NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject:→ Math Class:→ 5th

SESSION: 2021

Solved Assignment of Term 2nd

TOPIC :→ DECIMALS [Math A]

Exercise :→ 40

Write each shaded part as a decimal.

1. $3 + \frac{4}{10} = 3 + 0.4$

$= 3.4$

2. $\frac{8}{10} = 0.8$

3. $2 + \frac{6}{10} = 2 + 0.6$

$= 2.6$

Exercise :→ 41

Write the shaded part in decimals.

1. $1 + 1 + 1 + \frac{2}{10}$

sol: $3 + \frac{2}{10} = 3 + 0.2$

$= 3.2$

2. $1 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$

sol: $2 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{100} = 2 + 0.2 + 0.03$

$= 2.23$

3. $1 + \frac{34}{100}$

sol: $1 + 0.34$

$= 1.34.$

4. $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{9}{100}$

sol: $0.6 + 0.09$

$= 0.69.$

Exercise :→ 42

Expand. [Practice remaining parts yourself].

1. 4.21

sol: $4 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{100}$

3. 1.28

sol: $1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{8}{100}$

5. 9.3

sol: $9 + \frac{3}{10}$

7. 20.08
sol: $20 + \frac{8}{100}$.

6. 32.01
sol: $30 + 2 + \frac{1}{100}$.

Exercise :→ 43

Express each one as a decimal numbers.
[practise remaining post youssely].

1.

	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	
$25+\frac{3}{10}+\frac{7}{100}$ =	2	5	3	7	= 25.37

	ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	
3. $1+\frac{3}{10}+\frac{1}{100}+\frac{3}{1000}$ =	1	3	1	3	= 1.313

	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	
5. $27+\frac{3}{10}+\frac{5}{100}$ =	2	7	3	5	= 27.35

	ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	
7. $4+\frac{9}{100}+\frac{3}{1000}$ =	4	0	9	3	= 4.093

	ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	
9. $\frac{3}{10}+\frac{6}{1000}$ =	0	3	0	6	= 0.306

	Tens	ones	Tenths	Hundredths	
10. $2+\frac{6}{100}+\frac{0}{1000}$ =	0	2	0	6	= 2.06

Definitions :→

1. Like decimals :→ Some decimals have the same numbes of decimal places, like

0.2 , 3.3 , 8.8 = 1 decimal place

3.62 , 16.18 , 112.21 = 2 decimal places.

these ase called like decimals.

2. Unlike decimals :→ Decimals that carry differe-nt numbess of decimal places ase called Unlike decimals, e.g.

0.6 , 3.14 , 1.234.

Exercise :→ 44

Write the equivalent decimals.

1. 0.3 = 0.30 = 0.300
2. 2.4 = 2.40 = 2.400
3. 38.6 = 38.60 = 38.600
4. 72.9 = 72.90 = 72.900

Exercise :→ 45

Change into like decimals.

1. 0.13 = 0.130
   21.4 = 21.400
   8.213 = 8.213

2. 2.004 = 2.004
   8.65 = 8.650
   7.1 = 7.100

3. $8.1 = 8.10$
$8.14 = 8.14$
$9.88 = 9.88$

4. $343.123 = 343.123$
$31.18 = 31.180$
$18.01 = 18.010$

Exercise :→ 46

Q.1:→ Compare the decimals using $>, =$ or $<$.

(a) $7.36 \underline{<} 7.48$
(c) $19.07 \underline{>} 19.06$
(e) $0.368 \underline{<} 0.683$
(g) $8.12 \underline{>} 8.012$
(i) $0.86 \underline{<} 0.9$
(k) $0.2 \underline{<} 1.895$

Q.2. Rearrange in ascending order.

(a) 5.12 5.21 5.3 5
sol: $5 < 5.12 < 5.21 < 5.3$

(c) 0.03 1.03 0.13 1.13
sol: $0.03 < 0.13 < 1.03 < 1.13$

(e) 24.18 29.13 24.8 29.3
sol: $24.18 < 24.8 < 29.13 < 29.3$

(g) 25.36 24.18 29.38 25.49
sol. 24.18 < 25.36 < 25.49 < 29.38

Q.3: Reassange in descending order.
(a) 7.63 70.003 7.6 70.21
sol: 70.21 > 70.003 > 7.63 > 7.6

(c) 7.9 9.77 9.07 7.09
sol: 9.77 > 9.07 > 7.9 > 7.09

(e) 49.4 4.935 49.35 4.96
sol: 49.4 > 49.35 > 4.96 > 4.935.

Q.4: Write the next three numbers in the series.
(a) 7.01, 7.02, 7.03, 7.04, 7.05, 7.06
(c) 5.02, 5.03, 5.04, 5.05, 5.06, 5.07
(e) 9.001, 9.002, 9.003, 9.004, 9.005, 9.006

Exercise :→ 47

Add:→ [Practice remaining parts youssely].

