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## 7th Grade Angles Worksheets

1. Find the complements of the following angles.

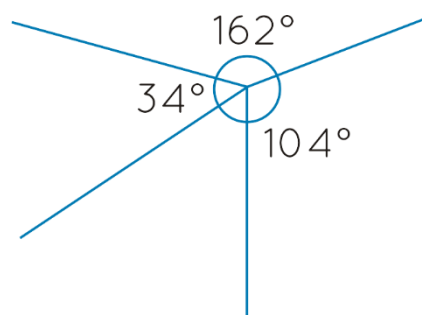
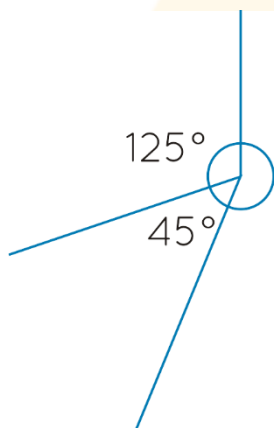
- i)  $80^\circ$
- ii)  $30^\circ$
- iii)  $45^\circ$
- iv)  $90^\circ$

2. Find the supplements of the following angles.

- i)  $3^\circ$
- ii)  $13^\circ$
- iii)  $165^\circ$
- iv)  $128^\circ$

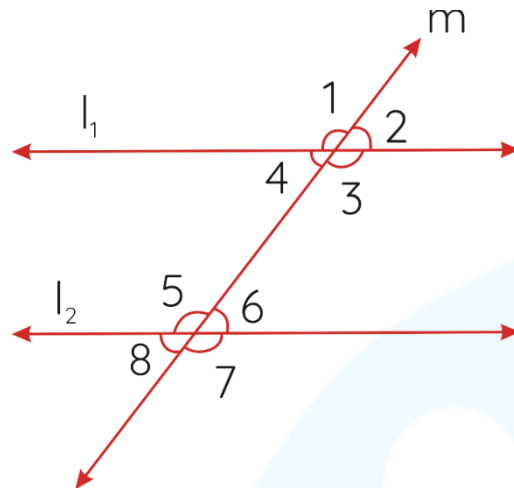
3. Can two complementary angles be equal? If yes, give an example of the same.

4. In the figures given below find the value of the missing angle.

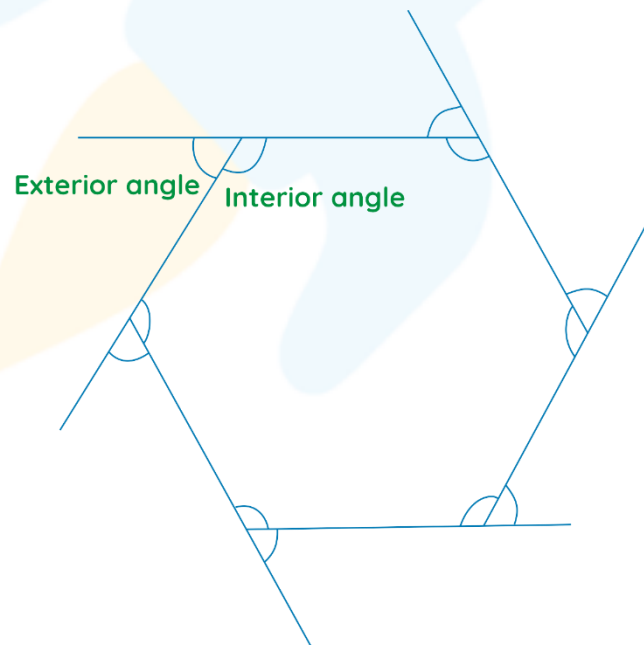


5. Two complementary angles are such that the measure of one is twice the measure of the other. Find the angles.

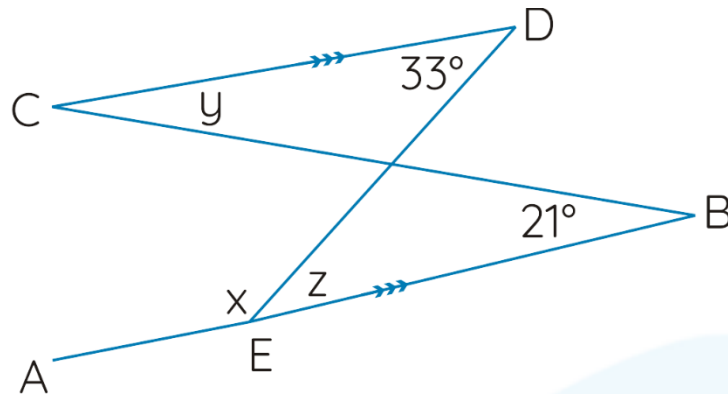
6. In the given figure, line  $l_1 \parallel l_2$  and line  $m$  pass through them. A total of eight angles are formed that are labelled using numbers. List four pairs of equal angles.



