Q7. c) 60°

Q8. b) 40°

Exercise - 6.2

1. Straight line measures = 180°

$x + y = 150°$

2. No, because they wouldn't sum to 180°. Hence, it won't form a Δ.

3. No, because if the Δ have two obtuse angles i.e, more than 90° angle then the sum of all 3 angles of a Δ will not be equal to 180°

4. None Δs can be drawn using the given angles

5. Infinetly many Δs can be drawn ($53° + 64° + 63° = 180°$)

6. Given, $l \parallel m$ & n is transversal,

So, $44° + x = 180°$ (co-interior $\angle$s)

$\Rightarrow x = 136°$

7. No, because each of these will be right angle only when they form a linear pair.

8. As $l \perp m$ & one angle is $90°$, so rest would also be $90°$

9. i) $l \parallel m$ because,
$132° + 48° = 180°$ (Co-int. angles)

ii) ~~$p \parallel q$, because $73° + 107° \neq 180°$~~ $p \nparallel q$, because $73° + 106° \neq 180°$

10. No, since, l & $m \perp n$

$\angle 1 = \angle 2 = 90°$ ($\because l \perp n$)

It implies that these are corresponding angles hence, $l \perp m$