1. 27.02 + 28.1
sol:
$$\begin{array}{r} 27.02 \\ +\ 28.1 \\ \hline 55.12 \end{array}$$

2. 153.1 + 18.31
sol:
$$\begin{array}{r} 153.1 \\ +\ 18.31 \\ \hline 171.41 \end{array}$$

3. 19 + 3.803

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ +\ 3.803 \\ \hline 22.803 \end{array}$$

4. 30.05 + 25.5

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 30.05 \\ +\ 25.5 \\ \hline 55.55 \end{array}$$

5. 254.2 + 28.51

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 254.2 \\ +\ 28.51 \\ \hline 282.71 \end{array}$$

6. 29 + 4.732

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ +\ 4.732 \\ \hline 33.732 \end{array}$$

7. 23.01 + 2.2 + 1.983

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 23.01 \\ 2.2 \\ +\ 1.983 \\ \hline 27.193 \end{array}$$

Exercise :→ 48

Subtract :→ [Practise remaining parts yourself].

1. $8.21 - 4.05$

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.21 \\ -\ 4.05 \\ \hline 4.16 \end{array}$$

2. $9.64 - 3.328$

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9.640 \\ -\ 3.328 \\ \hline 6.312 \end{array}$$

3. $0.83 - 0.612$

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.830 \\ -\ 0.612 \\ \hline 0.218 \end{array}$$

4. $9.09 - 3.01$

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9.09 \\ -\ 3.01 \\ \hline 6.08 \end{array}$$

5. $87.54 - 16.324$

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 87.540 \\ -\ 16.324 \\ \hline 71.216 \end{array}$$

6. $93.54 - 66.66$

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 93.54 \\ -\ 66.66 \\ \hline 26.88 \end{array}$$

Exercise :→ 49

Q.1: Question on book.

Sol: Sweets bought by Meetu = 200.2 g
Sweets bought by Varsha = +150.55 g
∴ Total Sweets bought in all = 350.75 g.

Q.2: Question on book.

Sol: Water needed in a recipe = 120.12 ml
Milk cream needed in a recipe = + 68.8 ml
∴ Total Water and milk cream needed = 188.92 ml

Q.3: Question on book.

Sol. Rain fell on Monday = 12.6 mm.
Rain fell Today = + 2.88 mm
∴ Total rain fell in 2 days = 15.48 mm

Q.4: Question on book.

Sol: Weight of empty box = 1.12 Kg
Weight of apples = + 2.252 Kg
∴ Total Weight of box = 3.372 Kg

Q.5: Question on book.

Sol: Weight of one turtle = 6.070 Kg
Weight of second turtle = − 5.992 Kg
∴ Difference of their Weight = 0.078 Kg

Q.6: Question on book.

Sol: Pradeep ran a race in = 80.14 secs

Lalit ran the race in = 79.99 secs
∴ Difference in their timing = 0.15 secs.

Q.7: Question on book.
Sol: Weight of Tom = 62.08 Kg
Weight of Tim = 41.80 Kg
∴ Difference in their Weight = 20.28 Kg.

Exercise :→ 50

1. Fill in the boxes.

(a) $3.52 \times 100 = 352$
(b) $0.123 \times 1000 = 123$
(c) $0.081 \times 1000 = 81$
(d) $80.9 \times 10 = 809$

2. Multiply the decimals.

(a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4.2 \times 7 \\ \hline 29.4 \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1.8 \times 72 \\ \hline 36 \\ 126\times \\ \hline 129.6 \end{array}$$

(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} 16.31 \times 9 \\ \hline 146.79 \end{array}$$

(j)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \times 0.8 \\ \hline 6.88 \end{array}$$

(m) 1.4 x 41.09

126
00x
14xx
56xxx
57.526

(p) 0.8 x 6.12

16
8x
48xx
4.896

3. Multiply the decimals.

(a) 0.3 x 0.1

0.03

(c) 0.5 x 0.2

0.10

(e) 0.07 x 0.2

0.014

(g) 0.6 x 0.0

0

4. Fill in the boxes.

(a) 2.4 x [10] = 24

(b) 4.28 x [100] = 428

(c) $24.13 \times \boxed{10} = 241.3$

(d) $0.085 \times \boxed{100} = 8.5$

(e) $97.328 \times \boxed{100} = 9732.8$

(f) $3.482 \times \boxed{1000} = 3482$

5. On book.

6. Word problems.

(a) Question on book.

Sol: One bottle contains = 2.55 l Water

Total no. of bottles given = 9

∴ Water contained in 9 bottles = 2.55×9

$= 22.95$ l

(b) Question on book.

