$, $\angle ACD = 145^\circ$ and $\angle CDF = 46^\circ$.

Find

- (a) $\angle x$,
(b) $\angle y$,
(c) $\angle z$.



Ans: (a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____