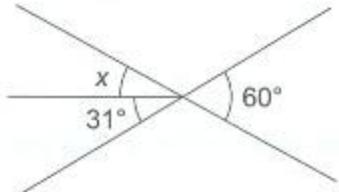
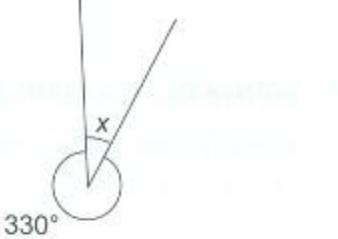
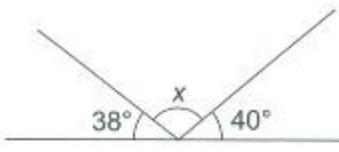
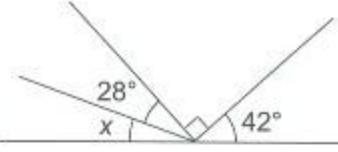
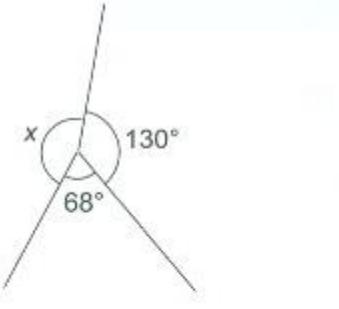
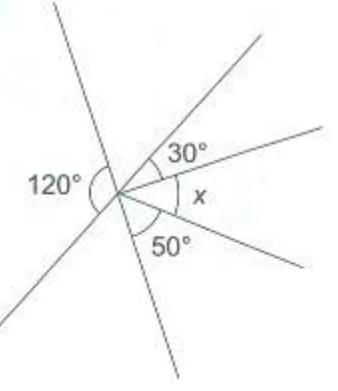




1. Find the unknown angles in the following figures.

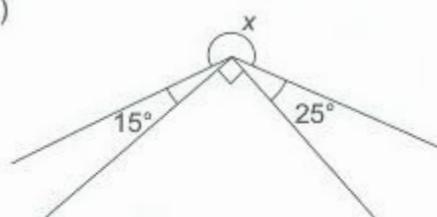
 <p>$\angle x =$ _____</p>	 <p>$\angle x =$ _____</p>
 <p>$\angle x =$ _____</p>	 <p>$\angle x =$ _____</p>
 <p>$\angle x =$ _____</p>	 <p>$\angle x =$ _____</p>

Answer

Question 1

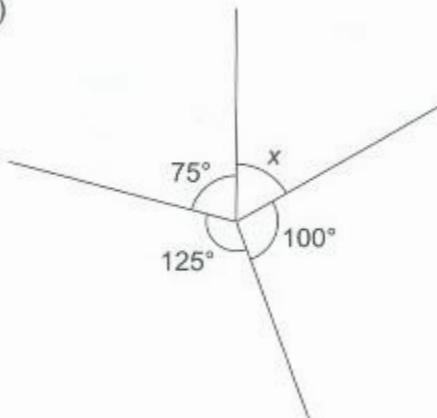
- a) 29°
- b) 30°
- c) 102°
- d) 20°
- e) 162°
- f) 40°

(g)



$$\angle x = \text{_____}$$

(h)

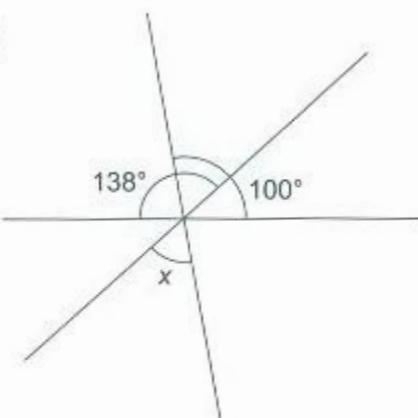


$$\angle x = \text{_____}$$

Answer**Question 1**

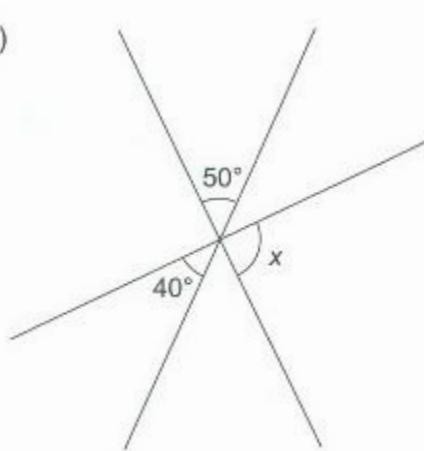
g) 230°
 h) 60°
 i) 58°
 j) 90°
 k) 100°
 l) 130°

(i)



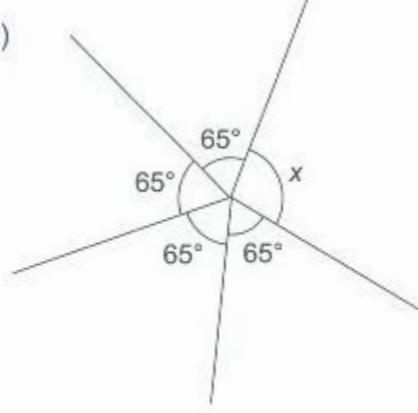
$$\angle x = \text{_____}$$

(j)



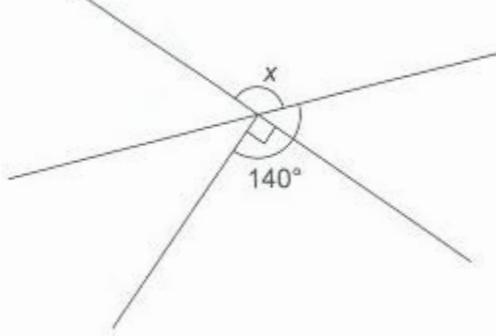
$$\angle x = \text{_____}$$

(k)