Sol: Milk bought by Mohit = 4.52 l

Cost of 1 litre Milk = ₹ 12.50.

∴ Total amount paid by Mohit for 4.52 l

$= 4.52 \times 12.50$

000

2260 x

904 xx

452 xxx

56.5000 = ₹ 56.5

(c) Question on book.

Sol: Total cloth bought by Mona = 12.75 m.

Cost of cloth per metre = ₹ 100

∴ Total amount paid by Mona for 12.75 m = 12.75×100

$$\begin{array}{r} 12.75 \times 100 \\ \hline 0000 \\ 0000\times \\ 1275\times\times \\ \hline 1275.00 \end{array} = ₹\,1275$$

(d) Question on book.

Sol: Weight of one containes = 212.4 Kg

Total no. of containess = 1000.

∴ Weight of 1000 containess = $\begin{array}{r} 212.4 \times 1000 \\ \hline 0000 \\ 0000\times \\ 0000\times\times \\ 2124\times\times\times \\ \hline 212400.0 \end{array}$

= 212400 Kg

(e) Question on book.

Sol: Total no. of pens bought by Kishor = 12

Cost of 1 pen = ₹ 38.5.

∴ cost of 12 pens = $\begin{array}{r} 38.5 \times 12 \\ \hline 770 \\ 385\times \\ \hline 462.0 \end{array}$

= ₹ 462.

(f) Question on book.

Sol: Total Petrol Purchased by Mayank's father

= 12.5 litres.

Cost of Petrol per litre = ₹ 48.47.

∴ Total amount paid by Mayank's father =

$$\begin{array}{r} 48.47 \times 12.5 \\ \hline 24235 \\ 9694\times \\ 4847\times\times \\ \hline 605.875 \end{array} = ₹\ 605.875$$

Exercise :→ 5.1

1. Divide and find the quotient. Verify your answers by multiplication

(a) $7.65 \div 3$

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.55 \\ 3\overline{)7.65} \\ 6 \\ \hline 16 \\ 15 \\ \hline 15 \\ 15 \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

Verify :→

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.55 \times 3 \\ \hline 7.65 \end{array}$$

(d) $33.7 \div 6$

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 56.2 \\ 6\overline{)337.2} \\ 30 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$

36
12
12
x

Verify :→

56.2 x 6
337.2

(g) 9.18 ÷ 9

Sol:

$$9\overline{)9.18}\quad 1.02$$

9
18
18
x

Verify :→

1.02 x 9
9.18

(j) 3.50 ÷ 2

Sol:

$$2\overline{)3.50}\quad 1.75$$

2
15
14
10
10
x

Verify :→ 1.75 x 2
3.50

(m) $22.09 \div 2$

Sol:

$$2 \overline{)22.09} \quad 11.045$$

2

2

2

9

8

10

10

$\times$

Verify :→

$$11.045 \times 2$$

$$22.090 = 22.09.$$

2. Word problems:

(a) Question on book.

Sol: Total no. of balls = 4.

Weight of 4 balls = 2.24 Kg.

∴ Weight of each ball = $2.24 \div 4$

$$4 \overline{)2.24} \quad 0.56$$

20

24

24

$\times$

$= 0.56$ Kg.

(b) Question on book.

Sol: Total no. of card sheets = 6

Thickness of 6 card sheets = 2.454 mm

∴ Thickness of each card sheet = 2.454 ÷ 6

$$6\overline{)2.454}\ 0.409$$

24

54

54

x

= 0.409 mm.

(c) Question on book.

Sol: Total length of cloth = 4.7m.

= 4.7 x 10

= 47.0

Cost of 4.7m cloth = ₹320.54.

= 320.54 x 10

= 3205.4

∴ cost of 1m cloth = 3205.4 ÷ 47

$$47\overline{)3205.4}\ 68.2$$

282

385

376

94

94

x

= ₹68.20.

(d) Question on book.

Sol: Distance covered by Monu's father = 564.12 Km

Time taken by Monis father = 9 hours.
∴ Distance covered by Monis father in one hour = 564.12 ÷ 9

$$9\overline{)564.12}\ (62.68$$
$$54$$
$$24$$
$$18$$
$$61$$
$$54$$
$$72$$
$$72$$
$$\times$$

= 62.68 Km.

(e) Question on book.
Sol: Total length of the pipe = 3.76 m.
No. of pieces to be cut = 8.
∴ length of each piece = 3.76 ÷ 8

$$8\overline{)3.76}\ (0.48$$
$$32$$
$$56$$
$$56$$
$$\times$$

= 0.48 m.

