Mahendra's

UP Police कांस्टेबल / UP लेखपाल

MATHS

GEOMETRY

LINE & ANGLE

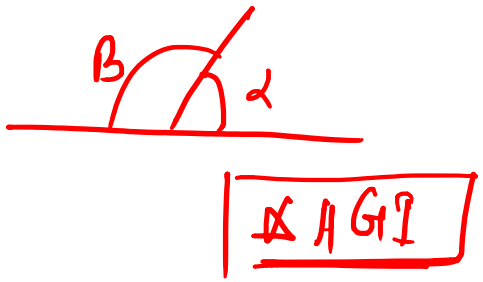
MOST ASKED PROBLEMS

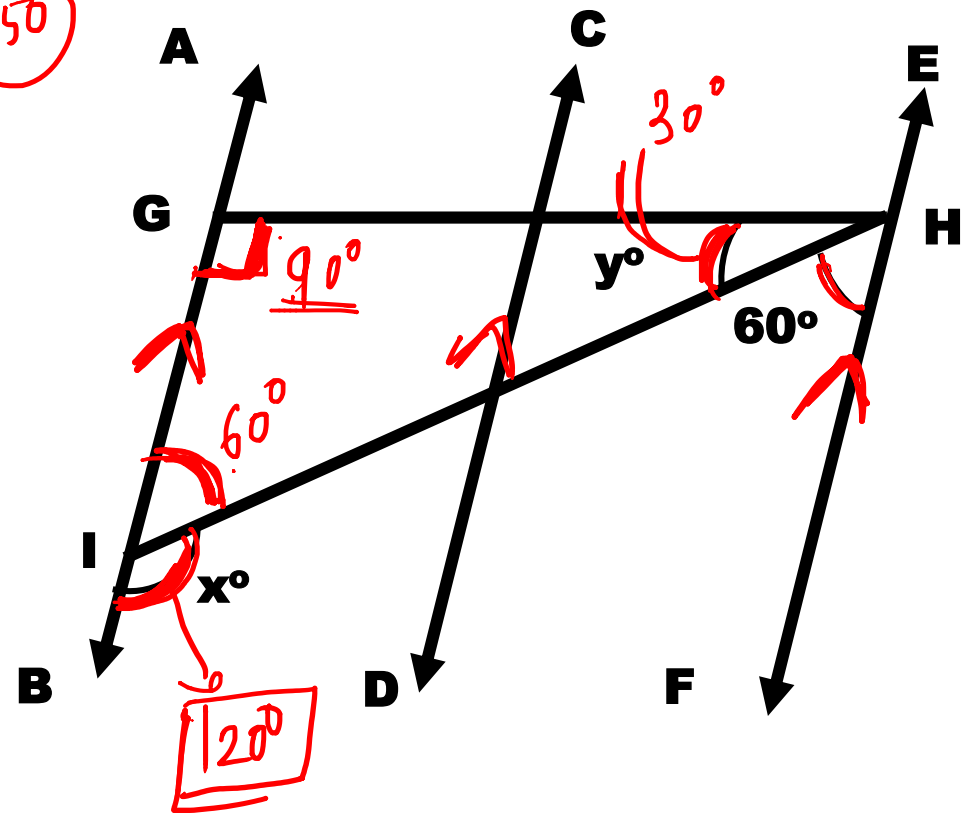
1:00 PM

LIVE

If AB//CD//EF and HG⊥AB, then find the value of x + y.
यदि AB//CD//EF और HG⊥AB, तो x + y का मान ज्ञात कीजिये |