7. Find the missing angles in the given figures.



8. Work out the unknown angles made by the parallel line CD and AB.

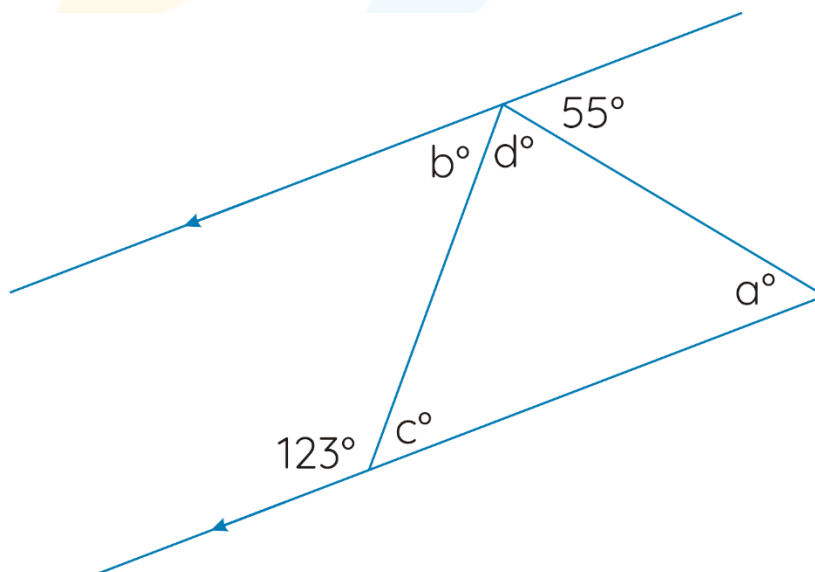


9. State whether true or false.

- All right angles are equal.
- A triangle can have two right angles.
- The interior and exterior angle of a polygon across a vertex are complementary.
- Vertically opposite angles are equal.

10. In the given figure explain the reason angle a measure  $55^\circ$ . Also write the relationship between:

- angle b and c
- angle b, d and  $55^\circ$



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## ANSWERS

<p>1. i) <math>80^\circ - 10^\circ</math> ii) <math>30^\circ - 150^\circ</math> iii) <math>45^\circ - 135^\circ</math> iv) <math>90^\circ - 90^\circ</math></p>	<p>6. 1 and 5 2 and 6 4 and 8 3 and 7</p>
<p>2. i) <math>3^\circ - 177^\circ</math> ii) <math>13^\circ - 167^\circ</math> iii) <math>165^\circ - 15^\circ</math> iv) <math>128^\circ - 52^\circ</math></p>	<p>7. The interior angle of a regular hexagon = <math>120^\circ</math> The exterior angle of a regular hexagon = <math>60^\circ</math></p>
<p>3. Yes, <math>45^\circ</math> and <math>45^\circ</math> are two equal complementary angles.</p>	<p>8. <math>x = 147^\circ</math> <math>y = 21^\circ</math> <math>z = 33^\circ</math></p>
<p>4. <math>190^\circ</math> and <math>60^\circ</math> respectively.</p>	<p>9. i) True ii) False iii) False iv) True</p>
<p>5. <math>30^\circ</math> and <math>60^\circ</math></p>	<p>10. The angle a measure <math>55^\circ</math> because it is an alternate interior angle with the given <math>55^\circ</math>.  i) Angle b and c are alternate interior angles.  ii) Angle b, d and <math>55^\circ</math> are angles along a line and add up to <math>180^\circ</math>.</p>

## FUN FACT

1. All the interior angles in a regular polygon are equal.
2. Angle of exactly  $180^\circ$  is called a straight angle.
3. Angle greater than  $180^\circ$  is called a reflex angle.
4. The formula for calculating the sum of interior angles of a regular polygon is  $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$  where  $n$  = number of sides.

