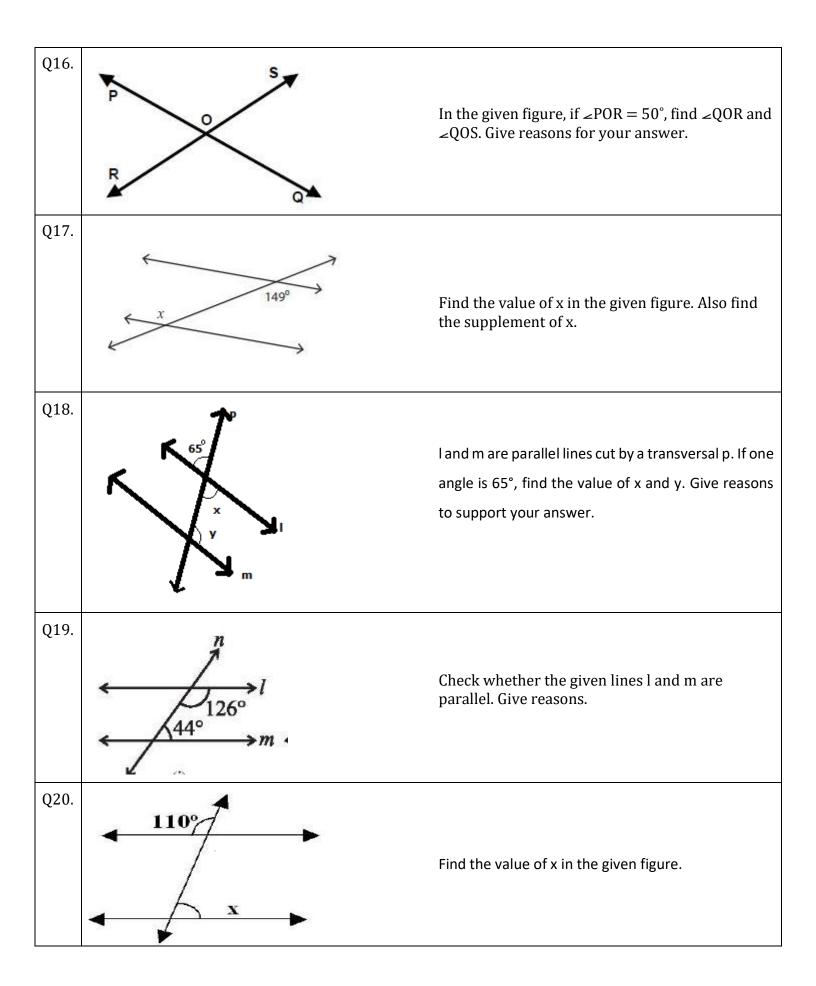


## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class VII, Mathematics *Worksheet- Lines and Angles* 25-10-2020

OBJECTIVE TYPE (1 Mark)									
Q.1.	The complement of the 63°								
	A	30°	В	33°	С	27°	D	60°	
<b>Q.2</b> .	A linear pair of angles are								
	A	supplementary	В	complementary	С	adjacent	D	Both A and C	
Q.3.	Find the supplement of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a right angle.								
	A	135°	В	145°	С	95°	D	45°	
Q.4.	B C $\leftarrow 1$ C $\leftarrow 0$ A In the given figure if $\ge 1 = 65^\circ$ , find the measure of $\ge 2$ .								
	Α	115°	В	110°	С	120°	D	105°	
Q.5.	Which of the following pairs of angles are not complementary?								
	A	130° and 50°	В	20° and 70°	С	45° and 45°	D	40° and 50°	
Q.6.	The number of points at which a pair of intersecting lines can meet each other is								
	A	0	В	2	С	8	D	1	
Q.7.	Al	ine that intersects two	or m	ore lines at distinct	poin	ts is called a			
	A	parallel	В	intersecting	C	transversal	D	Prime n	

Q.8.	$\overbrace{\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$					In the given figure, the value of x is			
	A	96 °	В	106 °	С	16 °	D	60 °	
Q.9.	W	nich of the following is	true i	f a pair of parallel l	ines a	re cut by a transver	sal		
	A	Co-interior angles are supplementary	В	Corresponding angles are equal	С	Alternate interior angles are equal	D	All of these	
Q.10	$^{71^{\circ}}$ In the given figure, the value of x is								
	Α	109°	В	71°	С	19°	D	70°	
Fill in the blanks (1mark)									
Fill in the blanks by naming the angles with respect to the given figure									
Q11	The lines that are at equal distance apart and never meet each other are called								
Q12.	Two adjacent angles are said to form a if their non-common arms are two opposite rays.								
Q13.	The supplement of 135° is								
Q14.	If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pair of co-interior angles are								
Q15.	If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of angles and formed are equal in measure.								
SECTION B (2 marks )									



		SEC	TION	C (4marks)							
Q21.	Match the following										
		COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2							
	i	Equal alternate interior angles	a)	Adjacent angles							
	ii Common vertex and common arm			Always equal in measure							
	iii	Vertically opposite angles	c)	Together makes a straight line							
	iv	Linear pair		Parallel lines							
			e)	complementary							
022	<ul> <li>b) If a pair of parallel lines are cut by a transversal, the co-interior angles are equal in measure.</li> <li>c) A pair of straight lines can meet each other only at one single point.</li> <li>d) A pair of parallel lines cut by a transversal gives rise to 8 distinct angles.</li> </ul>										
Q23.	Find the value of the angles x, y, z, p, q formed by two transversals on a pair of parallel lines as shown in the given figure. Give reasons in each case.										
Q24.	Find the value of a, b, c in the given figure, where l and m are a pair of parallel lines. Give reasons in each case.										
Q25.	¢	$40^{\circ}$ $y^{\circ}$ $z^{\circ}$ $l$		Find the value of x, y and z. Give reasons in each case.							

Answers	1	C) 27°	2	D) Both A and C	3.	A) 135°	4	A) 115°
	5	A) 130° and 50 $^\circ$	6	D) 1	7	C) transversal	8	B) 106 °
	9	D) All of these	10	B) 71 °	11	Parallel lines	12	Linear pair
	13	45°	14	Supplementary	15	Alternate interior angles and corresponding angles	16	∠QOR = $180^{\circ} - 50^{\circ}$ = $130^{\circ}$ ∠QOS = $50^{\circ}$ (Vertically opposite angles)
	17	x = 149° (alternate interior angles)	18	x=65 ° (vertically opposite angles) $y=180^{\circ} - 65^{\circ}$ = 115 ° (co- interior angles)	19	Sum of co- interior angles, 126° + 44° = 170° (not supplementary). Therefore not parallel	20	Supplement of 110 ° = 180 °- 110 ° =70 ° Therefore, x=70 ° (alternate interior angles)
	21	i) – d) parallel lines ii) – a) adjacent angles iii)- b) always equal in measure iv) -c) together makes a straight line.	22	a) False b) False c) True d)True	23	x= 180°-120° $= 60°(Linear)$ pair) $y=110°$ (vertically opposite angles) supplement of y $= 180°-110°$ $= 70°$ $z=70(correspo)$ nding angles) $p=x=60°$ (alternate interior angles) $q= 180-60$ $= 120°$	24	a=45 °(alternate interior angles) c= 55 °(alternate interior angles) b= 180-(45+55) = 180 - 100 = 80 °
	25	x= 40 °(alternate interior angles) l= 180 - 105 ° = 75 ° y = 180 - (40 + 75) = 180 - 115 = 65 °		*******				