(f) Question on book.
Sol: Total no. of bangles = 9
Weight of 9 bangles = 121.5 g
∴ Weight of each bangle = 121.5 ÷ 9

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13.5 \\
9 \overline{)\,121.5\,} \\
9 \\
\hline
31 \\
27 \\
\hline
45 \\
45 \\
\hline
\times
\end{array}
$$

$= 13.5\,g$

Exercise :→ 52

1. Write the missing numbers in the boxes.

(a) $3 \div 10 = \underline{0.3}$

(b) $8.0 \div 10 = \underline{0.8}$

(c) $1.23 \div 10 = \underline{0.123}$

(d) $7.86 \div 100 = \underline{0.0786}$

(e) $132 \div \underline{100} = 1.32$

(f) $8.21 \div \underline{1} = 8.21$

(g) $\underline{3261} \div 1000 = 3.261$

(h) $\underline{164.3} \div 10 = 16.43$

(i) $\underline{11} \div 100 = 0.11$

(j) $786 \div \underline{1000} = 0.786$

(k) $786 \div \underline{10000} = 0.0786$

(l) $\underline{1} \div 100 = 0.01$

2. On book.

Exercise :→ 53

1. Divide :→

(a) $0.008 \div 0.4$

0.4×10 [convert divisor into whole no.]
$= 4$

0.008×10 [Also multiply dividend by 10 to keep the value of divisor and dividend same].
$= 0.08$

$= 0.08 \div 4$

$$4 \overline{)0.08}\ 0.02$$
$$\underline{8}$$
$$X$$

$= 0.02$

(c) $6.5 \div 0.5$.

0.5×10
$= 5$

6.5×10
$= 65$

$= 65 \div 5$

$$5 \overline{)65}\ 13$$
$$\underline{65}$$
$$X$$

$= 13$.

(e) $2.268 \div 3.6$

sol: 3.6×10

$= 36$

2.268×10

$= 22.68$

$= 22.68 \div 36$

$$36 \overline{)22.68} \quad 0.63$$

216

108

108

$\times$

$= 0.63$

(g) $32.16 \div 0.008$

sol: 0.008×1000

$= 8$

32.16×1000

$= 32160$

$= 32160 \div 8$

$$8 \overline{)32160} \quad 4020$$

32

16

16

$\times \quad = 4020$

(i) $28.36 \div 0.8$

Sol: 0.8×10

$= 8$

28.36×10

$= 283.6$

$= 283.6 \div 8$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
35.45 \\
8 \overline{)283.6} \\
24 \\
\hline
43 \\
40 \\
\hline
36 \\
32 \\
\hline
40 \\
40 \\
\hline
\times
\end{array}
$$

$= 35.45.$

2. Express each fraction as a decimal.

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$

Sol: $1 \div 4$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0.25 \\
4 \overline{)10} \\
8 \\
\hline
20 \\
20 \\
\hline
\times
\end{array}
$$

$= 0.25$

(c) $\frac{5}{8}$

sol: $5 \div 8$

$$8 \overline{)50} \quad 0.625$$

48

20

16

40

40

x

$= 0.625$

(e) $\frac{3}{16}$

sol: $3 \div 16$

$$16 \overline{)30} \quad 0.1875$$

16

140

128

120

112

80

80

x

$= 0.1875.$

Exercise :→ 54
REVISION

1. Convert into like decimals.

(a) $7.4 = 7.40$

$16.14 = 16.14$

(f) $3.21 = 3.21$

$45.1 = 45.10$

2. Compare using $>, =, <$.

(a) $3.08 \underline{<} 30.8$

(c) $0.09 \underline{<} 0.9$

(e) $3.01 \underline{>} 3.001$

3. Write in ascending order.

(a) 12.08 121.8 1.2 08 12.06

Sol: $1.2\square 8 < 12.06 < 12.08 < 121.8$

(c) 36.18 14.3 25.23 18.24

Sol: $14.3 < 18.24 < 25.23 < 36.18$

4. Write in descending order.

(a) 7.1 7.202 7.02 7.22

Sol: $7.22 > 7.202 > 7.1 > 7.02$.

(c) 54.01 51.5 55.03 50.25

Sol: $55.03 > 54.01 > 51.5 > 50.25$.