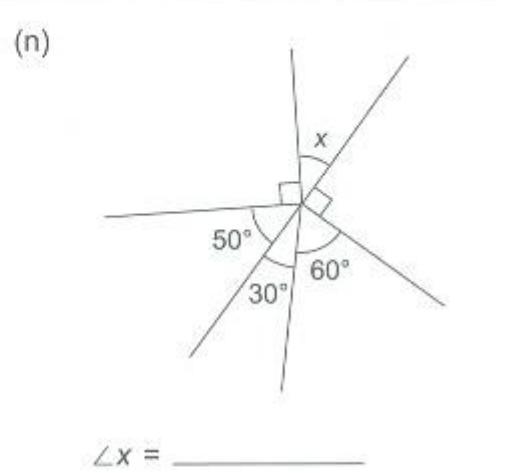
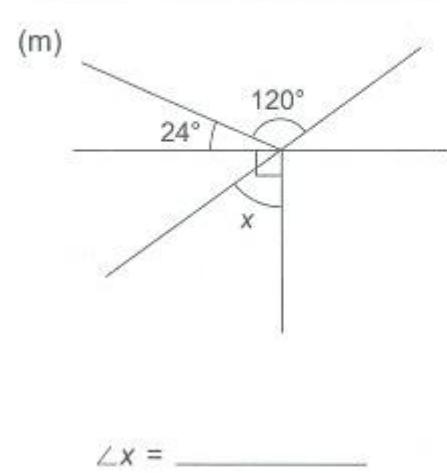


$$\angle x = \text{_____}$$

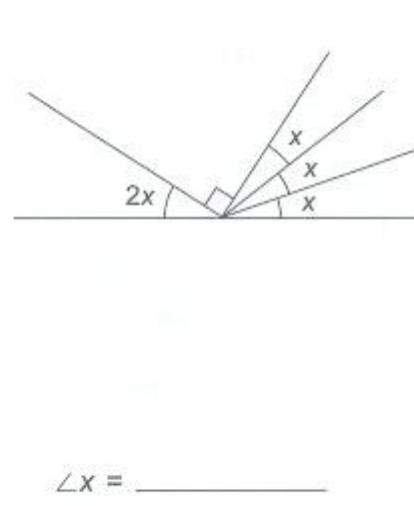
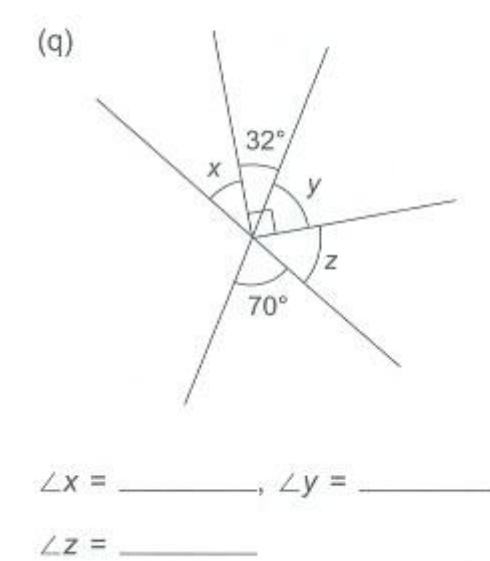
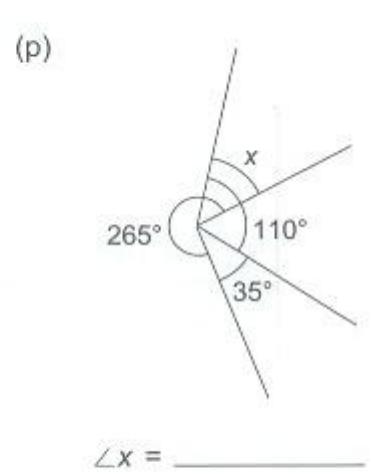
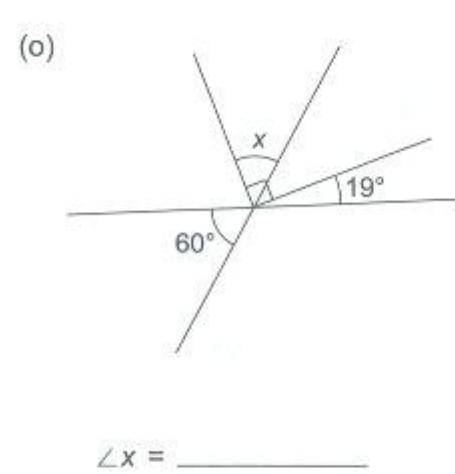
(l)



