| Mathematics |  |  | INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR <br> Class VII, Mathematics Worksheet- Lines and Angles 25-10-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
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| OBJECTIVE TYPE (1 Mark) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.1. | The complement of the $63^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $30^{\circ}$ | B | $33^{\circ}$ | C | $27^{\circ}$ | D | $60^{\circ}$ |
| Q.2. | A linear pair of angles are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | supplementary | B | complementary | C | adjacent | D | Both A and C |
| Q.3. | Find the supplement of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a right angle. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $135^{\circ}$ | B | $145^{\circ}$ | C | $95^{\circ}$ | D | $45^{\circ}$ |
| Q.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $115^{\circ}$ | B | $110^{\circ}$ | C | $120^{\circ}$ | D | $105^{\circ}$ |
| Q.5. | Which of the following pairs of angles are not complementary? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $130^{\circ}$ and $50^{\circ}$ | B | $20^{\circ}$ and $70^{\circ}$ | C | $45^{\circ}$ and $45^{\circ}$ | D | $40^{\circ}$ and $50^{\circ}$ |
| Q.6. | The number of points at which a pair of intersecting lines can meet each other is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | 0 | B | 2 | C | 8 | D |  |
| Q.7. | A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | parallel | B | intersecting | C | transversal | D | Prime n |


| Q.8. |  <br> In the given figu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | $96^{\circ}$ | B | $106^{\circ}$ | C | $16^{\circ}$ | D | $60^{\circ}$ |

Q.9. Which of the following is true if a pair of parallel lines are cut by a transversal

|  | A | Co-interior angles are supplementary | B | Corresponding angles are equal | C | Alternate interior angles are equal | D | All of these |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. 10 |  |  |  |  |  | he given figure, | valu | of $x$ is |
|  | A | $109^{\circ}$ | B | $71^{\circ}$ | C | $19^{\circ}$ | D | $70^{\circ}$ |
| 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 $\qquad$ .

Two adjacent angles are said to form a $\qquad$ if their non-common arms are two opposite rays.

Q13. The supplement of $135^{\circ}$ is $\qquad$ .
Q14. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pair of co-interior angles are
$\qquad$ _.

Q15. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of $\qquad$ angles and _____ formed are equal in measure.
Q17.


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