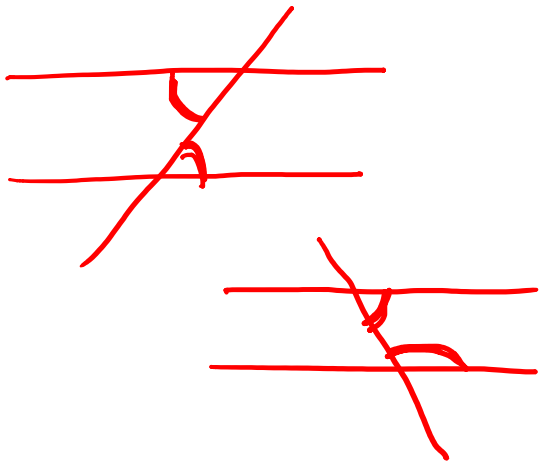
150

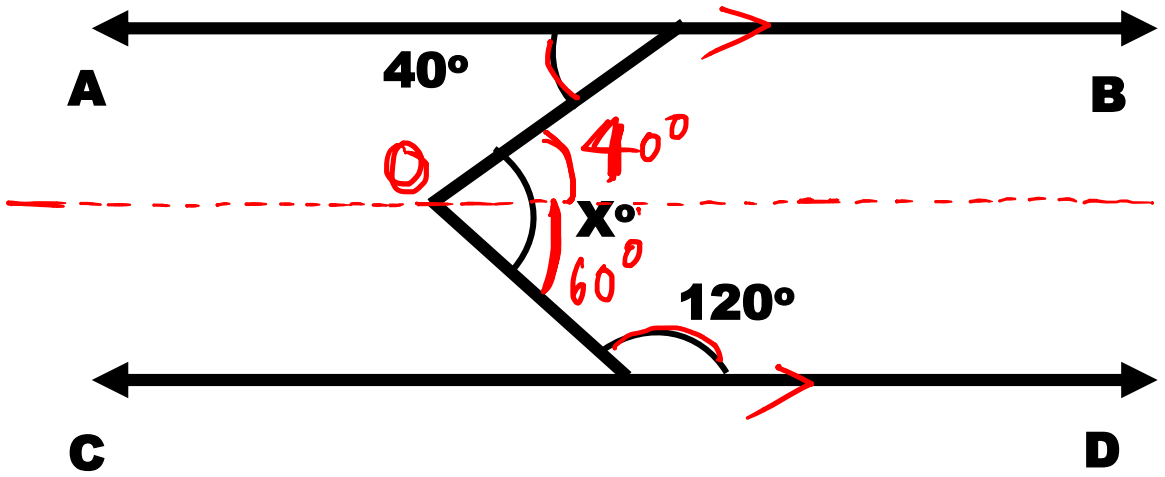




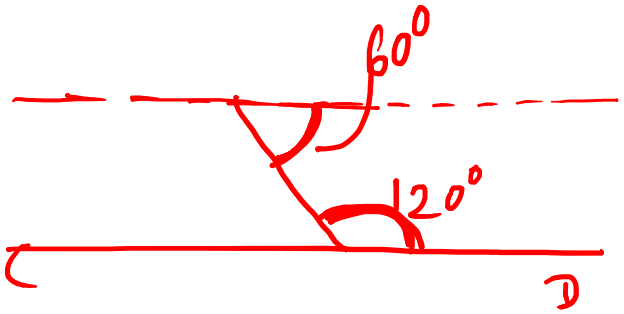
If AB // CD , then find the value of X.

यदि AB // CD , तो X का मान ज्ञात कीजिये |



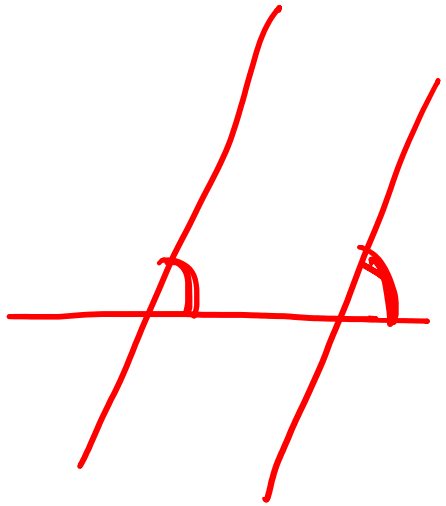


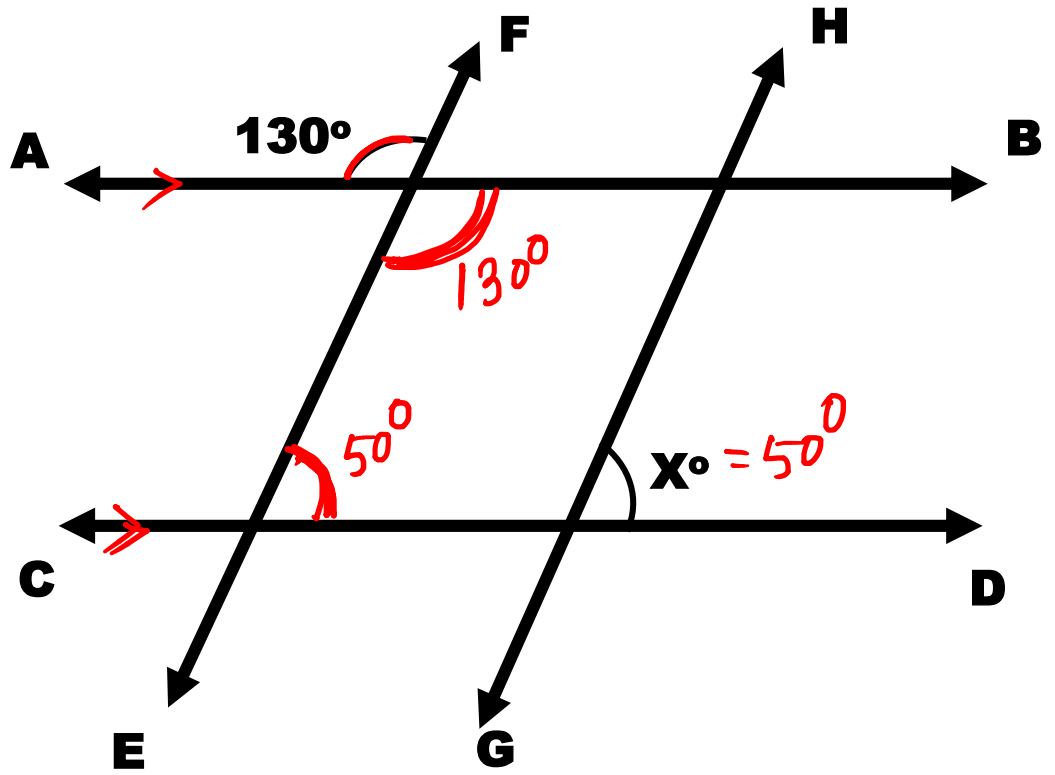
$X = (40^0 + 60^0) = 100^0$



If AB//CD and EF//GH, then find the value of X.