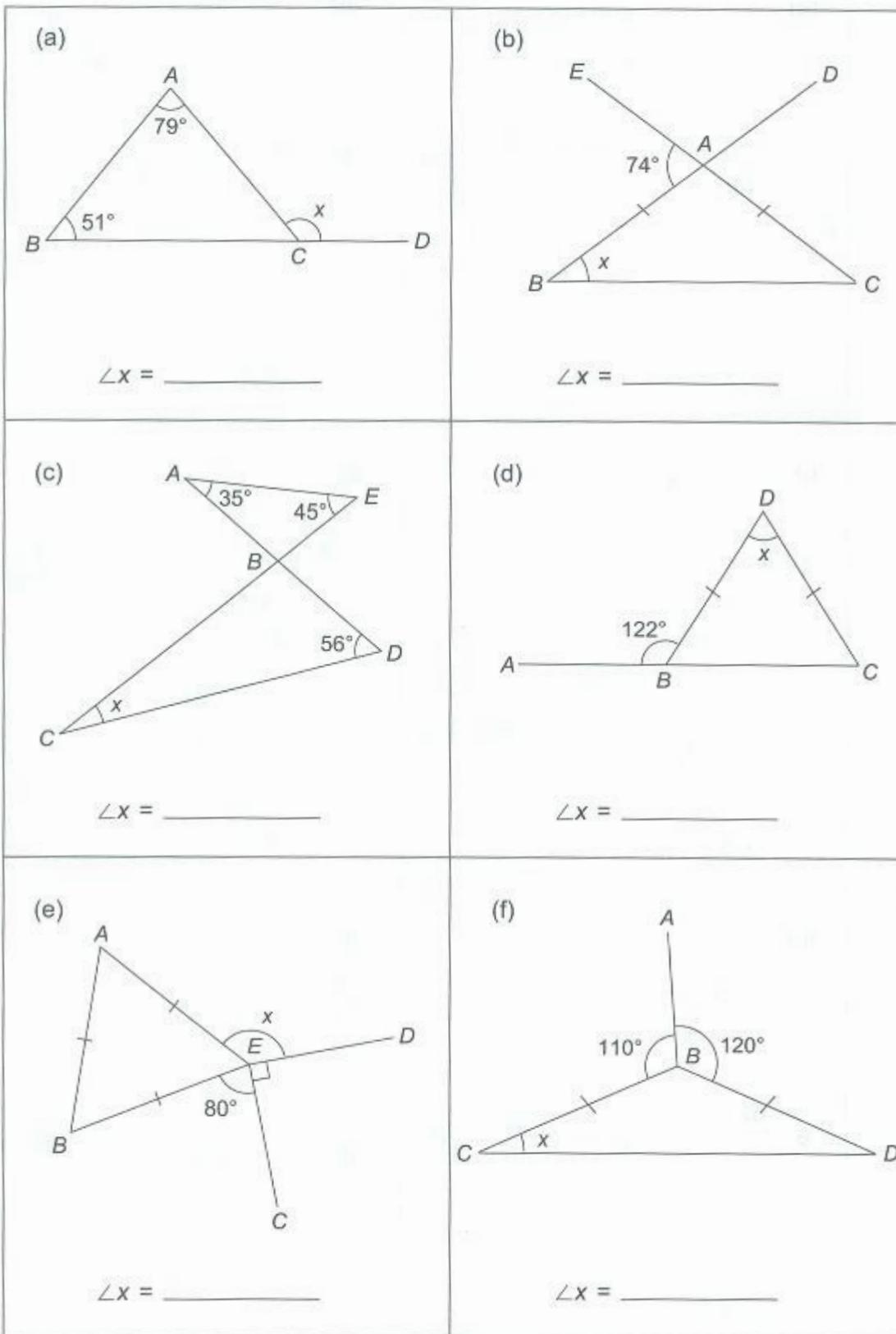
$$\angle x = \text{_____}$$

**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.



Answer

Question 2

m) 130°

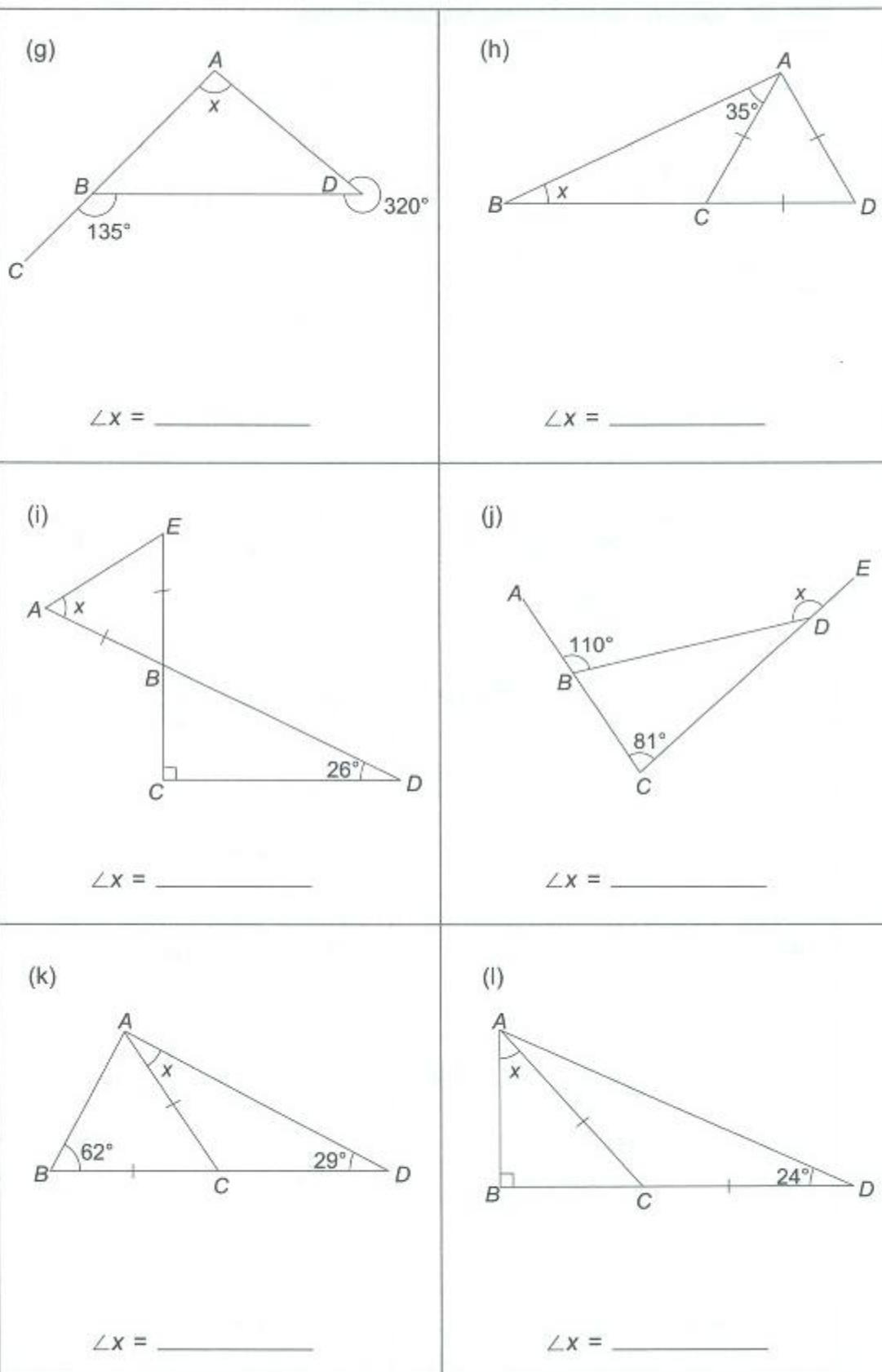
n) 37°

o) 24°

p) 64°

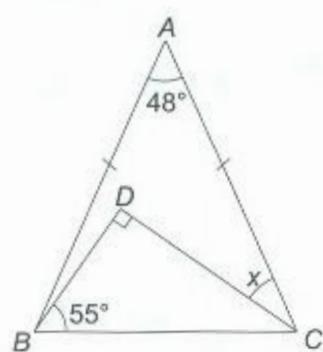
q) 130°

r) 25°

**Answer****Question 2**

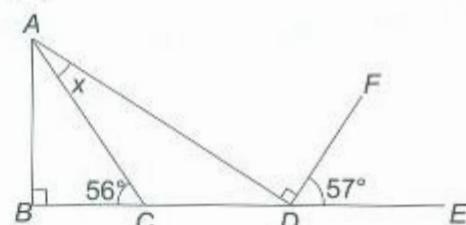
g) 95°
 h) 25°
 i) 58°
 j) 151°
 k) 27°
 l) 42°

(m)



$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

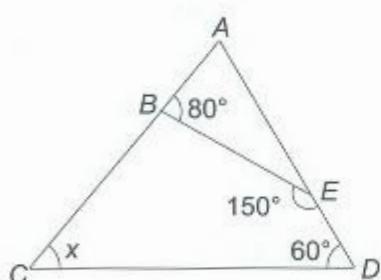
(n)



