



1. Two angles of a triangle measure 55° and 69° respectively. Find the measure of the third angle of the triangle
(i) 57° (ii) 54° (iii) 55° (iv) 56° (v) 58°
2. The angles of a triangle ABC are in the ratio $13 : 14 : 63$. Find the measure of each angle of the triangle
(i) $A=24^\circ, B=30^\circ, C=126^\circ$ (ii) $A=26^\circ, B=26^\circ, C=128^\circ$ (iii) $A=24^\circ, B=28^\circ, C=128^\circ$
(iv) $A=26^\circ, B=28^\circ, C=126^\circ$ (v) $A=28^\circ, B=28^\circ, C=124^\circ$
3. In $\triangle EFG$, if $\angle E = 64^\circ$ and $\angle F = 52^\circ$, find the measure of $\angle G$
(i) $G=66^\circ$ (ii) $G=63^\circ$ (iii) $G=64^\circ$ (iv) $G=65^\circ$ (v) $G=62^\circ$
4. In $\triangle JKL$, if $\angle J = 30^\circ$ and $\angle K = \angle L$, find the measure of each of the equal angles of the triangle
(i) 77° (ii) 74° (iii) 73° (iv) 75° (v) 76°
5. One angle of a triangle measures 30° and the other two angles are in the ratio $4 : 11$. Find these angles.
(i) $B=41^\circ, C=111^\circ$ (ii) $B=40^\circ, C=110^\circ$ (iii) $B=39^\circ, C=109^\circ$ (iv) $B=42^\circ, C=112^\circ$ (v) $B=38^\circ, C=108^\circ$
6. In a right-angled triangle, the two acute angles are in the ratio $1 : 5$. Find these angles.
(i) $A=14^\circ, C=74^\circ$ (ii) $A=17^\circ, C=77^\circ$ (iii) $A=16^\circ, C=76^\circ$ (iv) $A=13^\circ, C=73^\circ$ (v) $A=15^\circ, C=75^\circ$
7. One of the two equal angles of an isosceles triangle measures 52° . Find the measure of each angle of the triangle.
(i) $A=52^\circ, B=50^\circ, C=78^\circ$ (ii) $A=50^\circ, B=54^\circ, C=76^\circ$ (iii) $A=54^\circ, B=52^\circ, C=74^\circ$ (iv) $A=50^\circ, B=52^\circ, C=78^\circ$
(v) $A=52^\circ, B=52^\circ, C=76^\circ$
8. Find the measure of each of the two equal angles of an isosceles right-angled triangle.
(i) 45° (ii) 47° (iii) 46° (iv) 43° (v) 44°
9. If all the three angles of a triangle are of the same measure, find the measure of each of the angles.
(i) 60° (ii) 58° (iii) 62° (iv) 61° (v) 59°
10. In a right-angled triangle if one of the acute angles is 29° , find the measure of the other acute angle.
(i) 61° (ii) 63° (iii) 60° (iv) 62° (v) 59°
11. The vertical angle of an isosceles triangle is twice the sum of its base angles. Find each angle of the triangle.
(i) $A=120^\circ, B=28^\circ, C=32^\circ$ (ii) $A=122^\circ, B=30^\circ, C=28^\circ$ (iii) $A=120^\circ, B=30^\circ, C=30^\circ$
(iv) $A=118^\circ, B=32^\circ, C=30^\circ$ (v) $A=118^\circ, B=30^\circ, C=32^\circ$
12. In an isosceles triangle, each base angle is four times its vertical angle. Find each angle of the triangle.
(i) $A=22^\circ, B=80^\circ, C=78^\circ$ (ii) $A=20^\circ, B=78^\circ, C=82^\circ$ (iii) $A=18^\circ, B=82^\circ, C=80^\circ$ (iv) $A=20^\circ, B=80^\circ, C=80^\circ$
(v) $A=18^\circ, B=80^\circ, C=82^\circ$

13. The ratio between the base angle and the vertical angle of an isosceles triangle is 7 : 4. Find each angle of the triangle

- (i) $A=38^\circ, B=72^\circ, C=70^\circ$ (ii) $A=42^\circ, B=70^\circ, C=68^\circ$ (iii) $A=40^\circ, B=68^\circ, C=72^\circ$ (iv) $A=38^\circ, B=70^\circ, C=72^\circ$
- (v) $A=40^\circ, B=70^\circ, C=70^\circ$

14. Each of the two equal angles of an isosceles triangle is half the third angle. Find the angles of the triangle

- (i) $X=43^\circ, Y=92^\circ, Z=45^\circ$ (ii) $X=45^\circ, Y=88^\circ, Z=47^\circ$ (iii) $X=45^\circ, Y=90^\circ, Z=45^\circ$ (iv) $X=43^\circ, Y=90^\circ, Z=47^\circ$
- (v) $X=47^\circ, Y=90^\circ, Z=43^\circ$

Assignment Key

1) (iv)

2) (iv)

3) (iii)

4) (iv)

5) (ii)

6) (v)

7) (v)

8) (i)

9) (i)

10) (i)

11) (iii)

12) (iv)

13) (v)

14) (iii)