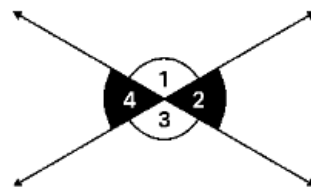
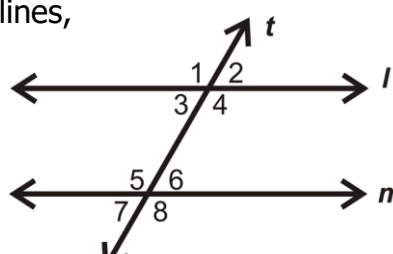
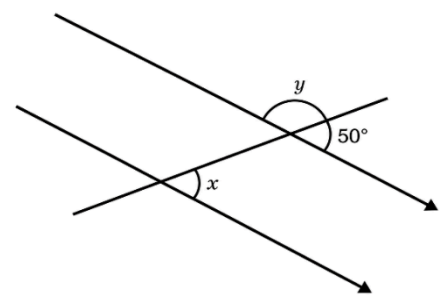
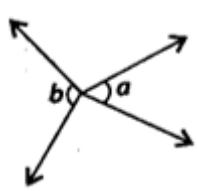
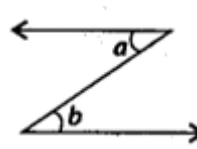
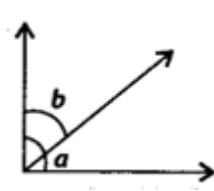
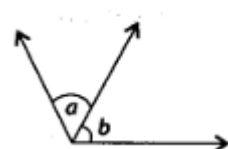


INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
Class VII, Mathematics (2026-27)
PARALLEL & INTERSECTING LINES
MCQ WORKSHEET

Multiple Choice Questions

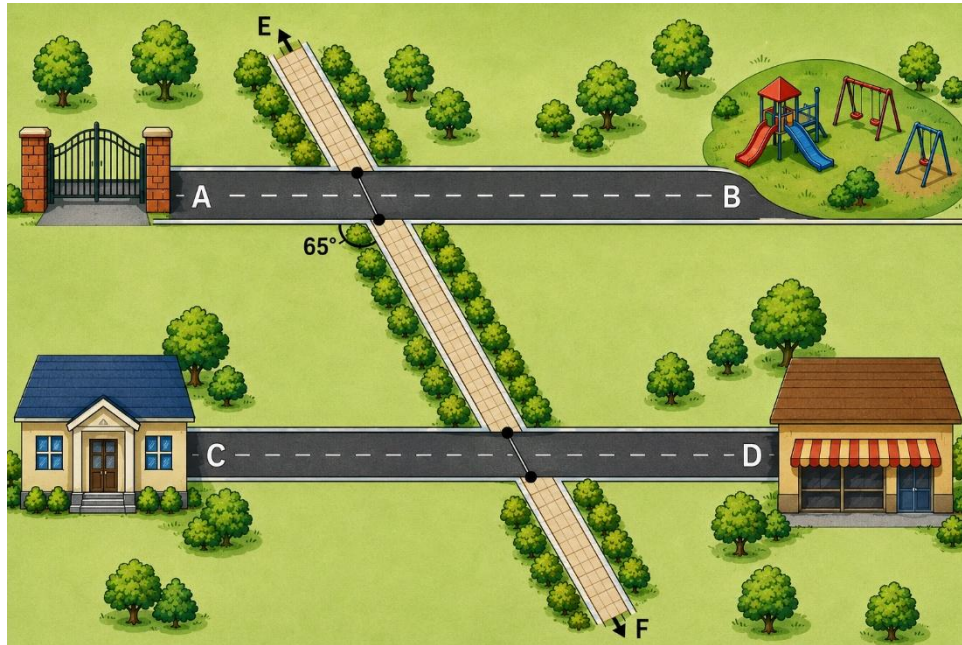
Q.1	How many angles are formed when two lines intersect at a single point?							
	A	Two	B	Four	C	Six	D	Eight
Q.2	A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a:							
	A	Parallel line	B	Perpendicular line	C	Transversal	D	Ray
Q.3	Adjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines that add up to 180° are called:							
	A	Vertically opposite angles	B	Corresponding angles	C	Alternate angles	D	Linear pairs
Q.4	In the adjoining figure if $\angle 2 + \angle 4 = 110^\circ$, then $\angle 1 + \angle 3$ is equal to:							
	A	70°	B	110°	C	220°	D	250°
Q.5	If two lines intersect and all four angles formed are equal, each angle must measure:							
	A	45°	B	60°	C	90°	D	180°
Q.6	Which pair represents co-interior angles?							
	A	Angles lying outside the two parallel lines	B	Angles lying between the parallel lines on the same side of the transversal	C	Vertically opposite angles	D	Adjacent angles at the same intersection
Q.7	Lines that lie on the same plane and do not meet however far they are extended are called:							
	A	Parallel lines	B	Perpendicular lines	C	Intersecting lines	D	Transversals



Q.8	In the given figure, t is the transversal and l and m are parallel lines, which one of the following is not true?							
	A	$\angle 1 = \angle 5$	B	$\angle 3 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$	C	$\angle 4 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$	D	$\angle 4 = \angle 8$
Q.9	If the alternate interior angles formed by a transversal on a pair of lines are equal, then the lines are:							
	A	Intersecting	B	Perpendicular	C	Parallel to each other	D	Not on the same plane
Q.10	If parallel lines are intersected by a transversal and one angle is 135° , its linear pair will measure:							
	A	135°	B	90°	C	45°	D	180°
Q.11	A transversal t intersects two lines, l and m . If a pair of corresponding angles measures 65° and 75° respectively, what can be concluded about the lines?							
	A	Lines l and m are perpendicular	B	Lines l and m are not parallel	C	Transversal t is parallel to line l	D	Lines l and m are parallel
Q.12	Which type of angles are always equal to each other when two lines intersect?							
	A	Linear pair	B	Vertically opposite angles	C	Supplementary angles	D	Interior angles
Q.13	The value of x and y from the given figure is:							
	A	$100^\circ, 130^\circ$	B	$50^\circ, 100^\circ$	C	$50^\circ, 50^\circ$	D	$50^\circ, 130^\circ$
Q.14	In which of the following figures, angles a and b are forming a pair of adjacent angles?							
	A		B		C		D	

Q.15 Case Study:

A school is planning a new campus. The architect draws a map showing different roads and pathways.



- Road AB runs from the main gate to the playground.
- Road CD runs from the library to the canteen.
- AB and CD never meet, even when extended.
- A pathway EF crosses both AB and CD.
- At the point where EF crosses AB, one angle measures 65° .

Based on the information answer the following questions:

1. What type of lines are AB and CD?
2. What is the name given to line EF, which intersects both AB and CD?
3. If the angle formed at the intersection of EF and AB is 65° , find its vertically opposite angle.
4. Find the angle adjacent to the 65° angle on a straight line.
5. The architect wants two new pathways that meet at exactly 90° . What type of lines should be drawn?

ANSWERS

1	B	2	C	3	D	4	D
5	C	6	B	7	A	8	B
9	C	10	C	11	B	12	B
13	D	14	D	15	1. Parallel lines 2. Transversal 3. 65° 4. 115° 5. Perpendicular lines		