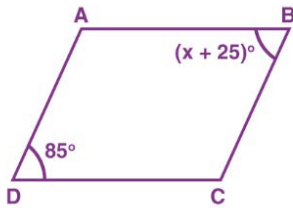


## Understanding Quadrilaterals

### Angles of Parallelogram

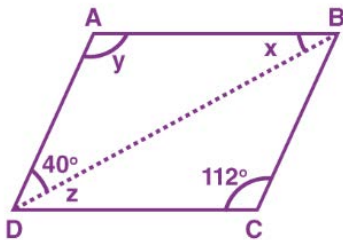
#### EXERCISE

Q1. In the adjoining figure,  $\angle D = 85^\circ$  and  $\angle B = (x + 25)^\circ$ , find the value of  $x$ .



Q2. Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 4 : 5. Find their measures.

Q3. Find  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$ , the below figure.



Q4. In a parallelogram, if one angle measures 60 degrees, what is the measure of its opposite angle, and what is the sum of the measures of its adjacent angles?

#### ANSWER KEY

1.  $x = 60^\circ$

2.  $100^\circ$ .

3.  $x = 28^\circ$ ,  $y = 112^\circ$  and  $z = 28^\circ$ .

4. In a parallelogram, if one angle measures 60 degrees, its opposite angle will also measure 60 degrees since opposite angles in a parallelogram are congruent. Additionally, the sum of the measures of its adjacent angles will be 120 degrees since consecutive (adjacent) angles in a parallelogram are supplementary, meaning they add up to 180 degrees, and in this case,  $180 \text{ degrees} - 60 \text{ degrees (the given angle)} = 120 \text{ degrees}$  for the sum of the adjacent angles.