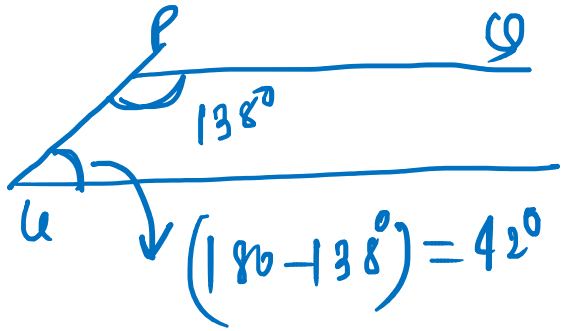
यदि AB//CD और EF//GH, तो X का मान ज्ञात कीजिये |

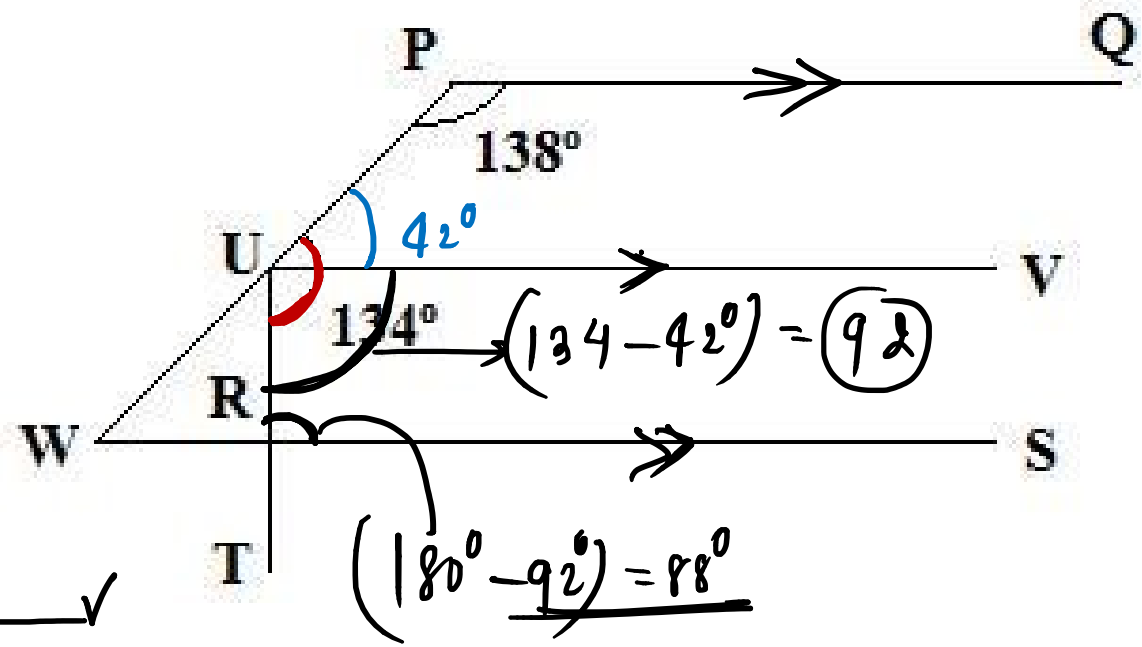


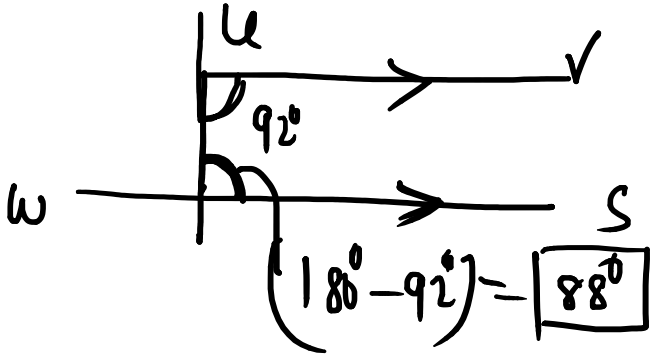


In the given figure, PQ || RS, ∠P = 138°, ∠U = 134°. Then, find ∠SRU is equal to?

दिए गए चित्र में, PQ || RS, ∠P = 138 °, ∠U = 134 ° है। तो ज्ञात कीजिये ∠SRU किसके बराबर है?