$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

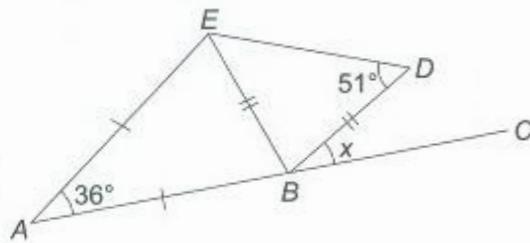
Answer**Question 2**m) 31° n) 23° o) 50° p) 30° q) 20° r) 75°

(o)



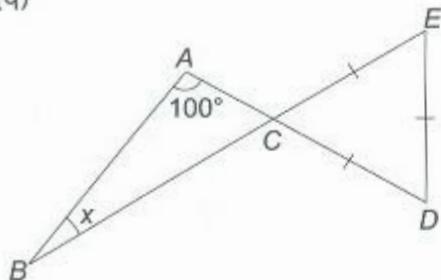
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(p)



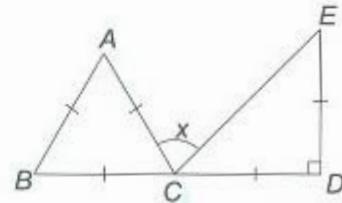
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(q)



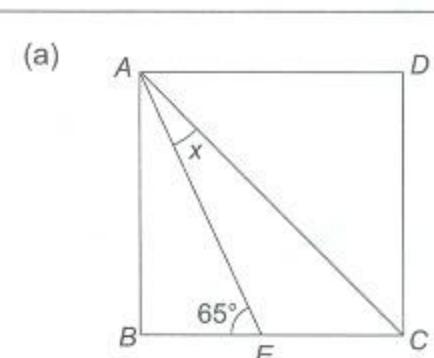
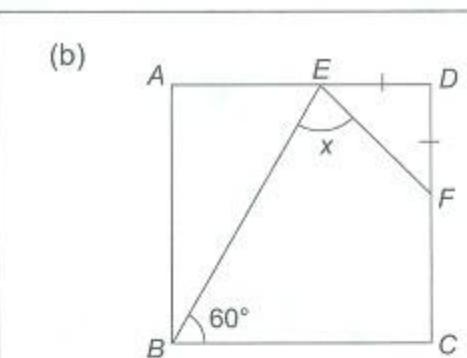
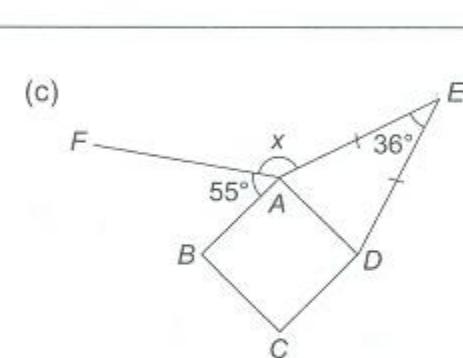
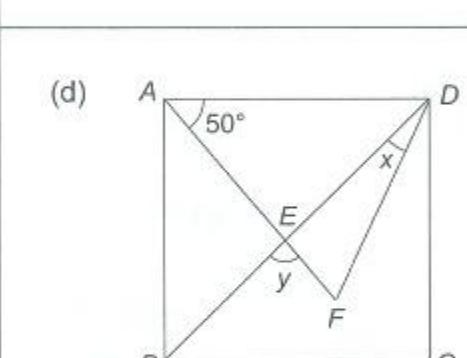
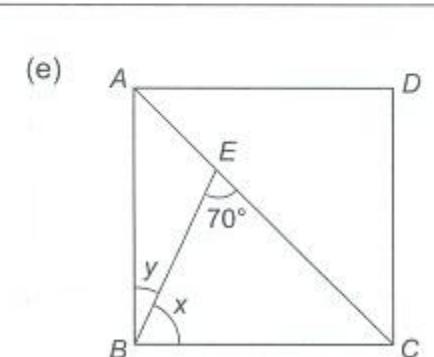
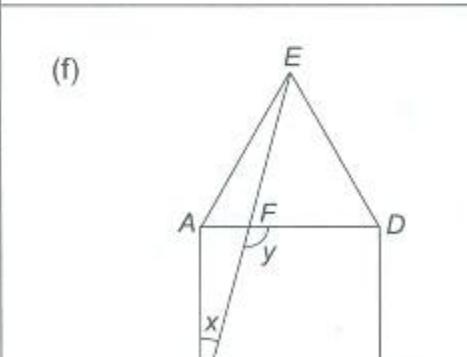
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(r)

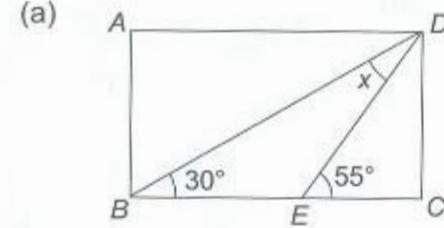


$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

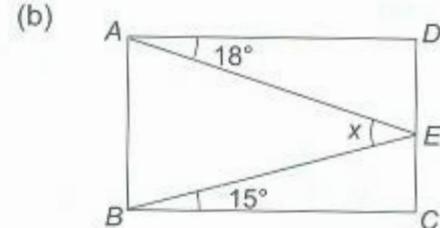
3. Find the unknown angles in the following figures. $ABCD$ is a square.

 <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	 <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>Answer</p>
 <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	 <p>$AD = AF$</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>Question 3</p>
 <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	 <p>ADE is an equilateral triangle.</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>a) 20° b) 75° c) 143° d) $x = 20^\circ, y = 85^\circ$ e) $x = 65^\circ, y = 25^\circ$ f) $x = 15^\circ, y = 105^\circ$</p>

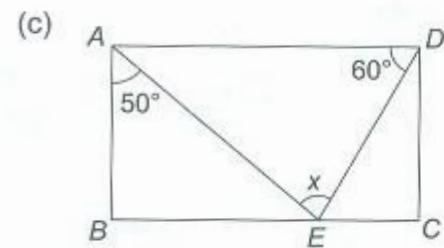
4. Find the unknown angles in the following figures. $ABCD$ is a rectangle.



