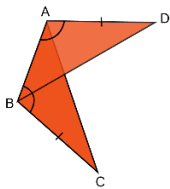


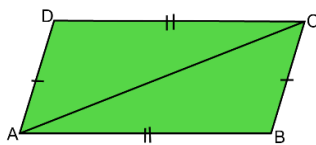
Marks Questions

1. In fig, if $AD = BC$ and $\angle BAD = \angle ABC$, then $\angle ACB$ is equal to



- A. $\angle ABD$
- B. $\angle BAD$
- C. $\angle BAC$
- D. $\angle BDA$

2. IN fig, if ABCD is a quadrilateral in which $AD = CB$, $AB = CD$, and $\angle D = \angle B$, then $\angle CAB$ is equal to

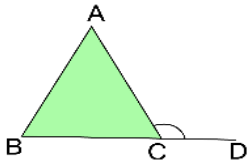


- A. $\angle ACD$
- B. $\angle CAD$
- C. $\angle ACD$
- D. $\angle BAD$

3. If $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle and $\angle B = 65^\circ$, find $\angle A$.

- A. 60°
- B. 70°
- C. 50°
- D. none

4. If $AB = AC$ and $\angle ACD = 120^\circ$, find $\angle A$



- A. 50°
- B. 60°
- C. 70°
- D. none

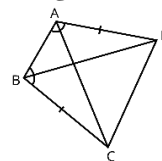
5. An angle is 140 more than its complement. Find its measure.

- A. 42
- B. 32
- C. 52
- D. 62

6. What is the sum of the angles of a quadrilateral?

- A. 260
- B. 360
- C. 180
- D. 900

7. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which $AD = BC$ and $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$ Prove that



- (i) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BAC$
- (ii) $BD = AC$
- (iii) $\angle ABD = \angle BAC$

8. The angles of the triangle are in the ratio 2:3:7. Find the measure of each angle of the triangle.

9. In triangle ABC, $\angle A - \angle B = 33^\circ$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 180^\circ$. Find the measure of each angle of the triangle.

10. The sum of two angles of a triangle is 116° and their difference is 24. Find the measure of each angle of the triangle.