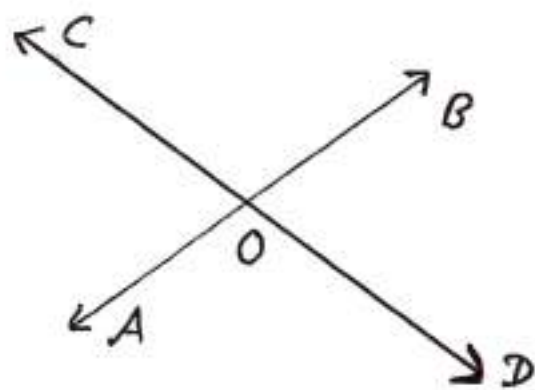
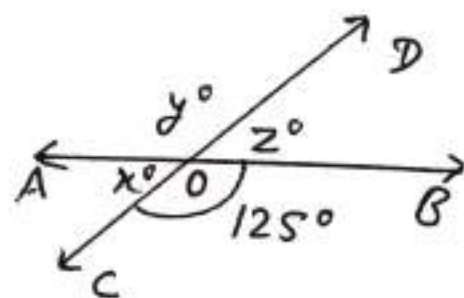


G.N. National Public School, Garaknath, Garakhpur
Class- IX Maths Chapter- 6 Lines and Angles
Assignment-1 Part a

- Q.1- Find the measure of an angle which is 24° more than its complement.
- Q.2- Find the measure of an angle which is 32° less than its complement.
- Q.3- Find the value of x for which the angles $(2x-5)^\circ$ and $(x-10)^\circ$ are the complementary angles.
- Q.4- Two complementary angles are in the ratio 4:5. Find the angles.
- Q.5- Find the angle whose supplement is four times its complement.
- Q.6- Prove that the bisectors of two adjacent supplementary angles include a right angle.
- Q.7- If two straight lines intersect each other then prove that the ray opposite to the bisector of one of the angles so formed bisects the vertically opposite angle.
- Q.8- Two lines AB and CD intersect each other at a point O such that $\angle AOC : \angle AOD = 5:7$. Find all angles.

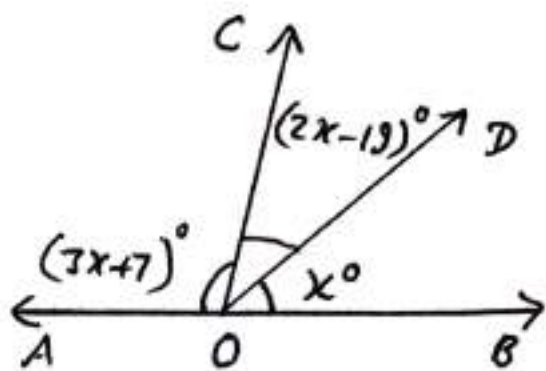


- Q.9- In the given figure, the two lines AB and CD intersect at a point O such that $\angle BOC = 125^\circ$. Find the values of x , y and z .

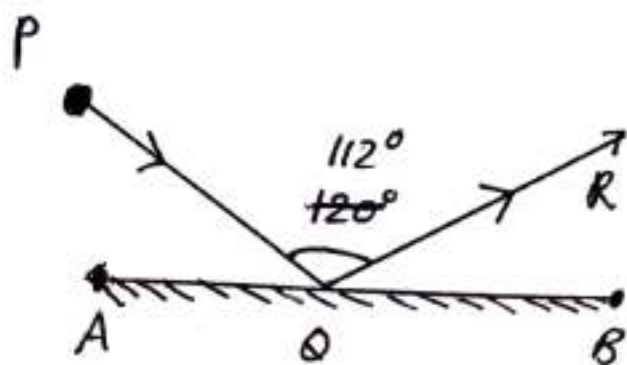


Assignment - 1 Part-6

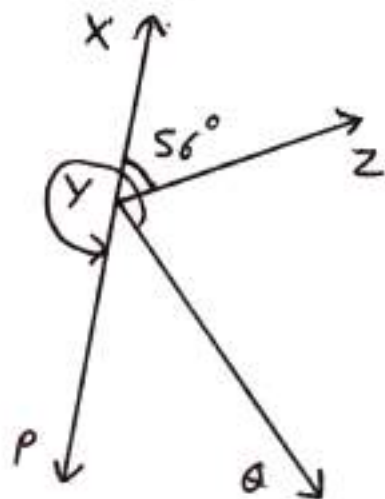
Q.10- In the adjoining figure, AOB is a straight line. Find the value of x . Hence, find $\angle AOC$, $\angle COD$ and $\angle BOD$.



Q.11- In the given figure, AB is a mirror, PO is the incident ray and OR, the reflected ray. If $\angle PQR = 112^\circ$, find $\angle POA$.



Q.12- In the given figure, $\angle XYZ = 56^\circ$ and XY is produced to a point P. Ray YQ bisects $\angle ZYP$, find $\angle XYQ$ and reflex $\angle QYP$.



Q.13- In the given figure, ray OC stands on a straight line AOB. Ray OD and ray OE are the bisectors of $\angle AOC$ and $\angle BOC$ respectively. Find the measure of $\angle DOE$.

