

Exercise 12

PAGE NO: 172

1.

Solution

The pairs of parallel edges of the top are $AD \parallel BC$ and $AB \parallel DC$ as they do not intersect even if these line segments are produced indefinitely in both direction.

2.

Solution

The groups of parallel edges are $(AB \parallel HE \parallel DC \parallel GF)$, $(DA \parallel GH \parallel CB \parallel FE)$, $(DG \parallel CF \parallel AH \parallel BE)$ since they do not meet each other even if produced indefinitely in either direction.

3.

Solution

(i) Parallel line segment in the figure is $(DE \parallel BC)$ because they do not intersect each other.

(ii) $(AB \parallel DC)$ and $(AD \parallel BC)$ are parallel lines since they do not intersect each other.

(iii) $(AB \parallel DC)$ and $(DA \parallel CB)$ are parallel lines as they do not intersect each other.

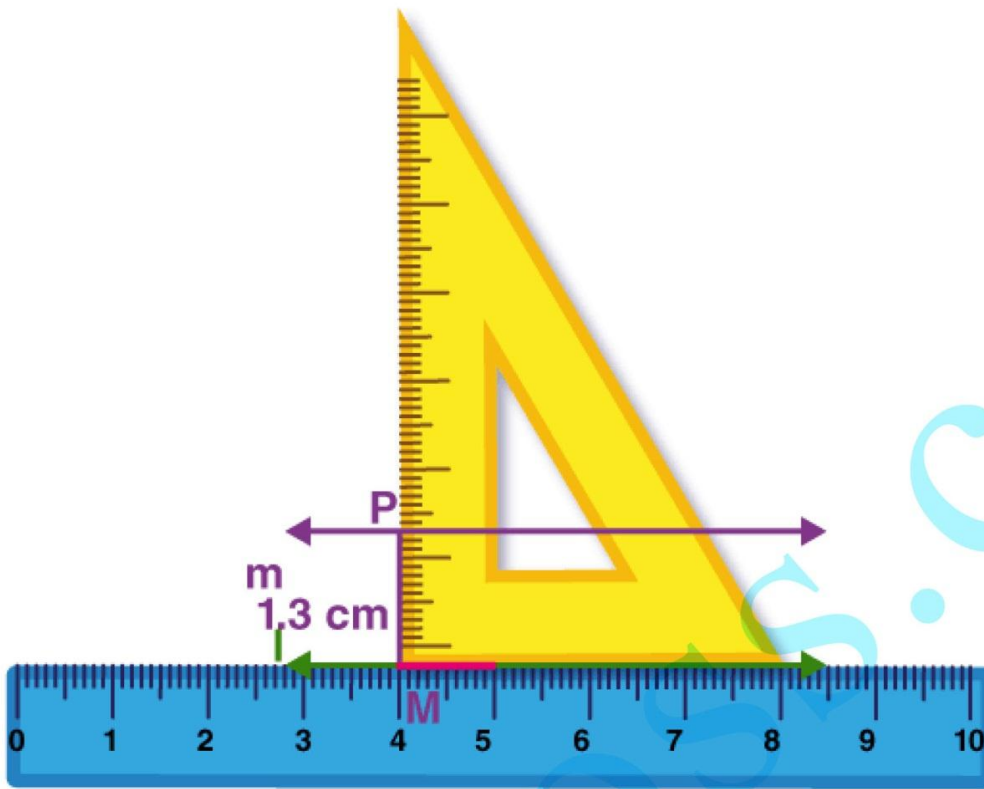
(iv) $(LM \parallel RQ)$, $(SL \parallel QP)$ and $(RS \parallel PM)$ are parallel lines since they are non-intersecting

(v) $(BA \parallel DC \parallel FE)$, $(AC \parallel BD)$ and $(CE \parallel DF)$ are parallel since they do not intersect each other.

4.

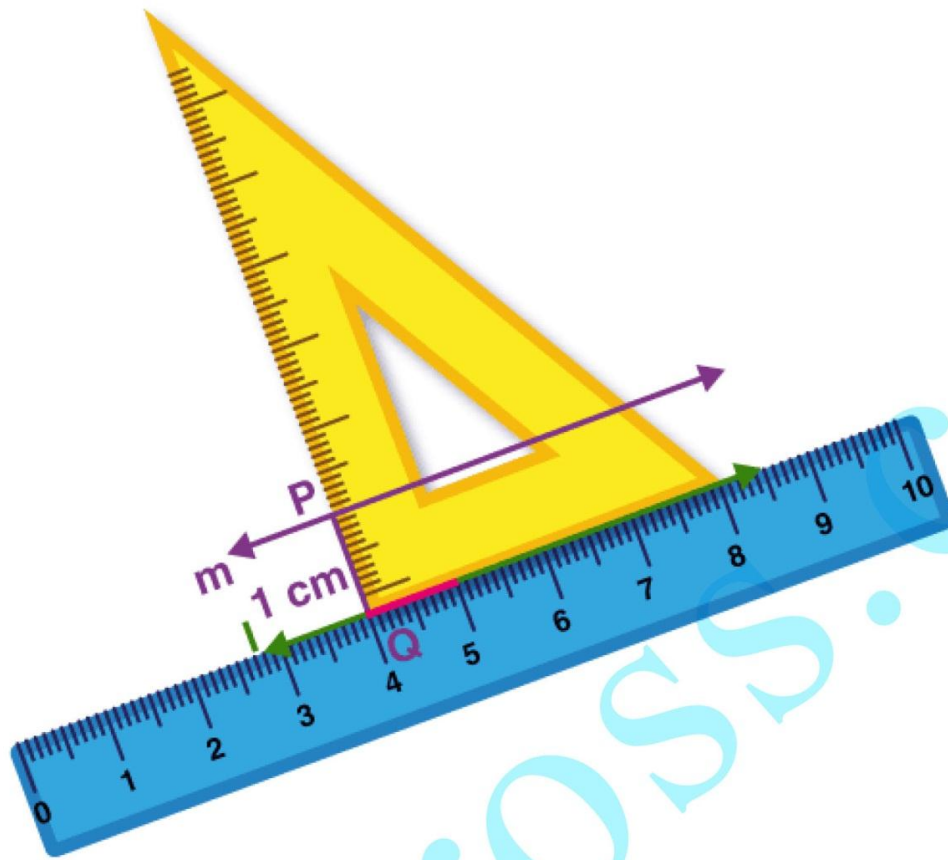
Solution

(i)

RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths
Chapter 12 – Parallel Lines

Distance between l and m is 1.3 cm

(ii)

RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths
Chapter 12 – Parallel Lines

Distance between l and m is 1 cm