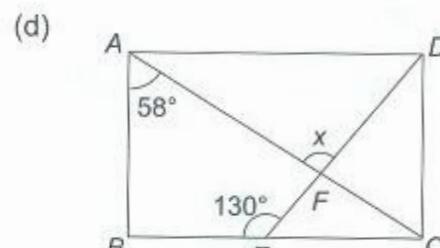
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



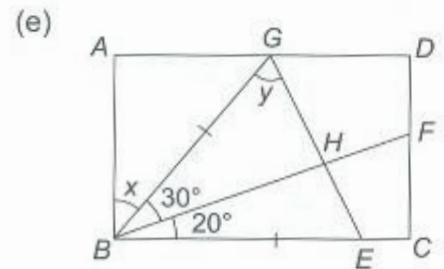
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

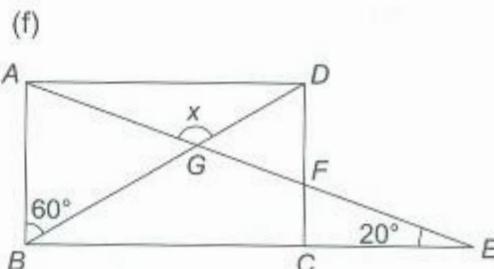


$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$BE = BG$$

$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



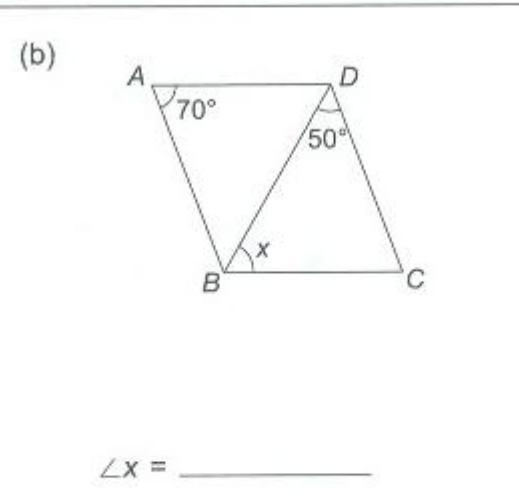
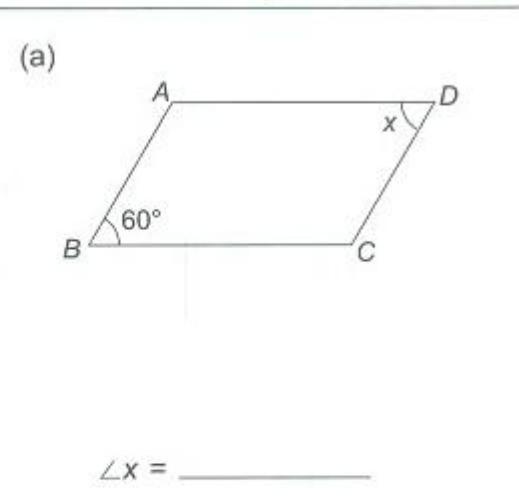
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer

Question 4

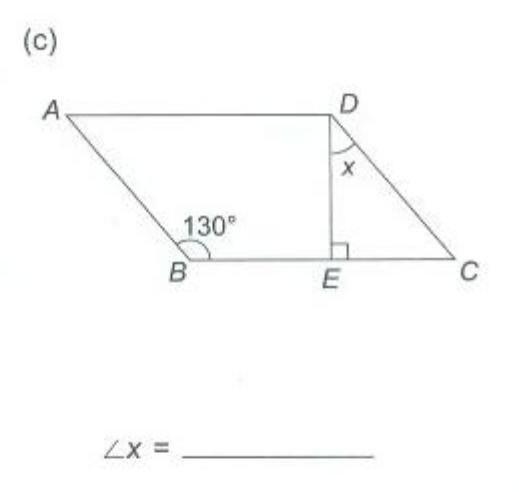
- a) 25°
- b) 33°
- c) 80°
- d) 98°
- e) $x = 40^\circ, y = 65^\circ$
- f) 130°

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

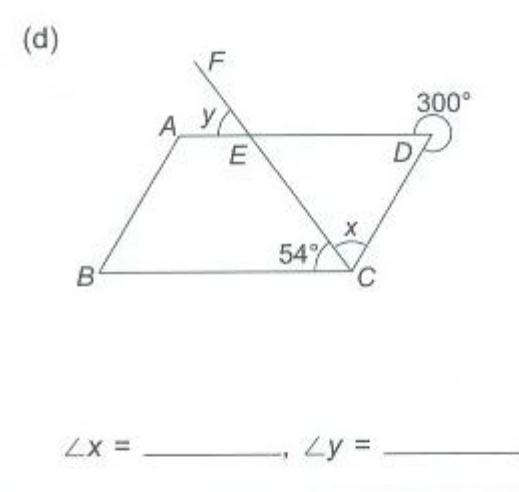


$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

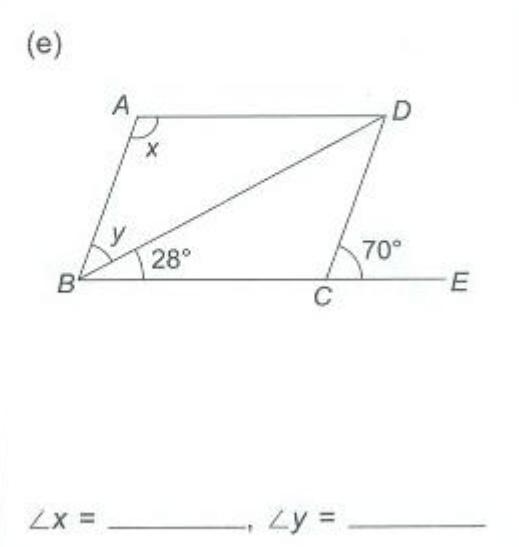
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



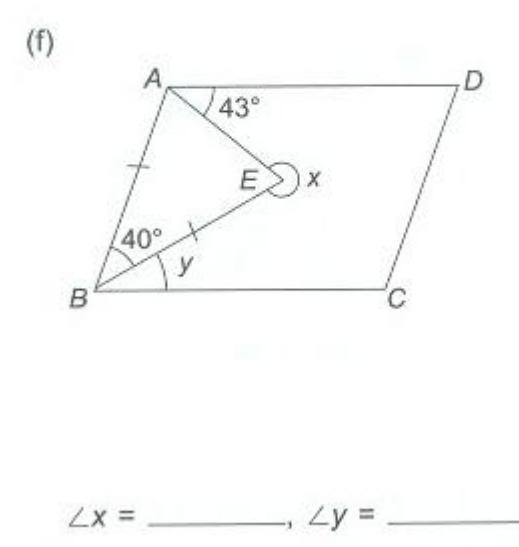
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