5. Add and Write.

(a) $20 + 6 + \frac{2}{100}$

Sol: $20 + 6 + 0.02$

$= 26.02$

(c) $0.6 + 0.07 + 0.002$

sol: 0.672

(e) $3.2 + 4.6 + 5.2$

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ 4.6 \\ +\ 5.2 \\ \hline 13.0 \end{array}$$

6. Fill in the boxes.

(a) 24×1.3

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \times 1.3 \\ \hline 72 \\ 24\,x \\ \hline 31.2 \end{array}$$

(d) 5.25×0.25

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5.25 \times 0.25 \\ \hline 2625 \\ 1050\,x \\ 000\,x\,x \\ \hline 1.3125 \end{array}$$

(g) 1.9×38

sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \times 38 \\ \hline 152 \\ 57\,x \\ \hline 72.2 \end{array}$$

7. Find the value

(a) $5.94 \div 1.8$

Sol: $1.8 \times 10 = 18$

$5.94 \times 10 = 59.4$

$= 59.4 \div 18$

$$18 \overline{)59.4} \quad 3.3$$

54

54

54

$\times$

$= 3.3$

(g) $16.804 \div 100$

Sol: $100 \overline{)16.804} \quad 0.16804$

100

680

600

804

800

400

400

$\times$

$= 0.16804.$

8. Fill in the boxes.

(a) $809 \times \underline{0.1} = 80.9$

(b) $702 \times 0.1 = \underline{70.2}$

(c) $809 \times \underline{0.01} = 8.09$

(d) $702 \times 0.01 = \underline{7.02}$

(e) $809 \times \underline{0.001} = 0.809$

(f) $702 \times 0.001 = \underline{0.702}$

MATH B [GEOMETRY]

KINDS OF ANGLES

1: Right angle :→ An angle of 90° is called a Right angle. A right angle is represented by a Small Squase ⌙.

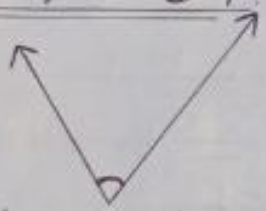
2: Acute angle :→ Any angle that is less than 90° is known as an acute angle.

3: Obtuse angle :→ Any angle between 90° and 180° is called an obtuse angle.

4: Straight angle :→ An angle formed by a straight line is called a straight angle. This angle is equal to the sum of 2 right angles, that is 180°. ($2 \times 90° = 180°$)

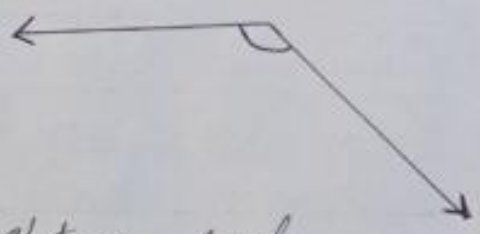
Exercise :→ 59

(a)

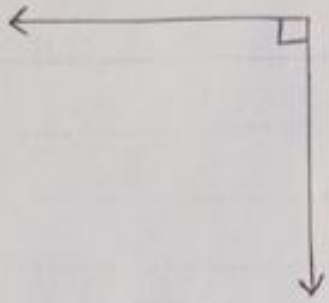


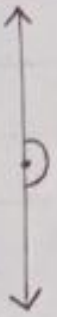
Acute angle

(b)



Obtuse Angle

(c) 

(d) 

Right angle

Straight angle

2. State True (T) or False (F).

(a) 5° angle is an acute angle. I

(b) Two 90° angles together form an obtuse angle. F

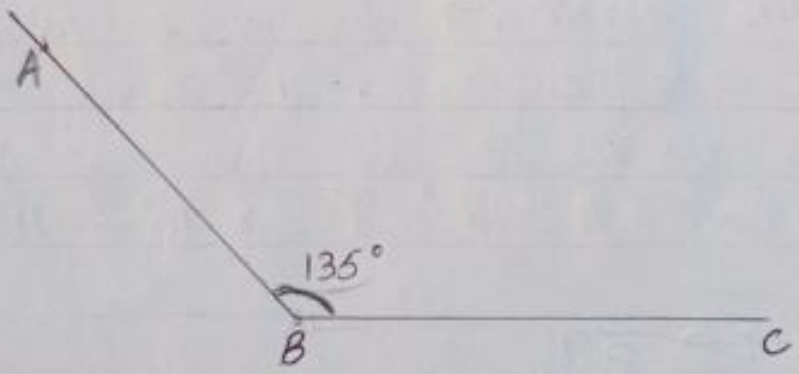
(c) An obtuse angle is always less than 180°. T

(d) A right angle is always more than 90°. F

Exercise :→ 61

1. Use your protractor to draw the following angles.

(a) ∠135° = ∠ABC



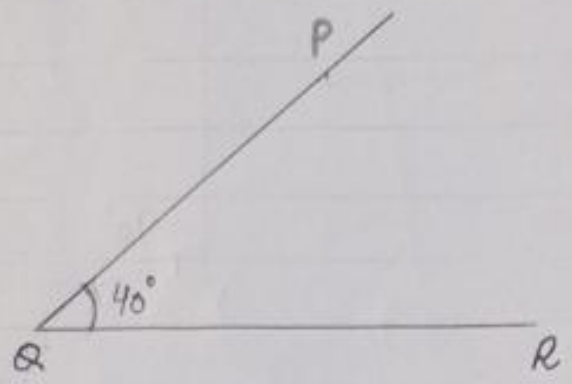
(i) Draw a line segment $\overline{BC}$

(ii) Place the protractor with its centre point on B and the base line on BC.

