Name: Date:

01. How many points a line segment have?

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

02. How many end points a ray have?

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

03. In the following figure which angle is vertically opposite to ∠4?

(a). ∠2   (b). ∠1   (c). ∠3   (d). ∠5

04. In the following figure which angle is adjacent to ∠1?

(a). ∠3   (b). ∠2   (c). ∠4   (d). none of these

05. In the following figure which angle is adjacent to ∠AOC?

(a). ∠DOB   (b). ∠COE   (c). ∠BOE   (d). none of these

06. If a line is a transversal to one line, how many points of intersections are there?

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

07. If a line is a transversal to two lines, how many points of intersections are there?

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

08. If a line is a transversal to three lines, how many points of intersections are there?

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

09. State the property that is used below: If $a \parallel b$, then ∠1 = ∠5.

(a). alternate interior angles   (b). pair of interior angle

(c). vertically opposite angles   (d). corresponding angles

10. State the property that is used below. If ∠4 = ∠6, then $a \parallel b$.

(a). corresponding angles (b). alternate interior angles

(c). vertically opposite angles (d). pair of interior angle

Q11. State the property that is used below. If ∠4 + ∠5 = 180°, then $a \parallel b$.

(a). alternate interior angles   (b). pair of interior angle

(c). vertically opposite angles   (d). corresponding angles
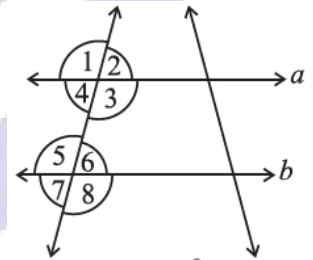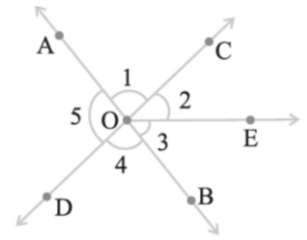
Q01. Fill in the blanks**:**

    (a). When the sum of the measures of two angles is 90°, the angles are called _____.

    (b). _____ angles have a common vertex and a common arm but no common interior points.

    (c). When two lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles so formed are _____.

    (d). Two lines *l* and m intersect if they have a point in _____.

    (e). When a transversal cuts two lines, such that pairs of corresponding angles are equal, then the lines have to be _____.

    (f). Whenever two angles are complementary, each angle is said to be the _____ of the other angle.

    (g). A _____ is a pair of adjacent angles whose non-common sides are opposite rays.

    (h). If we fail to do the same mathematical operation on both sides of a balanced equation, the balance is _____.

    (i). A line that intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____.

    (j). When a transversal cuts two lines, such that pairs of _____are equal, the lines have to be parallel.

    (k). The complement of angle 30° is ____.

    (l). The angles in a linear pair are _____.

    (m). If we fail to do the same mathematical operation on both sides of a balanced equation the balance is _____.

    (n). When a transversal cuts two lines, such that pairs of interior angles on the same side of the transversal are _____, the lines have to be parallel.

    (o). In the following figure, identify the pairs of alternate interior angles, pairs of corresponding angles and interior angles on the same side of the transversal
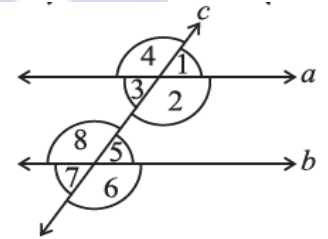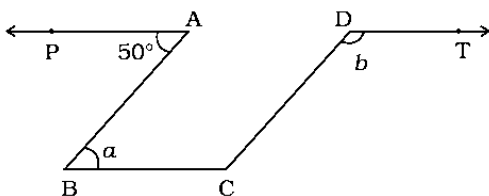

Q02. If POR is a line then find the value of a?
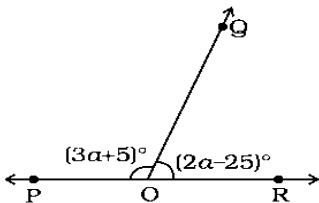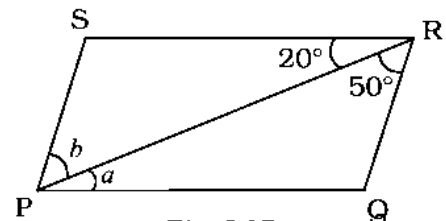

Q03. Find the value of y if x = 30.
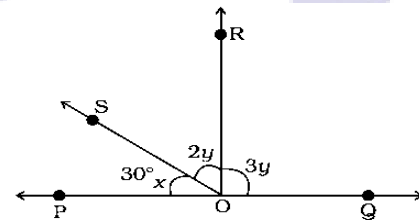
Q04. If PA **||** BC **||** DT and AB **||** DC then, find the value of a & b.

Q05. If SR **||** PQ and SP **||** RQ then, find the value of a & b.

Q06. If QP **||** SR the value of a is
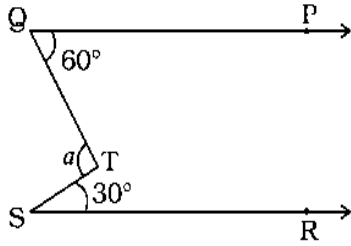
Q07. Find the value of a
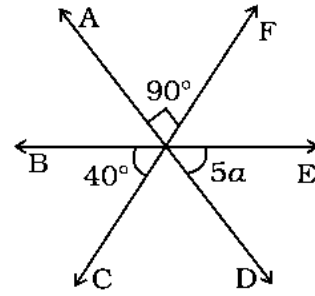
Q08. If l **||** m **||** n, ∠QPS = 35 and ∠QRT = 55. Find ∠PQR
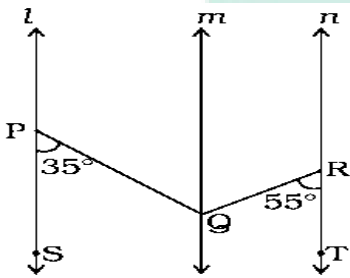
Q09. If POQ is a line, then a is equal to
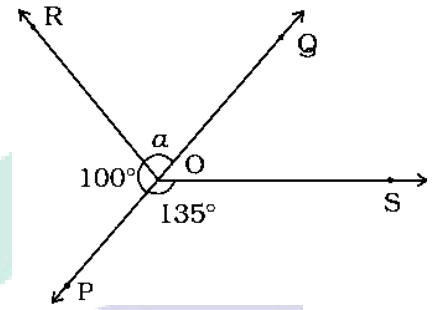
Q10. Line PQ and ST intersect at O. If ∠POR = 90 and x : y = 3 : 2, then z is equal to
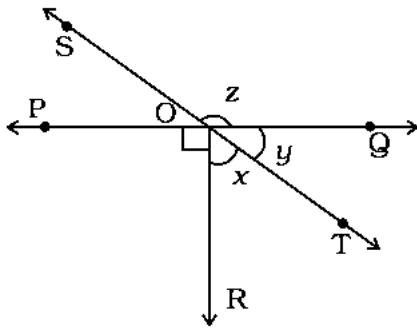
Q11. If PQ **||** ST. Then the value of x + y is