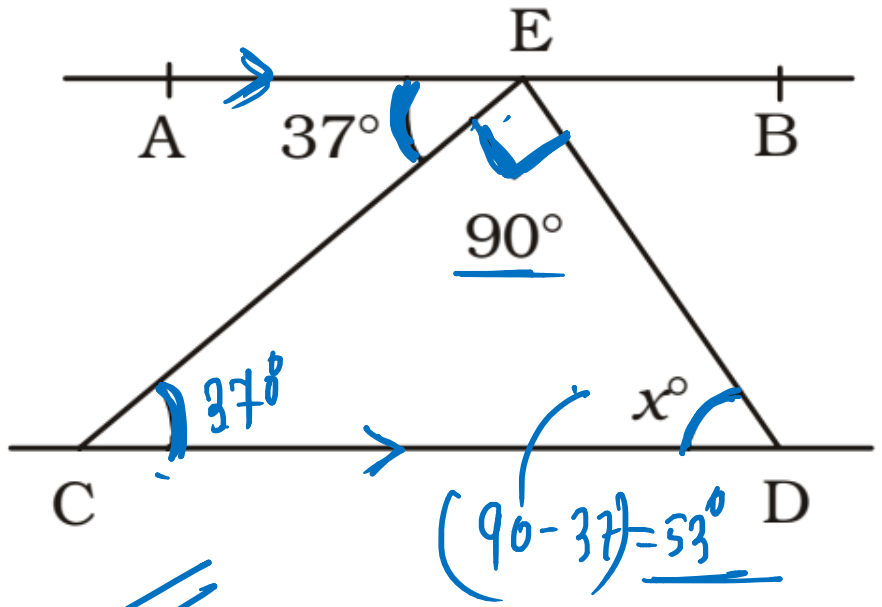


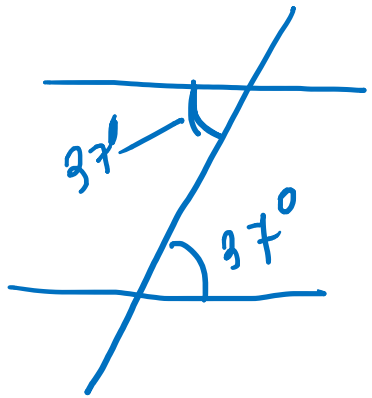




In the given figure below, If AB ∥ CD and CE ⊥ ED, then the value of x —

नीचे दिए गए चित्र में, यदि AB ∥ CD और CE ⊥ ED, तो x का मान है–

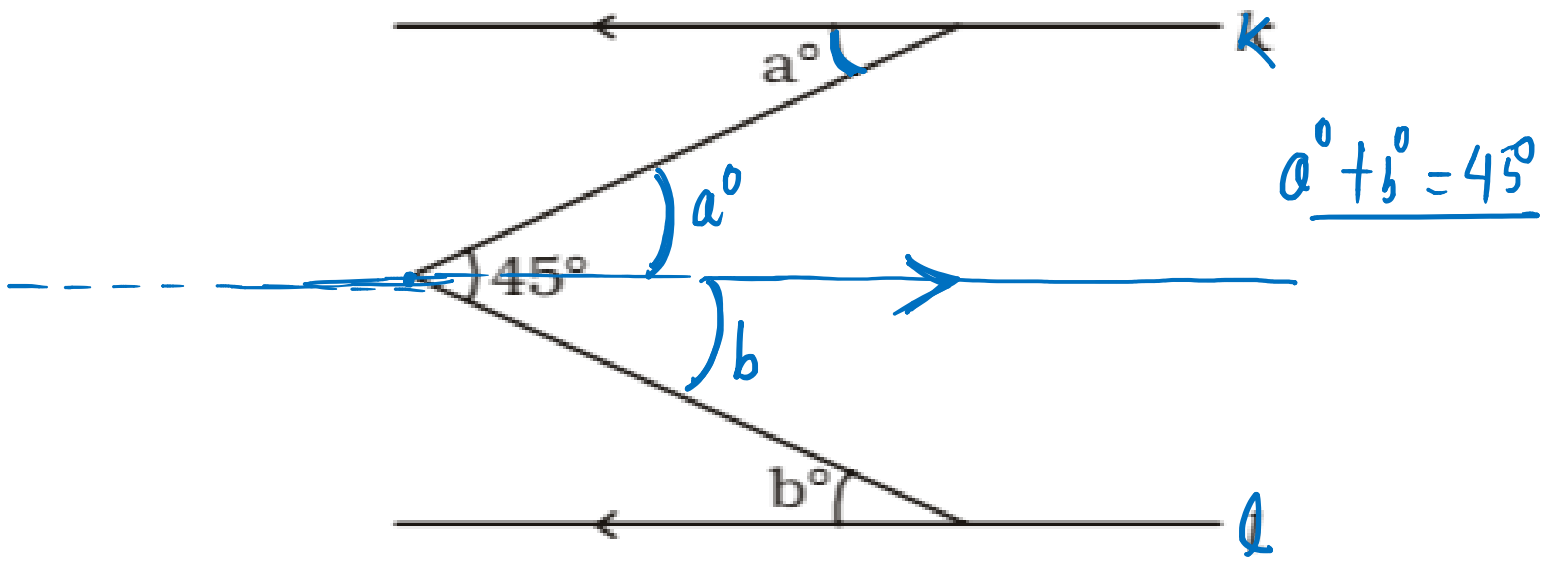




(1) 53° (2) 63° (3) 37° (4) 45°

In the figure given below, line k and l are parallel to each other. The value of $a° + b°$ is —

नीचे दिए गए चित्र में, रेखाएँ k और l समांतर है। $a°+ b°$ का मान है–



$a° + b° = 45°$

(1) 45° (2) 100° (3) 180° (4) 360°

4 : 1
Three time more
Three time
3 : 1

The measure of an angle whose supplement is three times as large as its complement, is

उस कोण का माप क्या है जिसका संपूरक इसके पूरक के तीन गुना जितना बड़ा है ?

