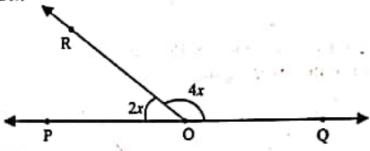
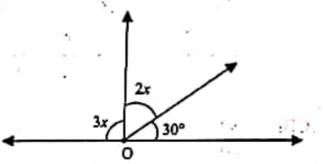
## I. Very Short Answer Type Questions

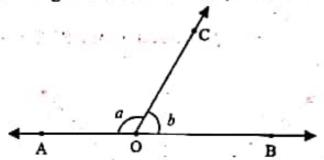
- 1. Find the measure of the angle which is complement of itself.
- 2. Find the complement of  $(90^{\circ} \alpha)$ .
- 3. The complementary angles are in the ratio 2: 7. Find the measure of them.
- 4. If the measure of an angle is twice the measure of its supplementary angle, find the angle.
- 5. Two supplementary angles differ by 34°. Find the angles.
- 6. The complement of an angle is one-third of its supplement, find the measure of the angle.
- 7. An angle is equal to the five times of its supplement. Find the measure of the angle.
- 8. In the given figure, find x.



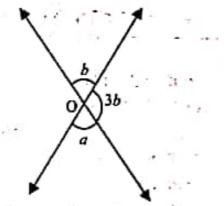
9. Find x, in the given figure.



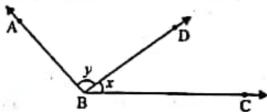
10. In the given figure, AB is a straight line. If  $a-b=30^{\circ}$ , find a and b.



11. Find a in the given figure.

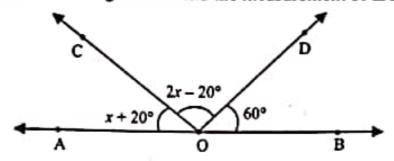


12. For what value of x + y in the given figure will ABC be a line?

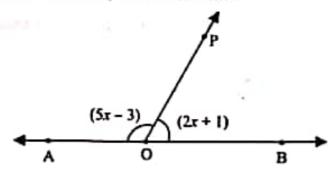


## II. Short Answer Type Questions-I

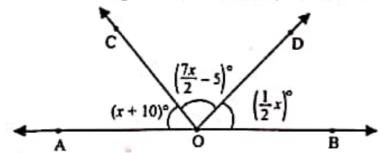
13. In the given figure, AOB is a straight line. Find the measurement of ∠COD.



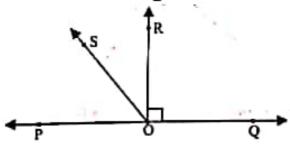
14. In the given figure, find the value of x, if AOB is a line.



In the given figure, if AOB is a straight line, find ∠AOC, ∠BOD and ∠BOC.



16. In the given figure, POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR. Prove that  $\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2} (\angle QOS - \angle POS)$ 



Lines PQ and RS intersect each other at O. If ∠POR: ∠ROQ = 5:7, find all the angles a, b, c and d.