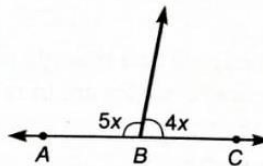


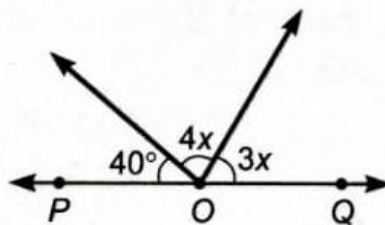
Chapter- 6

Lines and Angles**WORKSHEET****1 Mark**

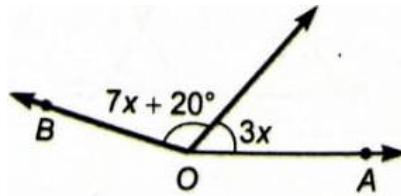
- (1) The complement of 45° is
(a) 59° (b) 49°
(c) 139° (d) 149°
- (2) The measurement of an angle is 30° less than its complement. The measure of the angle is
(a) 30° (b) 60°
(c) 120° (d) 150°
- (3) The measurement of an angle is thrice its supplement. Then the angle is
(a) 90° (b) 45°
(c) 130° (d) 135°
- (4) If the supplement of an angle is three times its complement, then the measure of the angle is
(a) 35° (b) 45°
(c) 105° (d) 135°
- (5) In the given figure, the value of x is



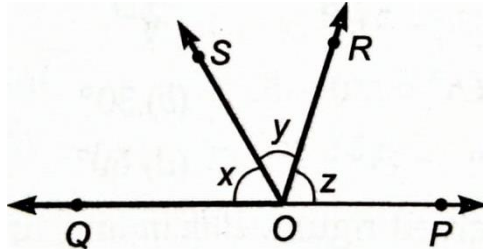
- (a) 80° (b) 20° (c) 40° (d) 60°
- (6) In the given figure, POQ is a line. The value of x is



- (a) 20° (b) 25° (c) 30° (d) 35°
- (7) In the given figure, what value of x would make AOB a straight line?



- (a) 12° (b) 14° (c) 16° (d) 18°
- (8) In the given figure, $x : y : z = 5 : 4 : 6$. If POQ is a straight line, then the value of x , y and z are



- (a) $48^\circ, 60^\circ, 72^\circ$ (b) $60^\circ, 72^\circ, 48^\circ$
 (c) $72^\circ, 60^\circ, 48^\circ$ (d) $60^\circ, 48^\circ, 72^\circ$
- (9) The bisectors of two adjacent supplementary angles include
- (a) an acute angle (b) a right angle
 (c) an obtuse angle (d) none of these
- (10) The necessary condition for two lines l and m to be parallel, when these lines are intersected by a transversal line n is such that
- (a) corresponding angles are complementary
 (b) vertically opposite angles are complementary
 (c) alternate angles differ by 90°
 (d) interior angles on the same side are supplementary

2 Marks

- (11) If one angle of a linear pair is double the other one, then the smaller angle is _____.
- (12) If the sum of the two adjacent angles is 180° , then the non-common arms of the two angles are two _____ rays.
- (13) If two lines intersect, then the vertically opposite angles are _____.
- (14) Two lines perpendicular to the same line are _____ to each other.

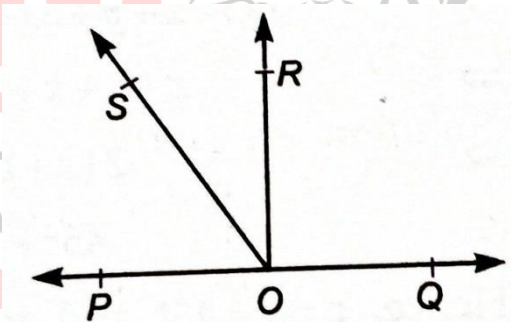
- (15) If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then each pair of corresponding angles is _____.

3 Marks

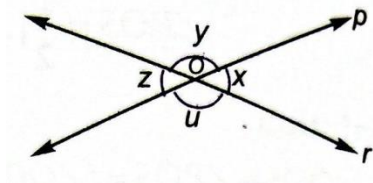
- (16) An angle is equal to its complement. Find its measure.
 (17) An angle is equal to five times its complement. Find its measure.
 (18) An angle is 28° less than its complement. Find its measure.
 (19) Find the measure of an angle which is 24° more than its complement.
 (20) Find the measure of an angle with 25° less than its supplement.

4 Marks

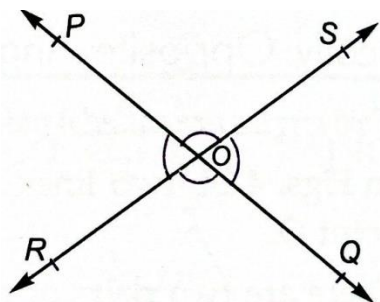
- (21) In figure, POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR. Prove that $\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2} [\angle QOS - \angle POS]$



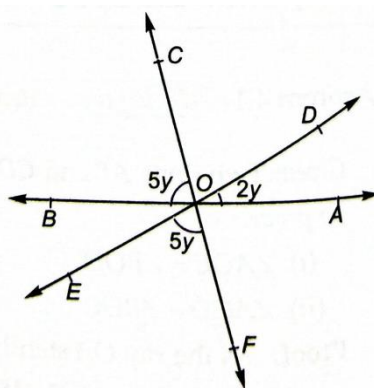
- (22) In figure, lines p and r intersect at O. If $x = 45^\circ$, find y, z and u.



- (23) In figure, determine the value of y and hence find $\angle EOB$, $\angle FOA$ and $\angle COD$.



- (24) In figure, lines AB and CD intersect at O. If $\angle AOC + \angle BOE = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BOD = 40^\circ$, find $\angle BOE$ and reflex $\angle COE$.



- (25) It is given that $\angle XYZ = 64^\circ$ and XY is produced to point P. Draw a figure from the given information. If ray YQ bisects $\angle ZYP$, find $\angle XYQ$ and reflex $\angle QYP$.