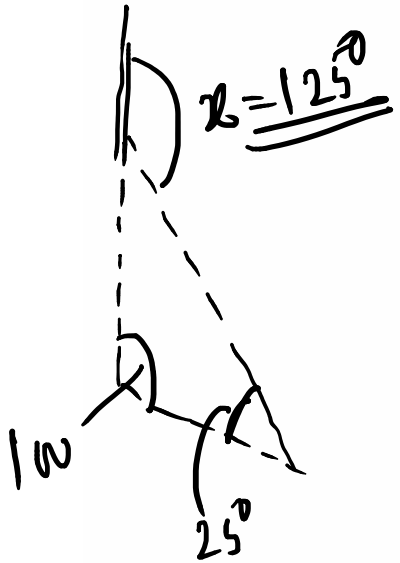
(1) 75° (2) 30° (3) 45° (4) 60°

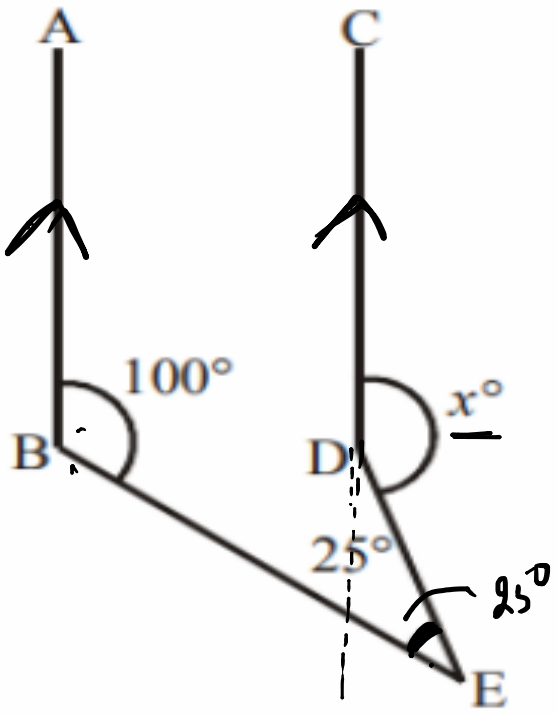
θ
(180 − θ) : (90 − θ)
105 : 15
120 : 60
120° 30°

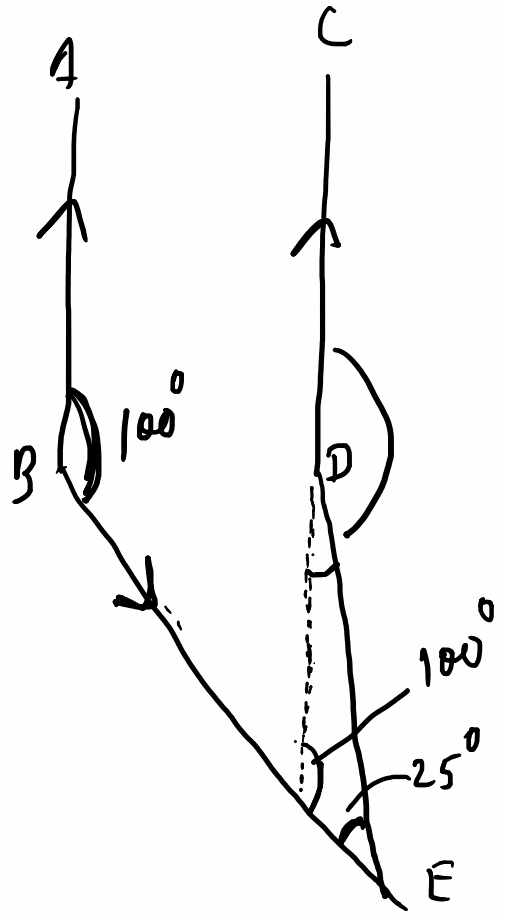
130 : 45
3 : 1

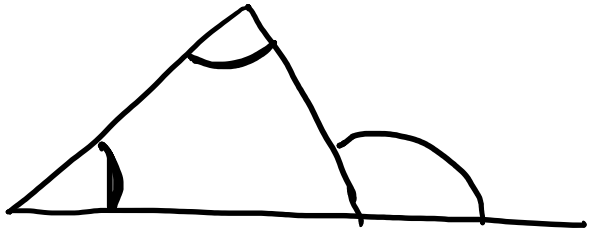
In the figure AB||CD, $\angle ABE = 100°$. Find $\angle CDE$:

