



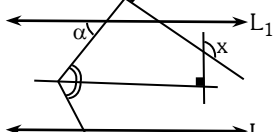
## EJERCICIOS DE ÁNGULOS FORMADOS POR RECTAS

1.- Dos ángulos alternos entre dos rectas paralelas miden  $2x$  y  $(3x - 40^\circ)$ . Hallar "x".

- a)  $45^\circ$       b)  $42^\circ$       c)  $35^\circ$   
d)  $55^\circ$       e)  $40^\circ$

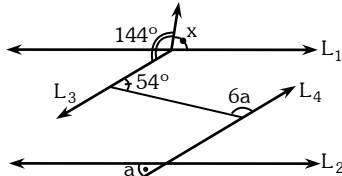
2.- Calcular "x" si  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$ , además  $\alpha + \theta = 150^\circ$ .

- a)  $115^\circ$   
b)  $130^\circ$   
c)  $150^\circ$   
d)  $120^\circ$   
e)  $105^\circ$



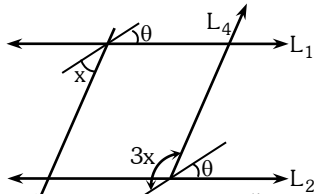
3.- De la figura,  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$  y  $\overline{L_3} // \overline{L_4}$ : Hallar "x".

- a)  $24^\circ$   
b)  $27^\circ$   
c)  $30^\circ$   
d)  $40^\circ$   
e)  $48^\circ$



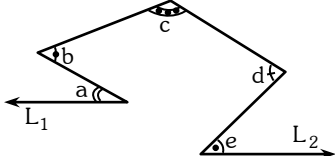
4.- De la figura, hallar "x" si  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$  y  $\overline{L_3} // \overline{L_4}$ .

- a)  $54^\circ$   
b)  $27^\circ$   
c)  $30^\circ$   
d)  $45^\circ$   
e)  $48^\circ$



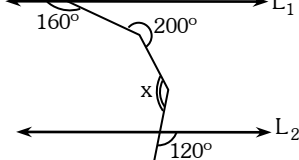
5.- Dada la figura, se pide hallar  $(b + c + d)$ , sabiendo que  $a + e = 80^\circ$  y  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$ .

- a)  $100^\circ$   
b)  $160^\circ$   
c)  $260^\circ$   
d)  $280^\circ$   
e)  $180^\circ$



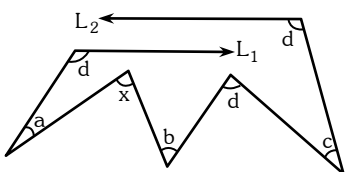
6.- En la figura mostrada, hallar "x", si  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$ .

- a)  $130^\circ$   
b)  $110^\circ$   
c)  $100^\circ$   
d)  $140^\circ$   
e)  $120^\circ$



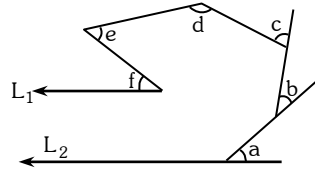
7.- Dada la figura, hallar "x" si  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$ , además  $a + b + c + d = 240^\circ$ .

- a)  $30^\circ$   
b)  $50^\circ$   
c)  $80^\circ$   
d)  $60^\circ$   
e)  $120^\circ$



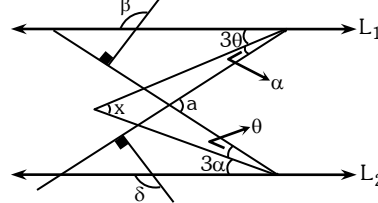
8.- Dado el gráfico, hallar  $(e + d)$  si  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$  y  $a + b + c + f = 160^\circ$ .

- a)  $140^\circ$   
b)  $160^\circ$   
c)  $120^\circ$   
d)  $150^\circ$   
e)  $170^\circ$



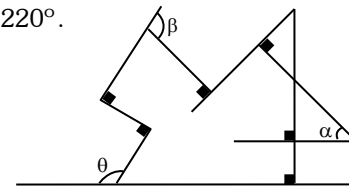
9.- En la figura mostrada, hallar "x" si  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$ , además  $\beta + \delta = 220^\circ$ .

- a)  $54^\circ$   
b)  $27^\circ$   
c)  $30^\circ$   
d)  $45^\circ$   
e)  $48^\circ$



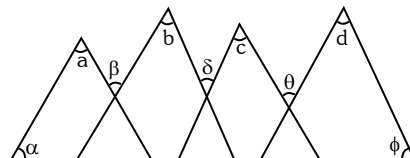
10.- En la figura mostrada, se pide "alpha" si  $\beta + \theta = 220^\circ$ .

- a)  $24^\circ$   
b)  $27^\circ$   
c)  $30^\circ$   
d)  $40^\circ$   
e)  $48^\circ$



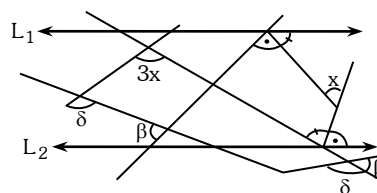
11.- En la figura se pide  $\alpha + a + b + c + d + \phi$  sabiendo que  $\beta + \delta + \theta = 200^\circ$ .

- a)  $340^\circ$   
b)  $300^\circ$   
c)  $330^\circ$   
d)  $360^\circ$   
e)  $380^\circ$



12.- En la figura  $\overline{L_1} // \overline{L_2}$ , hallar el valor de "x".