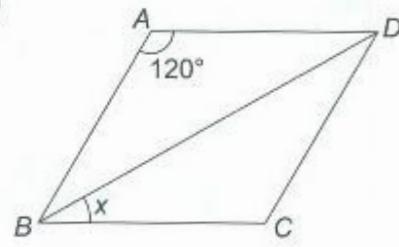
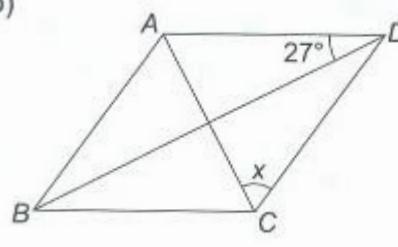
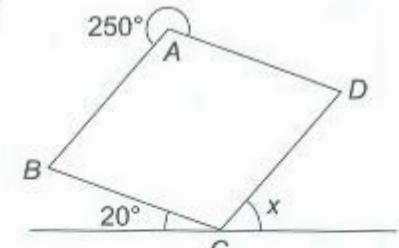
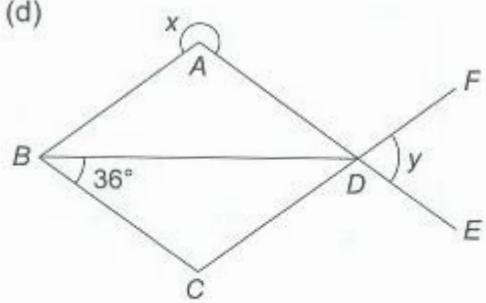
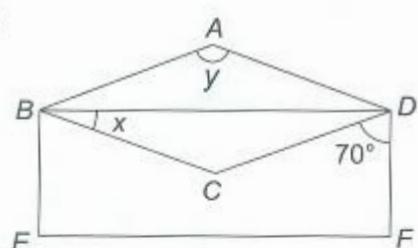
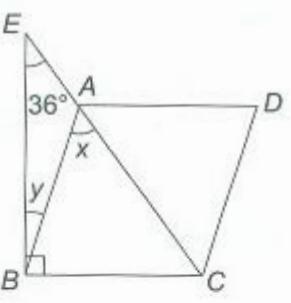
$$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer

Question 5

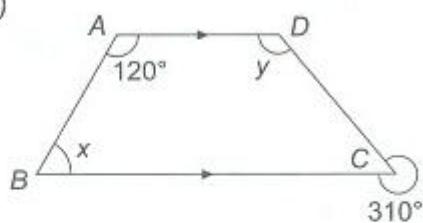
- a) 60°
- b) 60°
- c) 40°
- d) $x = 66^\circ, y = 54^\circ$
- e) $x = 110^\circ, y = 42^\circ$
- f) $x = 290^\circ, y = 27^\circ$

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>Answer</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>Question 6</p>
<p>(e)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>$BEFD$ is a rectangle.</p>	<p>(f)</p>  <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \angle y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>a) 30° b) 63° c) 50° d) $x = 252^\circ, y = 72^\circ$ e) $x = 20^\circ, y = 140^\circ$ f) $x = 54^\circ, y = 18^\circ$</p>

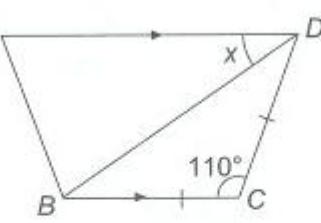
7. Find the unknown angles in the following figures. $ABCD$ is a trapezium.

(a)



$$\angle x = \text{_____}, \angle y = \text{_____}$$

(b)

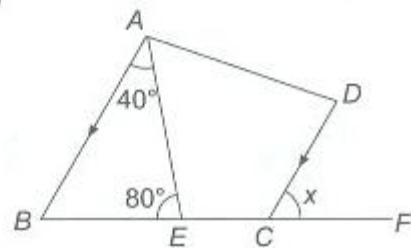


$$\angle x = \text{_____}$$

Answer**Question 7**

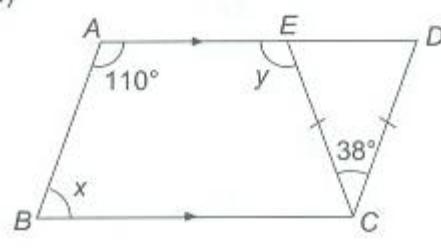
- a) $x = 60^\circ, y = 130^\circ$
- b) 35°
- c) 60°
- d) $x = 70^\circ, y = 109^\circ$
- e) $x = 120^\circ, y = 30^\circ$
- f) $x = 34^\circ, y = 296^\circ$

(c)



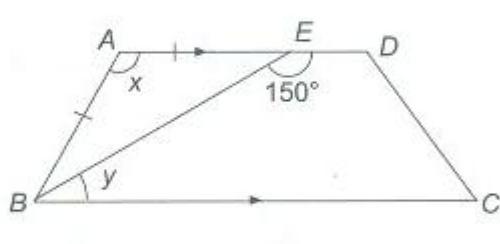
$$\angle x = \text{_____}$$

(d)



$$\angle x = \text{_____}, \angle y = \text{_____}$$

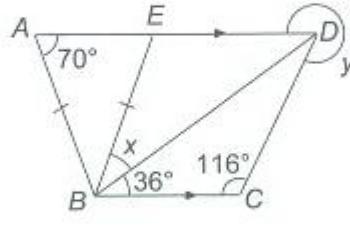
(e)



$$AB = AE$$

$$\angle x = \text{_____}, \angle y = \text{_____}$$

(f)



$$\angle x = \text{_____}, \angle y = \text{_____}$$

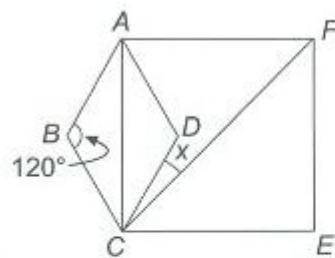
8. Find the unknown angles in the following figures.