दिये गये चित्र में AB||CD, $\angle ABE = 100°$ तो $\angle CDE$ का मान होगा।



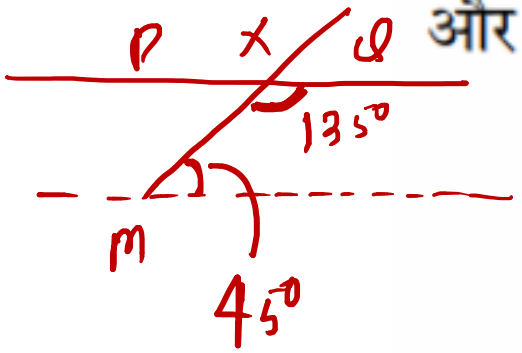


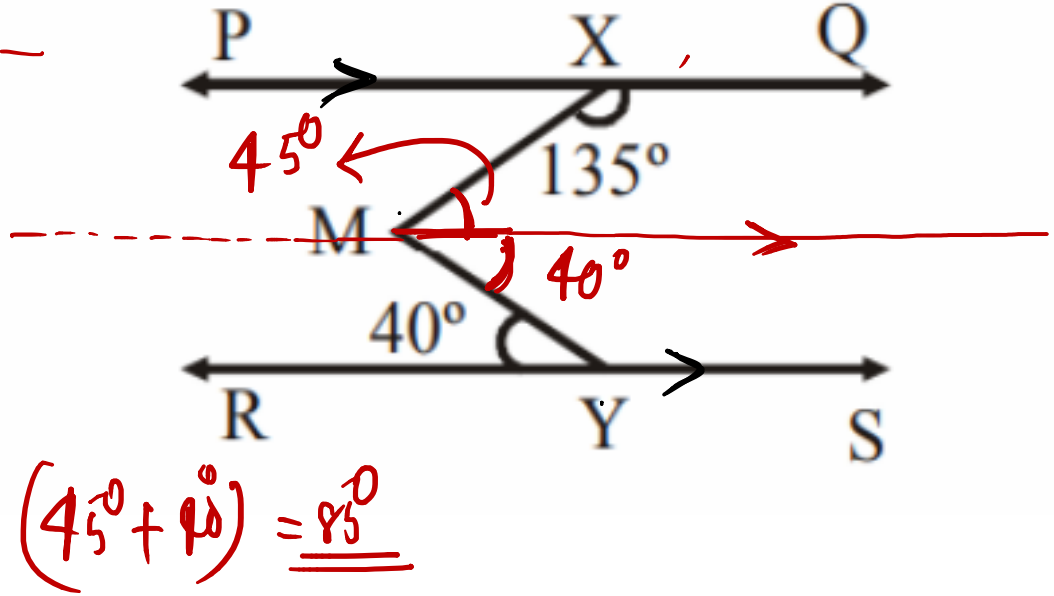




In the following figure, if PQ ∥ RS, ∠M X Q = 135° and ∠MYR = 40°. Find ∠XMY.

नीचे दिये गये चित्र में, यदि PQ∥RS, ∠MXQ=135° और ∠MYR = 40° तो ∠XMY का मान होगा।

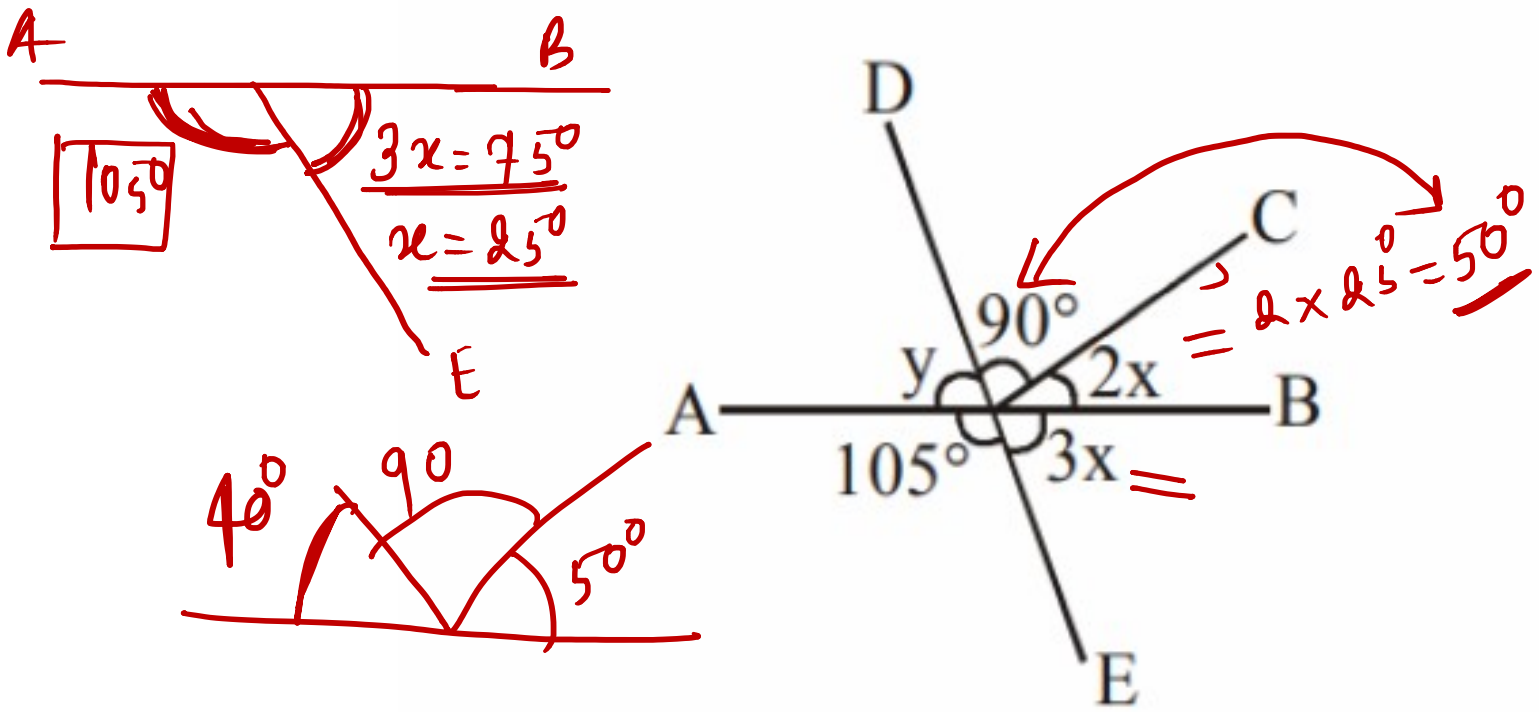




$(45^0 + 40^0) = 85^0$

In a figure, AB is a straight line. Find (x + y):

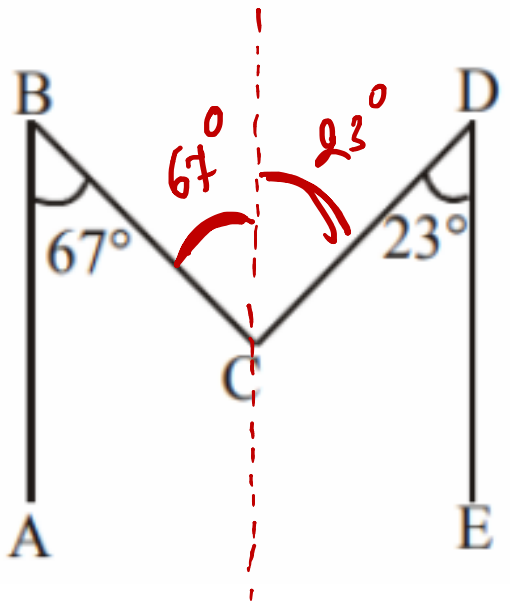
चित्र में AB एक सीधी रेखा है, तो $(x+y)$ का मान होगा।



