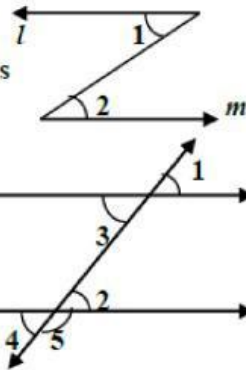
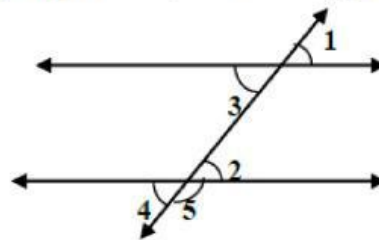


- A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called  
(a) Parallel (b) transversal (c) intersecting (d) none of these
- If two adjacent angles are supplementary, then they form \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Corresponding angles (b) vertically opposite angles  
(c) a linear pair of angles (d) a ray
- If two angles are supplementary then the sum of their measures is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $90^\circ$  (b)  $180^\circ$  (c)  $360^\circ$  (d)  $45^\circ$
- If two angles are complementary, then the sum of their measures is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $45^\circ$  (b)  $180^\circ$  (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $360^\circ$
- If two lines intersect at a point, then the vertically opposite angles are always \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) equal (b) unequal (c) supplementary (d) complementary
- Two angles forming a linear pair are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) equal (b) supplementary (c) unequal (d) complementary
- If  $l \parallel m$ , then  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$  because they are \_\_\_\_\_,  
(a) corresponding angles (b) vertically opposite angles  
(c) alternate interior angles (d) supplementary angles



- In fig. pair of alternate interior angles are:

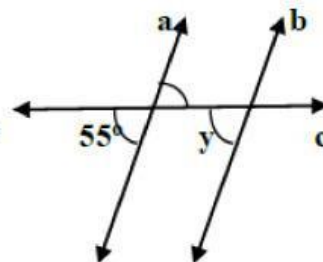
- (a)  $\angle 1, \angle 3$  (b)  $\angle 2, \angle 3$   
(c)  $\angle 2, \angle 5$  (d)  $\angle 1, \angle 2$



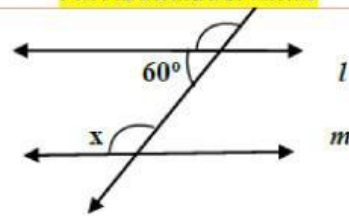
- If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, each pair of the corresponding angles are \_\_\_\_\_ in Measure.  
(a) Equal (b) unequal (c) supplementary (d) complementary

- Line  $a \parallel b$ ,  $c$  is a transversal then  $\angle y = ?$

- (a)  $90^\circ$  (b)  $125^\circ$  (c)  $55^\circ$  (d)  $180^\circ$

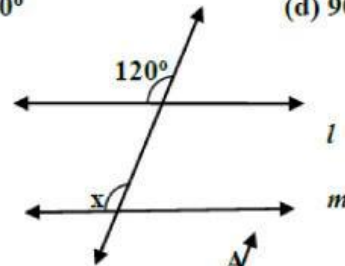


11. Lines  $l \parallel m$ ,  $t$  is a transversal then  $\angle x = ?$



- (a)  $120^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $180^\circ$  (d)  $90^\circ$

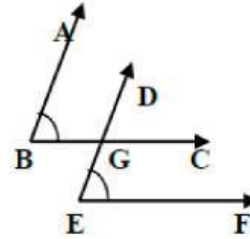
12. Lines  $l \parallel m$ ,  $t$  is a transversal then  $\angle x = ?$



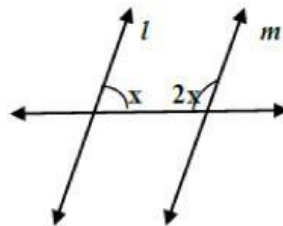
- (a)  $120^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $180^\circ$  (d)  $90^\circ$

13. If arms of two angles are parallel, then find the  $\angle DEF$

- (a)  $15^\circ$  (b)  $90^\circ$  (c)  $180^\circ$  (d)  $75^\circ$



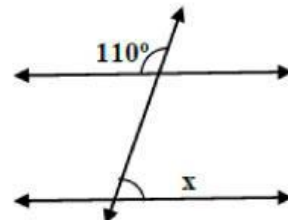
14. Find  $x$  if  $l \parallel m$



- (a)  $30^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $180^\circ$

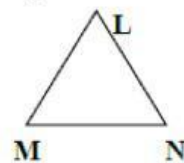
15. Find the value of  $x$  if  $l \parallel m$

- (a)  $110^\circ$  (b)  $70^\circ$  (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $180^\circ$



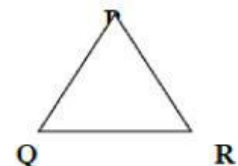
16. Angle opposite to the side LM of  $\triangle LMN$

- (a)  $\angle N$  (b)  $\angle L$  (c)  $\angle M$  (d) none of these

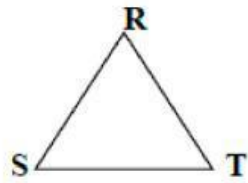


17. Side opposite to the vertex Q of  $\triangle PQR$

- (a) PQ (b) QR (c) PR (d) none of these



18. Vertex opposite to the side RT of  $\Delta$  RST



- (a) S      (b) T      (c) R      (d) none of these

19. How many medians a triangle can have?

- (a) 2      (b) 1      (c) 3      (d) 0

20. A/an \_\_\_\_\_ connect a vertex of a triangle to the mid point of the opposite side.

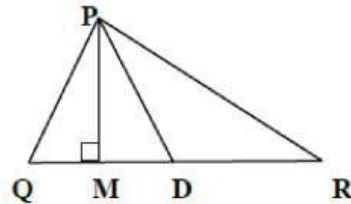
- (a) altitude    (b) median    (c) vertex    (d) none of these