- a)  $48^\circ$   
b)  $30^\circ$   
c)  $36^\circ$   
d)  $18^\circ$   
e)  $42^\circ$



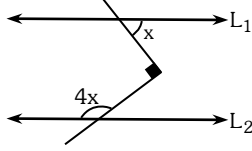
**BLOQUE II**

1.- Dos ángulos correspondientes entre dos rectas paralelas miden  $(2\alpha + \beta)$  y  $(\alpha + 2\beta)$ . Encontrar  $\alpha / \beta$ .

- a) 1    b) -1    c)  $\frac{1}{2}$     d) -2    e)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

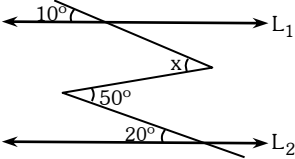
2.- Hallar "x" si  $L_1 // L_2$ :

- a)  $60^\circ$   
b)  $50^\circ$   
c)  $45^\circ$   
d)  $30^\circ$   
e)  $25^\circ$



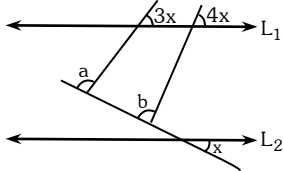
3.- Calcular "x" si  $L_1 // L_2$ .

- a)  $45^\circ$   
b)  $42^\circ$   
c)  $35^\circ$   
d)  $55^\circ$   
e)  $40^\circ$



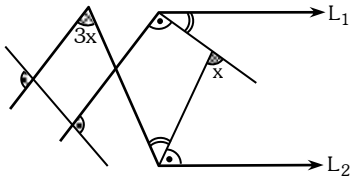
4.- Hallar "x" si  $L_1 // L_2$  y  $a + b = 6x$ .

- a)  $24^\circ$   
b)  $21^\circ$   
c)  $9^\circ$   
d)  $36^\circ$   
e)  $18^\circ$



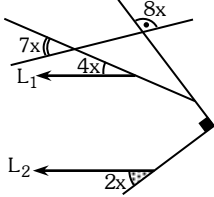
5.- En la figura,  $L_1 // L_2$  hallar el valor de "x"

- a)  $72^\circ$   
b)  $60^\circ$   
c)  $45^\circ$   
d)  $36^\circ$   
e)  $75^\circ$



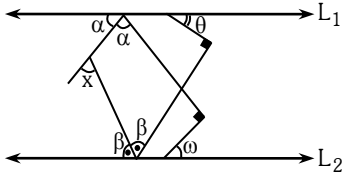
6.- Si  $L_1 // L_2$ , calcular "x" en:

- a)  $20^\circ$   
b)  $10^\circ$   
c)  $15^\circ$   
d)  $18^\circ$   
e)  $24^\circ$



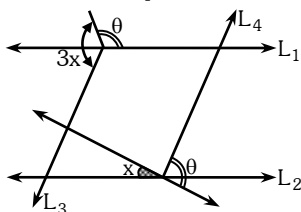
7.-  $L_1 // L_2$ . Calcule "x" siendo  $\theta + \omega = 50^\circ$ .

- a)  $65^\circ$   
b)  $67^\circ$   
c)  $68^\circ$   
d)  $69^\circ$   
e)  $70^\circ$



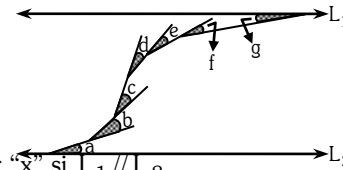
8.- En la figura mostrada se pide calcular "x" si  $L_1 // L_2$  y  $L_3 // L_4$ .

- a)  $60^\circ$   
b)  $45^\circ$   
c)  $53^\circ$   
d)  $75^\circ$   
e)  $36^\circ$



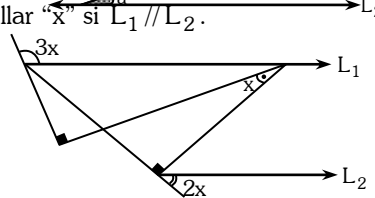
9.- En la figura mostrada, se pide  $(a + b + c)$ , sabiendo que  $L_1 // L_2$  y  $(d + e + f + g) = 130^\circ$ .

- a)  $130^\circ$   
b)  $50^\circ$   
c)  $65^\circ$   
d)  $135^\circ$   
e)  $80^\circ$



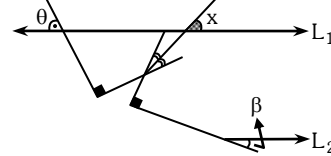
10.- Hallar "x" si  $L_1 // L_2$ .

- a)  $37^\circ$   
b)  $45^\circ$   
c)  $27^\circ$   
d)  $30^\circ$   
e)  $36^\circ$



11.- En la figura  $L_1 // L_2$ , calcular  $C_{(2x)}$  siendo  $\beta + \theta = 123^\circ$ , si C: Complemento.

- a)  $28.5^\circ$   
b)  $25^\circ$   
c)  $57^\circ$   
d)  $33^\circ$   
e)  $26^\circ$



12.- En la figura mostrada, se pide hallar  $(a + b + e + f)$ , sabiendo que  $c + d = 140^\circ$

- a)  $130^\circ$   
b)  $110^\circ$   
c)  $100^\circ$   
d)  $140^\circ$   
e)  $120^\circ$

