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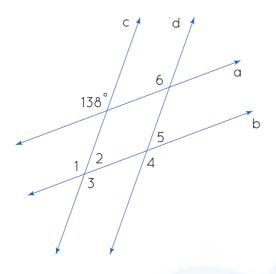
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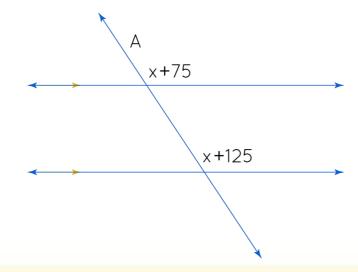
# <u>Lines and Angles Worksheet 4</u>

Line a is parallel to line b. Line c is parallel to line d. Find the angle measures.



Work out the angles if the given lines are parallel.

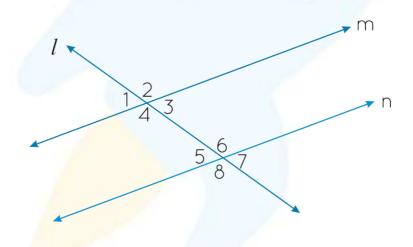
5.



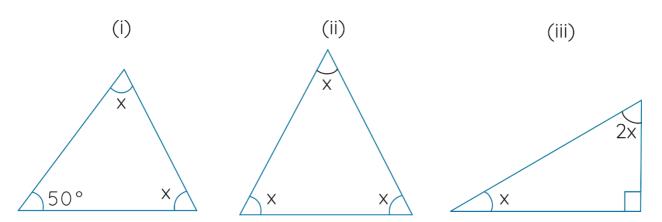


6.  $(7x-20)^{\circ}$  s  $(4x+16)^{\circ}$ 

7. In the given figure, line *m II n*. A total of eight angles are formed that are labelled using numbers. List four pairs of equal angles.

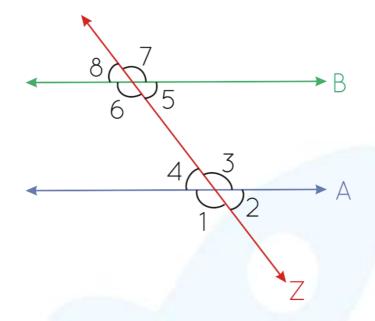


8. Find the missing angles in the given figures.





9. Check whether the given lines are parallel or not if the sum of measure of angle 7 and angle 2 is 180 degrees.



10. Fill in the blanks.

- i) The exterior angles of a polygon always add up to
- ii) The interior angles of a triangle always add up to
- iii) Each int<mark>ernal angle of a regular quadrilateral</mark> is
- iv) Sum of all the exterior angles of an irregular hexagon is \_\_\_\_\_.



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- Gary Schwartz

- Kirk Riley

- Barbara Cabrera

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| 1)  | 42°                           |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 2)  | 180°                          |
| 3)  | 138°                          |
| 4)  | 138°                          |
| 5)  | x = 0                         |
| 6)  | x = 12                        |
| 7)  | 1 and 5                       |
|     | 2 and 6                       |
| -/- | 4 and 8                       |
| £   | 3 and 7                       |
| 8)  | x = 65°                       |
|     | x = 60°                       |
|     | x = 30°                       |
| 9)  | Line A and B are parallel     |
|     | because angle 7 and angle     |
|     | 2 are supplementary.          |
| 10) | i) The exterior angles of a   |
|     | polygon always add up to      |
|     | 360°.                         |
|     | ii) The interior angles of a  |
|     | triangle always add up to     |
|     | 180°.                         |
|     | iii) Each internal angle of a |
|     | regular quadrilateral is 90°. |
|     | iv) Sum of all the exterior   |
|     | angles of an irregular        |
|     | hexagon is 360°.              |



# **FUN FACT**

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