<p>(a)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p>	<p>(b)</p> <p>$\angle x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$</p> <p>ABCG is a parallelogram.</p>	<p>Answer</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>	

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

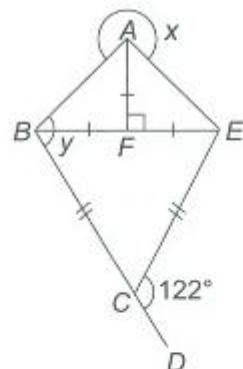
g) 18°

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

i) 72°

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

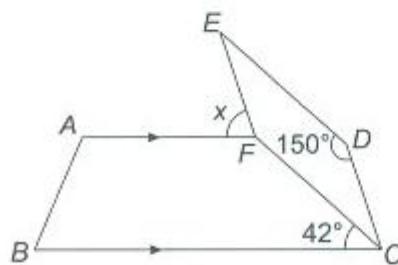
(h)



$\angle x =$ _____

$\angle y =$ _____

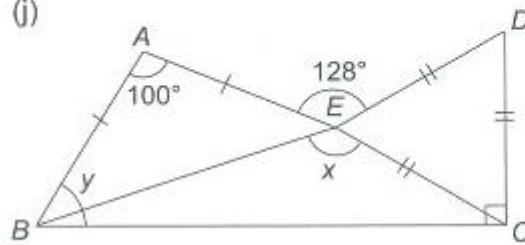
(i)



CDEF is a parallelogram.

$\angle x =$ _____

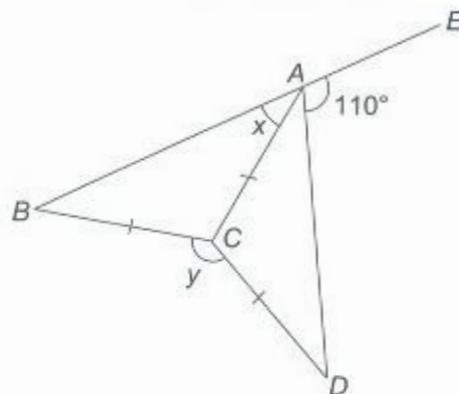
(j)



$\angle x =$ _____

$\angle y =$ _____

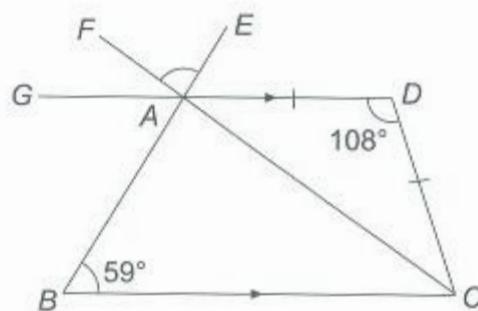
9. In the figure below, ABC and ADC are two identical isosceles triangles. BAE is a straight line, $CA = CB = CD$ and $\angle DAE = 110^\circ$. Find $\angle x$ and $\angle y$.



9) $x = 35^\circ, y = 140^\circ$
 10) 85°
 11) 28°

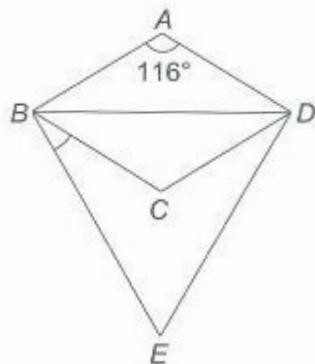
Ans: _____

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 $\angle FAE$.



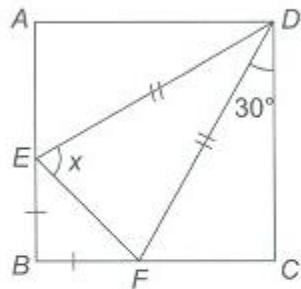
Ans: _____

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



Ans: _____

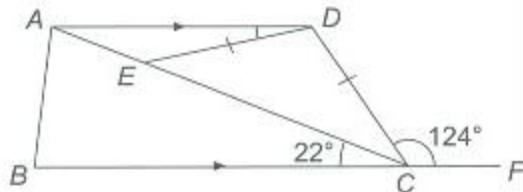
12. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a square. $BE = BF$, $DE = DF$ and $\angle CDF = 30^\circ$. Find $\angle x$. Answer



12) 75°
13) 12°
14) 65°

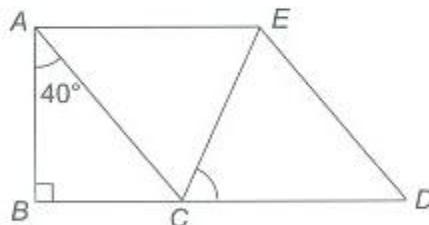
Ans: _____

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 $\angle ADE$.



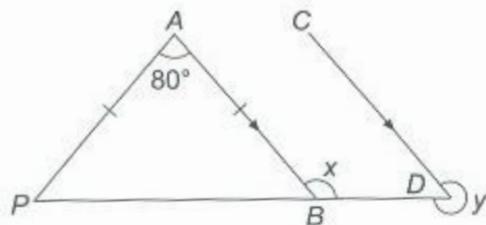
Ans: _____

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 $\angle DCE$.



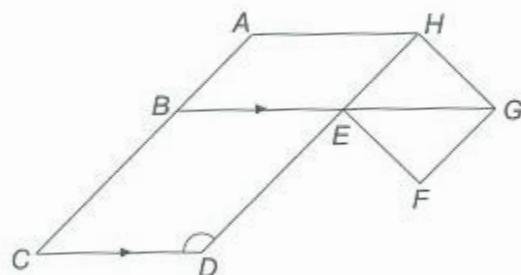
Ans: _____

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 $\angle y$.