(iii) On the inner scale, locate 135° and mark

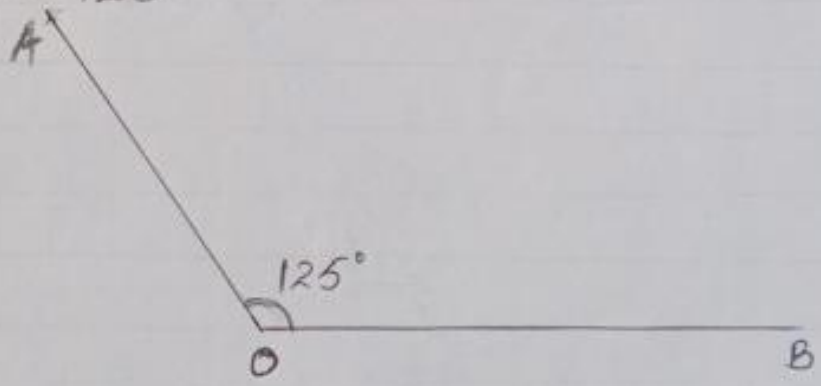
it as point A.
(iv) Connect B to A to form $\overline{AB}$.
(v) $\angle ABC = 135°$.

(b) $\angle PQR = 40°$



(i) Draw a line segment $\overline{QR}$.
(ii) Place the protractor with its centre point on Q and the base line on $\overline{QR}$.
(iii) On the inner scale, locate 40° and mark it as point P.
(iv) Connect Q to P to form $\overline{QP}$.
(v) $\angle PQR = 40°$.

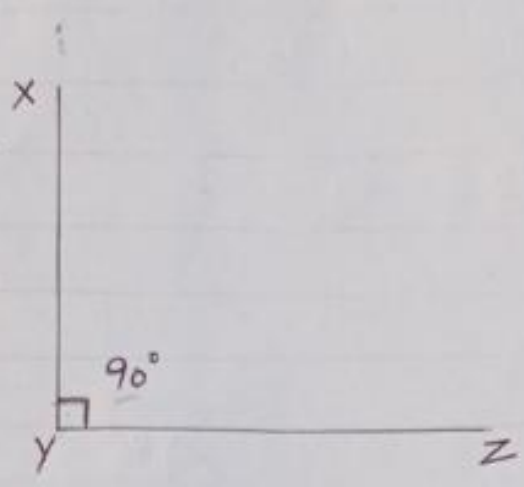
(c) $\angle AOB = 125°$



(i) Draw a line segment $\overline{OB}$.
(ii) Place the protractor with its centre point on O and the base line on $\overline{OB}$.
(iii) On the inner scale, locate 125° and mark it as point A.
(iv) Connect O to A to form $\overline{OA}$

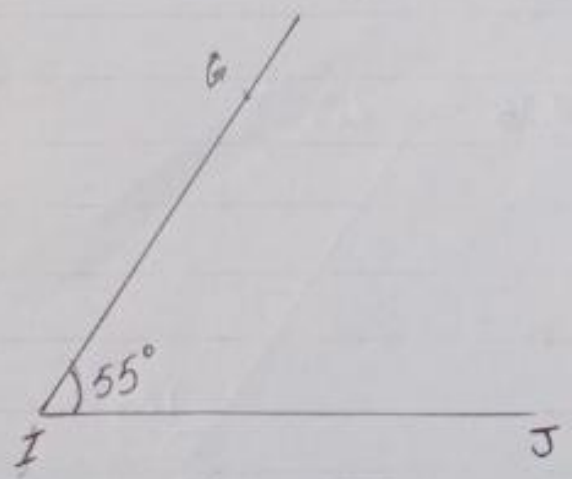
(c) $\angle AOB = 125^\circ$.

(d) $\angle XYZ = 90^\circ$



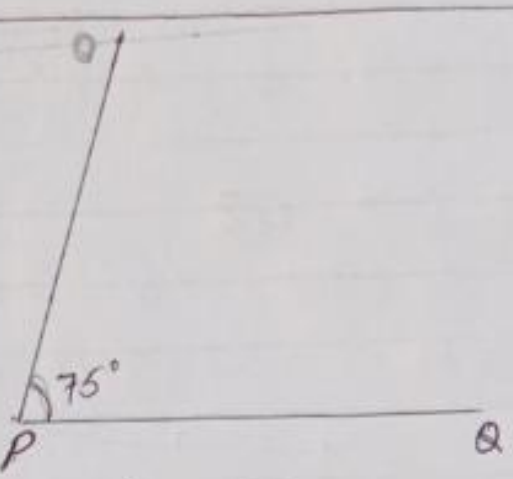
(i) Draw a line segment $\overline{YZ}$.
(ii) Place the protractor with its centre point on Y and the base line on $\overline{YZ}$.
(iii) On the inner scale, locate 90° and mark it as point X.
(iv) Connect Y to X to form $\overline{YX}$.
(v) $\angle XYZ = 90^\circ$.

