

MATHEMATICS

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Class-7th

Chapter-5

Lines and Angles

Solution of Exercise-5.1

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Mathematics

"Class - VII" "Ch - 05" "Lines and Angles."

Ex - 5.1

Q.1. Find the complement of each of the following angles:

Sol. We know that the sum of complementary angles is 90° . Therefore,

(i) Complement of $20^\circ = 90^\circ - 20^\circ = 70^\circ$.

(ii) Complement of $63^\circ = 90^\circ - 63^\circ = 27^\circ$.

(iii) Complement of $57^\circ = 90^\circ - 57^\circ = 33^\circ$.

Q.2. Find the supplement of each of the following angles:

Sol. (i) Supplement of $105^\circ = 180^\circ - 105^\circ = 75^\circ$.

(ii) Supplement of $87^\circ = 180^\circ - 87^\circ = 93^\circ$.

(iii) Supplement of $154^\circ = 180^\circ - 154^\circ = 26^\circ$.

Q.3. Identify the pair of complementary angles:

Sol. (i) $63^\circ, 27^\circ = (63 + 27)^\circ = 90^\circ$.

(ii) $45^\circ, 45^\circ = (45 + 45)^\circ = 90^\circ$.

(iii) $80^\circ, 10^\circ = (80 + 10)^\circ = 90^\circ$.

Q.4. Find the angle which is equal to its complement.

801. Let the angle be x°

Therefore, its complement = $90^\circ - x^\circ$

Since the angle is equal to its complement.

$$\therefore \underline{x^\circ = 90^\circ - x^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{x^\circ + x^\circ = 90^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x^\circ = \frac{90^\circ}{2} = 45^\circ$$

Hence, the required angle = 45° . Ans

Q. 5. Sol To find equal angle to its supp.

Let the angle be x°

Therefore, its supplement = $180^\circ - x^\circ$

Since the angle is equal to its supplement.

$$\therefore \underline{x^\circ = 180^\circ - x^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{x^\circ + x^\circ = 180^\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^\circ = 180^\circ$$

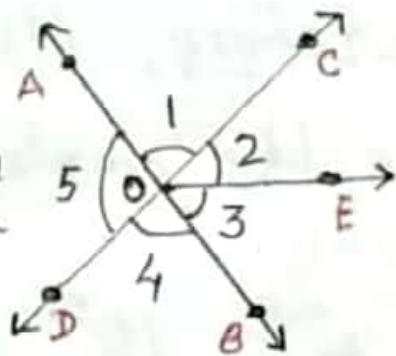
$$\Rightarrow x^\circ = \frac{180^\circ}{2} = \underline{90^\circ}$$

Therefore, the required angle
= 90° . Ans

Q.9. The given figure is :-

Sol.

(i) yes, $\angle 1$ is adjacent to $\angle 2$.



(ii) No, $\angle AOC$ is not adjacent to $\angle AOE$ because they have common interior point C.

(iii) No, $\angle COE$ and $\angle COD$ don't form a linear pair.

(iv) yes, $\angle BOE$ and $\angle DOA$ are supplementary because they form a straight angle.

(v) yes, $\angle 1$ is vertically opposite to $\angle 4$.

(vi) $\angle BOC$ is the vertically opp. of $\angle 5$.

Q.12. Find the value of x , y and z .

Sol.

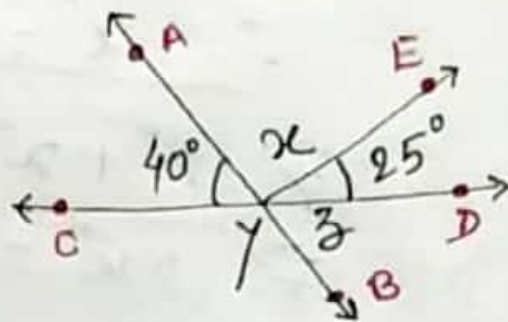
$$\angle y + 40^\circ = 180^\circ \text{ (L.P.)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle y = (180 - 40) = 140^\circ$$

$$\angle z = 40^\circ \text{ (V.O.A)}$$

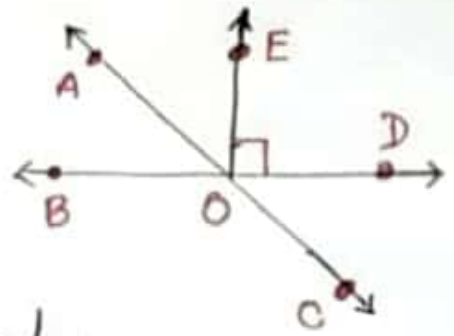
$$\angle x + 25 + 40 = 180^\circ \text{ (L.P.)}$$

$$\therefore \angle x = 115^\circ \text{ Ans.}$$



Q. 14 Name the following pairs of angles:

Sol.



(i) A pair of obtuse vertically opposite angles are $\angle AOD$ and $\angle BOC$.

(ii) Adjacent complementary angles are $\angle AOB$ and $\angle AOE$.

(iii) Equal supplementary angles are $\angle BOE$ and $\angle EOD$.

(iv) Unequal supplementary angles are $\angle EOA$ and $\angle EOC$.

(v) Adjacent angles that do not form a linear pair are

$\angle AOB$ and $\angle AOE$.

$\angle AOE$ and $\angle EOD$.

$\angle EOD$ and $\angle COD$.

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The End.