Answer15) 310° 16) 135° 17) 39°

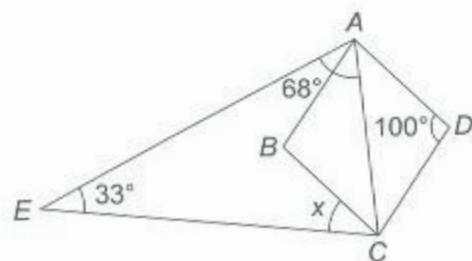
Ans: _____

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



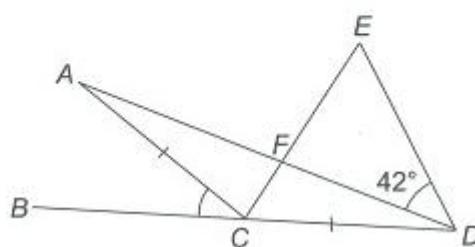
Ans: _____

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



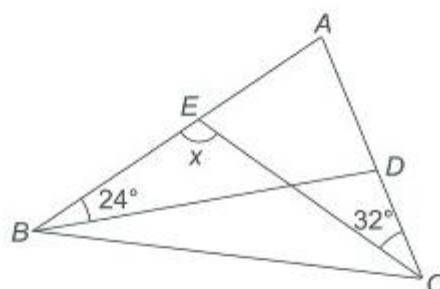
Ans: _____

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

Answer18) 36° 19) 110° 20) $x = 75^\circ, y = 150^\circ$

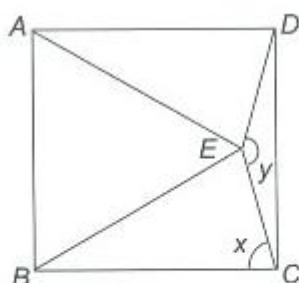
Ans: _____

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



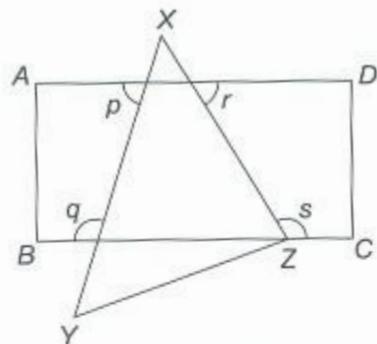
Ans: _____

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



Ans: _____

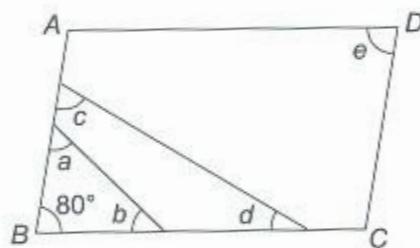
21. In the figure below, $ABCD$ is a rectangle and XYZ is a triangle. Find $\angle p + \angle q + \angle r + \angle s$.

Answer

21) 360°
22) 280°
23) 200°

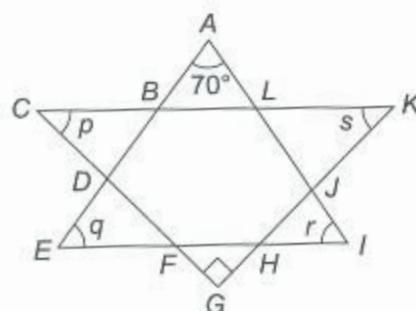
Ans: _____

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



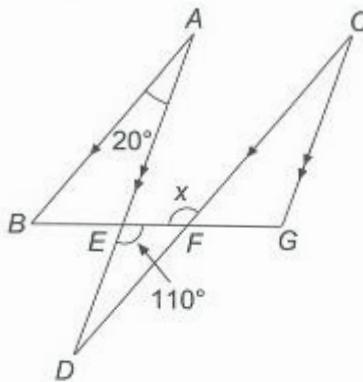
Ans: _____

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



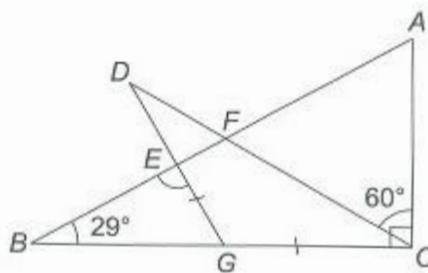
Ans: _____

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°

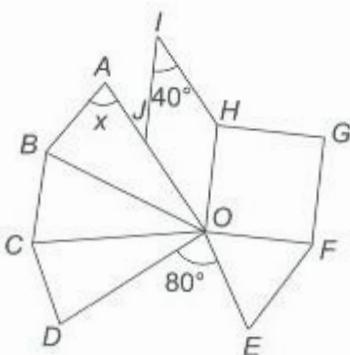
Ans: _____

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 $\angle x$.

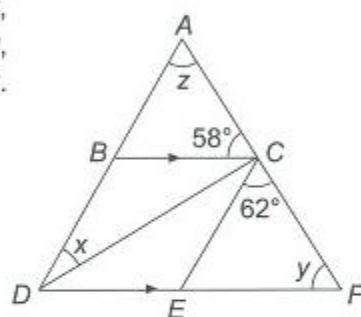


Ans: _____

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) _____

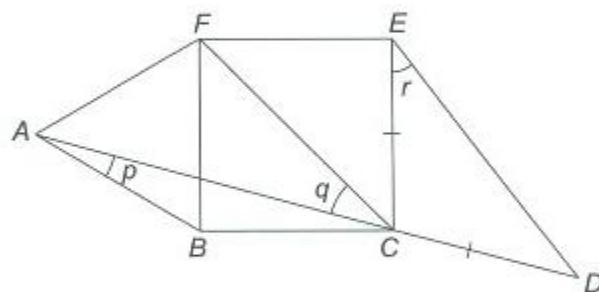
(b) _____

(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) _____

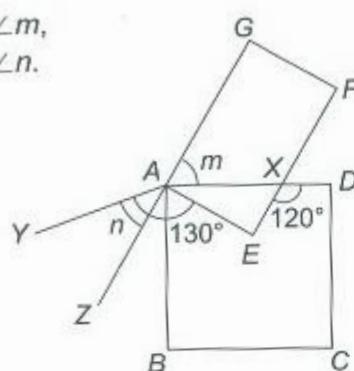
(b) _____

(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) $m = 60^\circ$

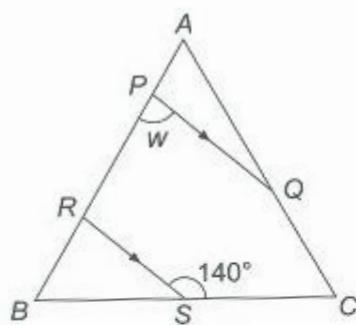
b) $n = 40^\circ$

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 $\angle w$.

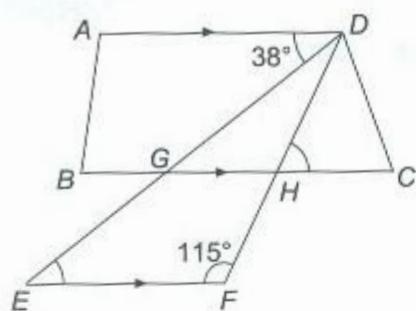


Ans: _____

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) $z = 32^\circ$

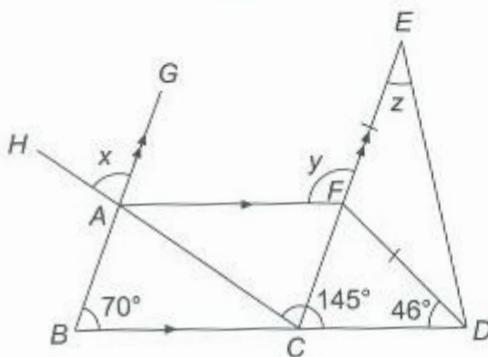
Ans: (a) _____

(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) _____