21. How many altitude can a triangle have?

- (a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 4

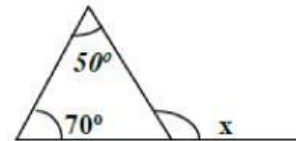
22. In  $\Delta$  PQR, PM is

- (a) Median    (b) altitude    (c) bisector    (d) side



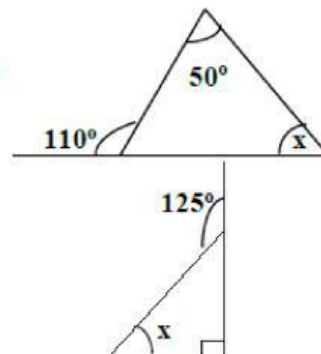
23. Find the value of  $x$

- (a)  $50^\circ$       (b)  $70^\circ$       (c)  $120^\circ$       (d)  $180^\circ$



24. Find the value of  $x$

- (a)  $60^\circ$       (b)  $110^\circ$       (c)  $50^\circ$       (d)  $180^\circ$

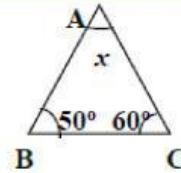


25. The value of  $x$  in the adjoining figure is

- (a)  $125^\circ$       (b)  $90^\circ$       (c) 180      (d)  $35^\circ$

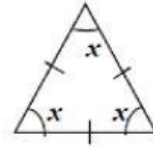
26. Find the value of unknown  $x$

- (a)  $50^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $70^\circ$  (d)  $90^\circ$



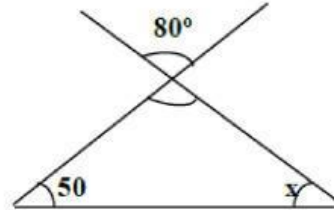
27. Find the value of  $x$

- (a)  $20^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $180^\circ$



28. What is the value of  $x$  in the adjoining figure

- (a)  $50^\circ$  (b)  $80^\circ$  (c)  $130^\circ$  (d)  $180^\circ$

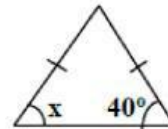


29. A triangle in which two sides are of equal lengths is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Equilateral (b) Isosceles (c) Scalene (d) Acute angled triangle

30. Find the value of  $x$  in this figure.

- (a)  $40^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $180^\circ$



31. The sum of the lengths of any two sides of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ the third side of the triangle.

- (a) less than (b) greater than (c) double (d) half

32. Which pair of following angles are complementary ?

- (a)  $70^\circ, 20^\circ$  (b)  $75^\circ, 25^\circ$  (c)  $48^\circ, 52^\circ$  (d)  $35^\circ, 55^\circ$

33. Which pair of following angles are supplementary ?

- (a)  $110^\circ, 50^\circ$  (b)  $105^\circ, 65^\circ$  (c)  $50^\circ, 130^\circ$  (d)  $45^\circ, 45^\circ$

34. What is complement of  $63^\circ$ ?

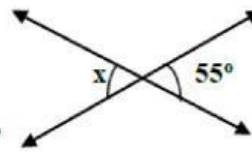
- (a)  $18^\circ$  (b)  $27^\circ$  (c)  $30^\circ$  (d)  $21^\circ$

35. Find the supplement of  $105^\circ$ .

- (a)  $80^\circ$       (b)  $65^\circ$       (c)  $75^\circ$       (d)  $100^\circ$

36. Find the value of  $x$  in given figure

- (a)  $180^\circ$       (b)  $55^\circ$       (c)  $90^\circ$       (d)  $125^\circ$

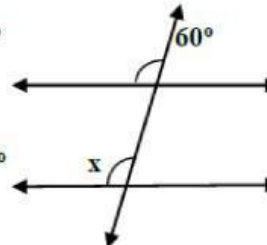


37. If two angles are complementary, then the sum of their measures is \_\_\_\_\_.

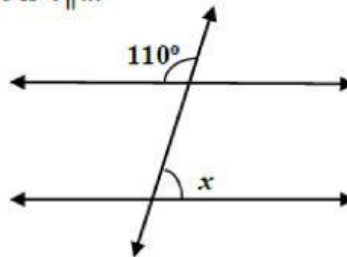
- (a)  $180^\circ$       (b)  $90^\circ$       (c)  $360^\circ$       (d)  $100^\circ$

38. What is the measure of angle  $x$

- (a)  $90^\circ$       (b)  $60^\circ$       (c)  $180^\circ$       (d)  $120^\circ$



39. Find the value of  $x$  in figure if  $l \parallel m$



- (a)  $70^\circ$       (b)  $110^\circ$       (c)  $180^\circ$       (d)  $100^\circ$

40. In the Pythagoras property, the triangle must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) acute angled      (b) right angled      (c) obtuse angled      (d) none of these.

#### Analyze Your Performance

| Questions                                              | Tally Marks | Revise These concepts                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2,3,4,5,6,32,33,34,35,37                               |             | Pair of angles<br>Complementary angles,<br>supplementary angles,<br>adjacent angles |
| 1,36                                                   |             | Intersecting lines                                                                  |
| 7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,38,39                          |             | Angles made by a<br>transversal                                                     |
| 16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,<br>26,27,28,29,30,31,40 |             | Triangles – altitude,<br>median, exterior angle<br>property, angle sum<br>property  |