## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL <br> A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution <br> WORk SHEET - 15 <br> CLASS -VI

F.M - 15

SUBJECT -ALGEB \& GEOM
CHAPTER 17 - ANGLES \& THEIR PROPERTIES

1. Adjacent angles have a common $\qquad$ .
a) square
b) vertex
c) triangle
d) none of these .
2. Adjacent angles along with common vertex also have a common $\qquad$ .
a) acute
b) rectangle
c) arm
d) none of these .
3.If two angles in the same plane have a common vertex and a common side, but have interiors with no points in common, the angles are $\qquad$ .
a) adjacent
b) vertical
c) perpendicular
d) none of these .
3. The sum of the adjacent angles on one side of a line is $\qquad$ .
a) $100^{\circ}$
b) $180^{\circ}$
c) $90^{\circ}$
d) none of these .
4. The sum of all the angles at a point each being adjacent to the next is $\qquad$ .
a) $180^{\circ}$
b) $90^{\circ}$
c) $360^{\circ}$
d) none of these .
5. Adjacent angles have $\qquad$ with no points in common.
a) outside
b) exteriors
c) interiors
d) none of these .
6. $360^{\circ}$ can also be called as $\qquad$ right angles.
a) 1
b) 4
c) 5
d) none of these.
7. One of the angles forming a linear pair is an obtuse angle. What kind of angle is the other pair?
a) reflex
b) acute
c) obtuse
d) none of these.
8. If two lines intersect then the vertically opposite angles are $\qquad$ -.
a) unequal
b) equal
c) different
d) none of these.
9. Vertically opposite angle is called as $\qquad$ angle.
a) vertical
b) adjacent
c) new
d) none of these.
$\qquad$ pair.
a) linear
b) collinear
c) perpendicular
d) none of these.
10. Vertically opposite angles are $\qquad$ equal.
a) never b) sometimes c) always d) none of these.
11. The two vertically opposite angles are angle AOB and angle COD. If angle AOB is $90^{\circ}$, then find the measure of angle COD .
a) $18^{\circ}$
b) $90^{\circ}$
c) $50^{\circ}$
d) none of these.
14.Angles of a $\qquad$ pair are always supplementary.
a) acute b) collinear c) linear d) reflex.
12. If two lines intersect, then one pair of vertically opposite angles always consists of acute angles and the other $\qquad$ angles.
a) acute b) right c) obtuse d) reflex.
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