In a figure AB || DE, $\angle ABC = 67°$ and $\angle EDC = 23°$. Find $\angle BCD$:

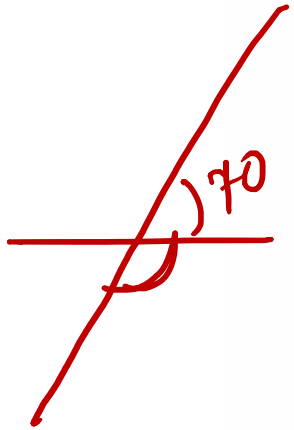
चित्र में AB || DE, $\angle ABC = 67°$ और $\angle EDC = 23°$ तो $\angle BCD$ का मान होगा।

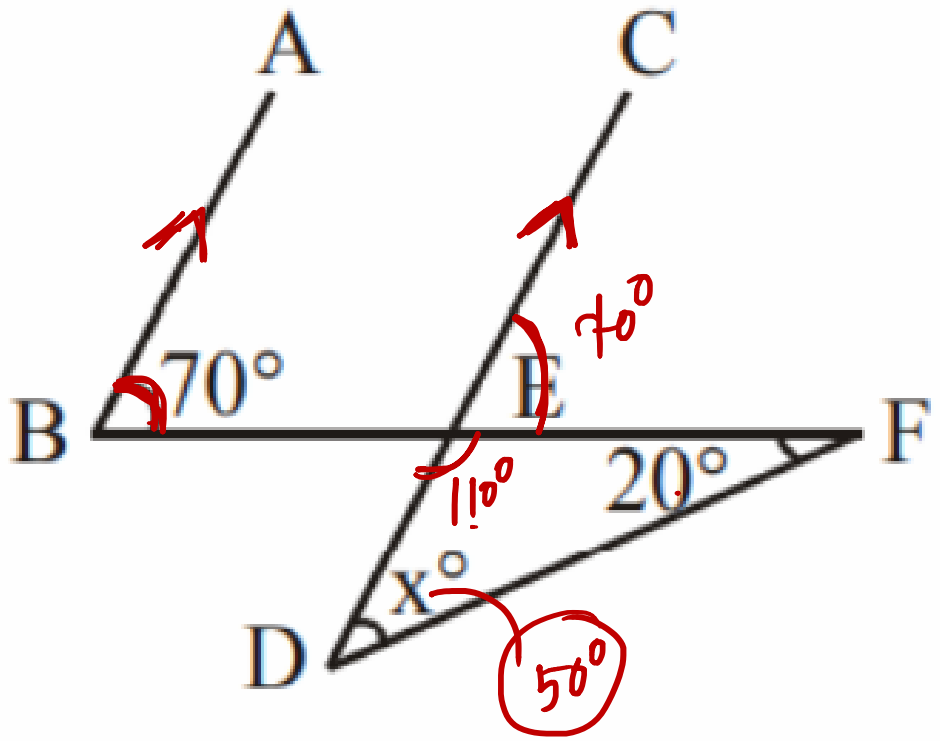
$67 + 23 = 90^0$

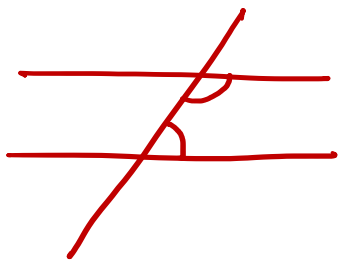


In a figure AB || CD, find x° :

