

L sheet 2

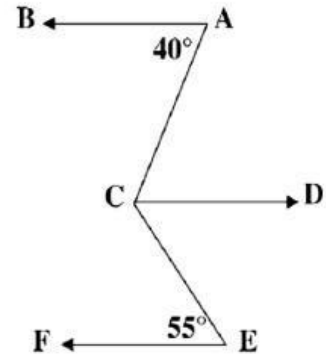
Geometry

Q. 1

In the opposite figure:

$m(\angle A) = 40^\circ$, $m(\angle E) = 55^\circ$, $\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{EF}$ and $\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CD}$

Find: $m(\angle ACE)$



Q. 2

In the opposite figure:

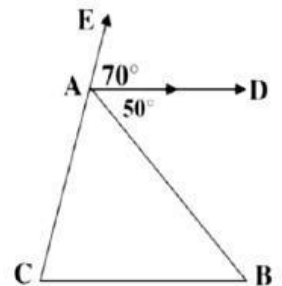
$\overrightarrow{AD} \parallel \overrightarrow{BC}$, $m(\angle DAE) = 70^\circ$ and $m(\angle DAB) = 50^\circ$

Find: the measures of the triangle ABC

$m\angle A =$

$m\angle B =$

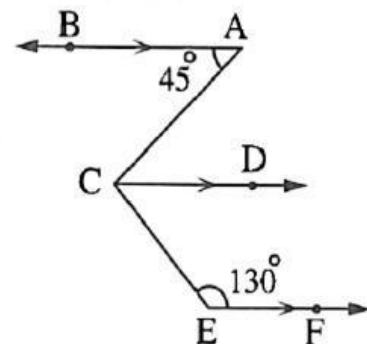
$m\angle C =$



Q. 3

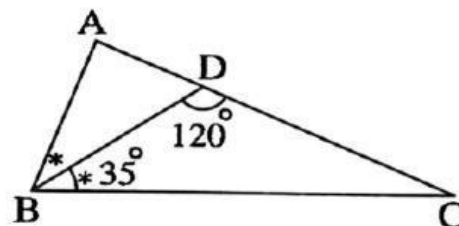
$\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CD} \parallel \overrightarrow{EF}$

Find: $m(\angle ACE)$



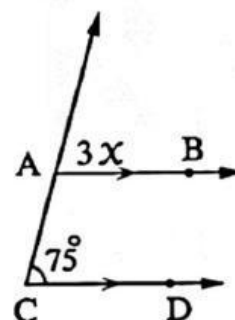
Q. 4

Find $m(\angle A)$



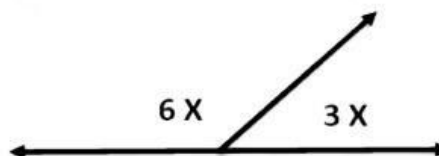
Q. 5

If $\overrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overrightarrow{CD}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$



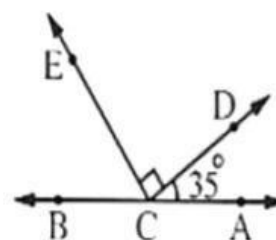
Q. 6

The value of $X = \dots\dots\dots$



Q. 7

In the opposite figure $m(\angle ECB) = \dots\dots\dots$



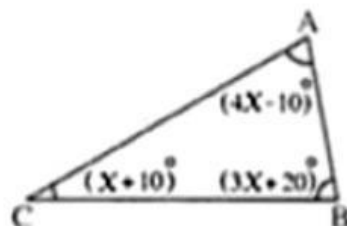
Q. 8

In the opposite figure :

ABC is a triangle in which $m(\angle A) = (4x - 10)^\circ$

, $m(\angle B) = (3x + 20)^\circ$, $m(\angle C) = (x + 10)^\circ$

Find the measures of the angles of the triangle.



$$m\angle A =$$

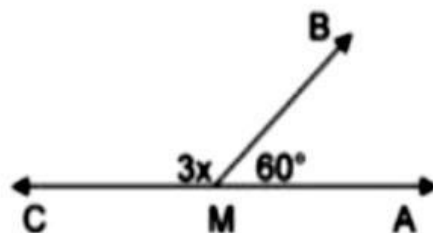
$$m\angle B =$$

$$m\angle C =$$

Q. 9

In the opposite figure : If $\overrightarrow{MB} \cap \overrightarrow{AC} = \{M\}$, $m(\angle AMB) = 60^\circ$, then the value of

$x = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$.



Q. 10

In the opposite figure $\overrightarrow{BD}$ bisects $\angle ABC$, $m(\angle DBC) = 35^\circ$, $m(\angle BDC) = 120^\circ$.

Find $m(\angle A)$ with degrees.