(e) $\angle I = 55^\circ$



(i) Draw a line segment $\overline{IJ}$.
(ii) Place the protractor with its centre point on I and base line on $\overline{IJ}$.
(iii) On the inner scale, locate 55° and mark it as point H.
(iv) Connect I to H to form $\overline{IH}$.
(v) $\angle I = 55^\circ$.

(f) $\angle P = 75°$



(i) Draw a line segment $\overline{PQ}$.
(ii) Place the protractor with its centre point on P and the base line on $\overline{PQ}$.
(iii) On the inner scale, locate 75° and mark it as point O.
(iv) Connect P to O to form $\overline{PO}$.
(v) $\angle OPQ = 75°$

DEFINITIONS:→
TYPES OF LINES.

(a) **Parallel lines** :→ The lines which never meet each other and maintains the same distance between them throughout are called the parallel lines.

Parallel lines are represented by the symbol. ||.

(b) **Intersecting lines** :→ When two lines cut each other at a point, they are called intersecting lines.

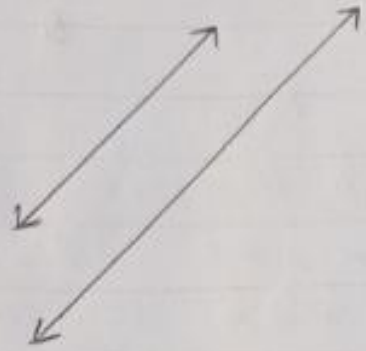
(c) **Perpendicular lines** :→ Two intersecting lines forming right angles at the point of intersection are called the perpendicular lines

The symbol of perpendiculas is ⊥.

Exercise :→ 62.

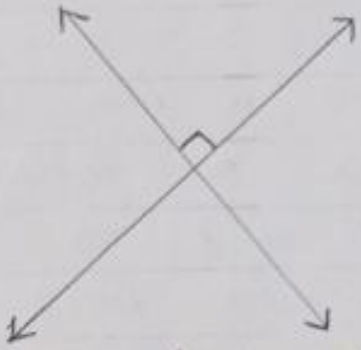
Write Whether the lines shown below are parallel, intersecting or perpendiculas lines.

(a)



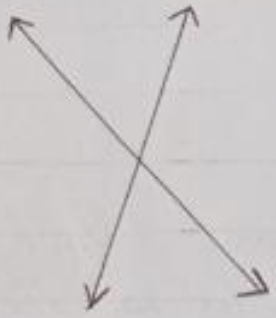
Parallel lines

(b)



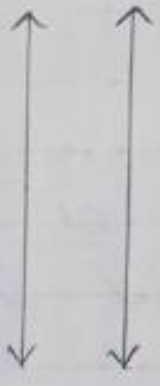
Perpendiculas lines

(c)



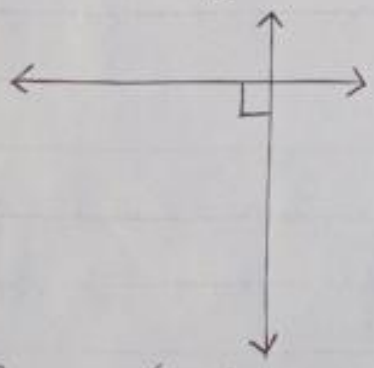
Intersecting lines

(d)



Parallel lines

(e)



Perpendiculas lines

(f)

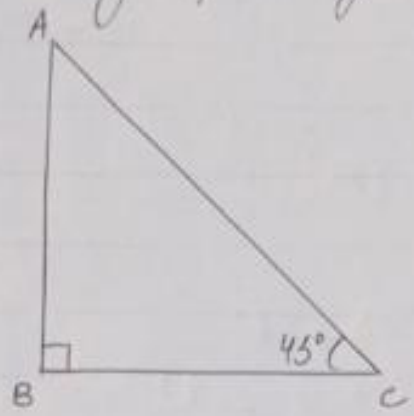
Intersecting lines

Exercise :→ 63

1. Find the measure of the third angle.

[Practice remaining parts yourself].