चित्र में AB || CD, तो $x°$ का मान बताओ।

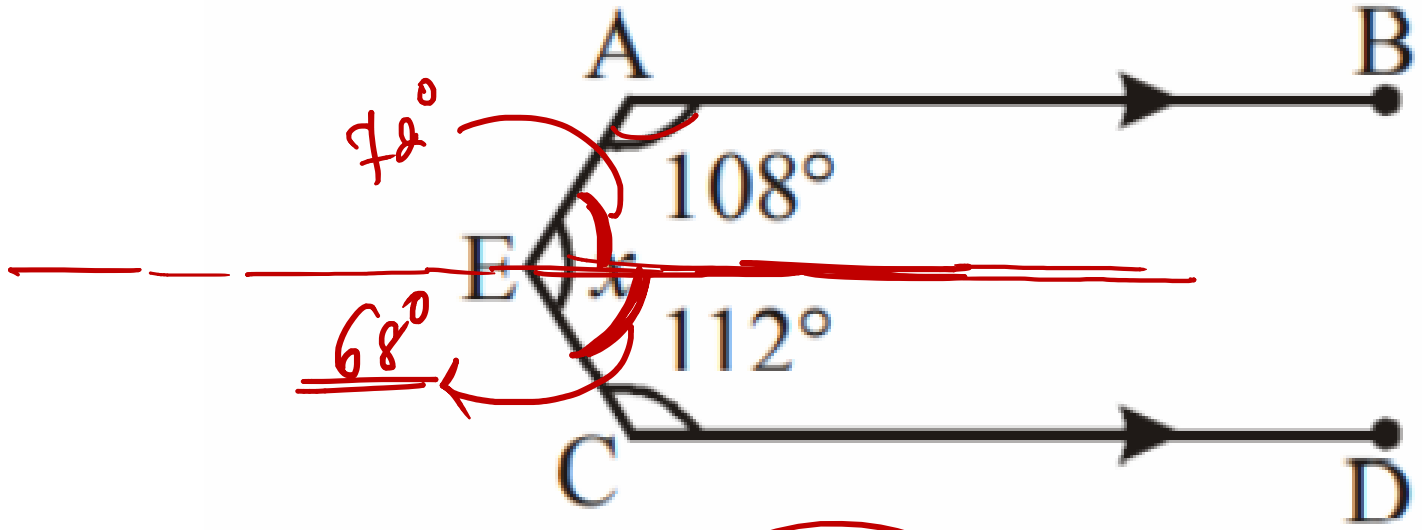






In the given Fig. AB || CD. Find the value of x.

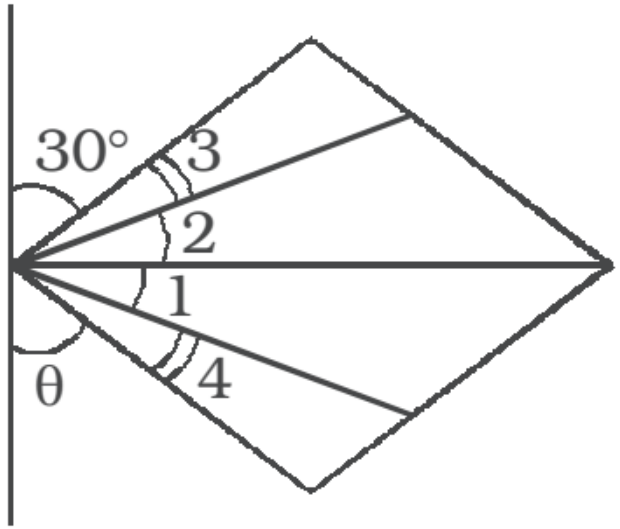
दिये गये चित्र में AB || CD तो x का मान ज्ञात करे।.



$x = 72^0 + 68^0 = 140^0$

In the given figure
$\angle 2 = \angle 1$ and $\angle 3 = \angle 4$. The value of θ equals to
दिए गए चित्र में, $\angle 2 = \angle 1$ तथा $\angle 3 = \angle 4$ तो θ का मान बराबर है

H.W



(1) 30° (2) 60° (3) 45° (4) 40°

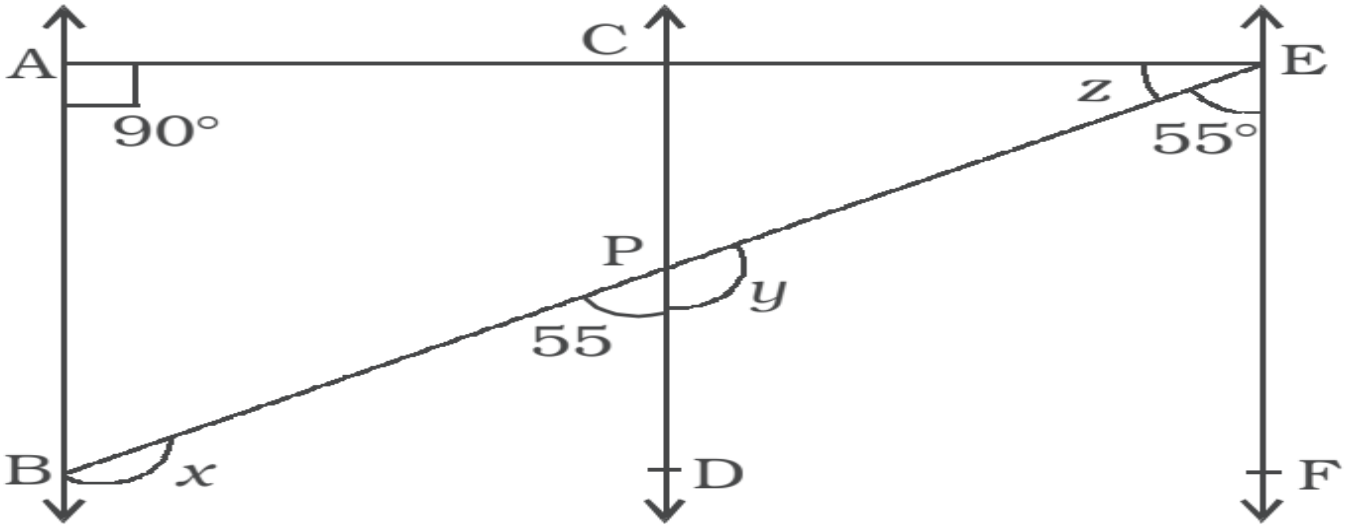
In the given figure, AB || CD then the value of y will be

दिए गए चित्र में, AB || CD तो y का मान होगा

(1) 30° (2) 20° (3) 40° (4) 60°

In the given figure, AB || CD and CD || EF. Also, EA ⊥ AB. If ∠BEF = 55°, then the values of x, y and z will be

दिए गए चित्र में, AB || CD तथा CD || EF. EA ⊥ AB यदि ∠BEF = 55° तो x, y तथा z का मान होगा



(1) 125°, 35°, 125°
(2) 35°, 125°, 125°
(3) 125°, 125°, 35°
(4) 35°, 125°, 35°