(a)



Sol: In $\triangle ABC$:

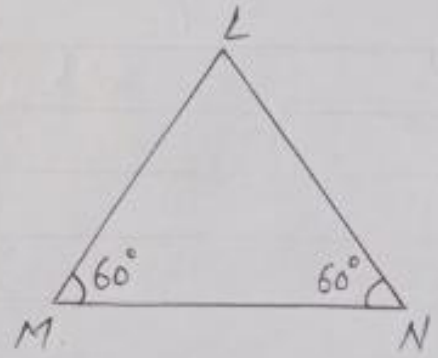
$$\angle B + \angle C = 90^\circ + 45^\circ$$
$$= 135^\circ$$

Since, $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$

So, $\angle A = 180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$

Thus, $\angle A = 45^\circ$.

(c)



Sol: In $\triangle LMN$,

$$\angle M + \angle N = 60^\circ + 60^\circ$$
$$= 120^\circ$$

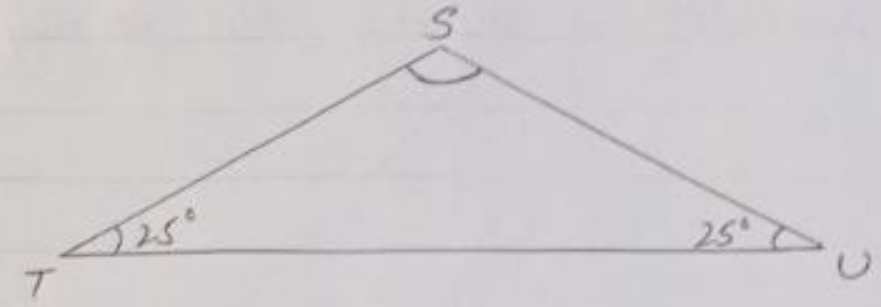
Since, $\angle L + \angle M + \angle N = 180^\circ$

So, $\angle L = 180^\circ - 120^\circ$

$$= 60^\circ$$

Thus, $\angle L = 60^\circ$.

(e)



Sol: In $\triangle STU$,

$\angle T + \angle U = 25^\circ + 25^\circ$

$= 50^\circ$

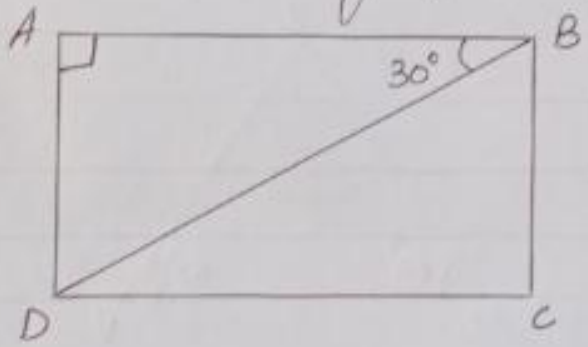
Since, $\angle S + \angle T + \angle U = 180^\circ$

So, $\angle S = 180^\circ - 50^\circ = 130^\circ$

Thus, $\angle S = 130^\circ$

2. Find the angles mentioned below.
[Practice remaing parts youssel f].

(a)



$\angle ADB =$ 60°

Sol: In $\triangle ADB$,

$\angle A + \angle B =$

$= 90^\circ + 30^\circ$

$= 120^\circ$

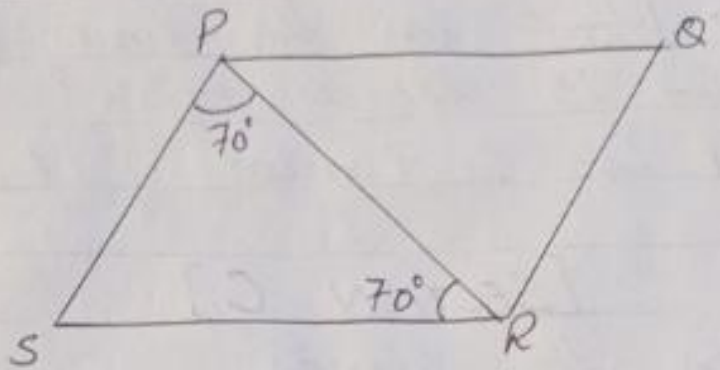
Since, $\angle A + \angle B + \angle D = 180^\circ$

So, $\angle D = 180^\circ - 120^\circ$

$= 60^\circ$

Thus, $\angle D = 60^\circ$

(d)



$\angle PSR = \underline{40^\circ}$

Sol: In $\triangle PSR$,

$\angle P + \angle R = 70^\circ + 70^\circ$

$= 140^\circ$

Since, $\angle P + \angle S + \angle R = 180^\circ$

So, $\angle S = 180^\circ - 140^\circ$

$= 40^\circ$

Thus, $\angle S = 40^\circ$

Term 2nd Completed