ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Algebra and Geometry **Class: 7** **Date: 01.02.21**

Duration: 40 min **Worksheet 06** **Full Marks: 15**

Lines and Angles

1. What is the measure of the complement of 54 degree?

A. 126
B. 36
C. 46
D. None of these

2. What will be the measure of the supplement of 90 degree?

A. 90
B. 100
C. 80
D. None of these

3. Two angles can be supplement if both of them are:

A. Acute angles
B. Obtuse angles
C. Right angles
D. None of these

4. What is the sum of the measures of two complementary angles?

A. 90
B. 180
C. 360
D. None of these

5. The angle which is equal to its complement is ————-

A. 90
B. 45
C. 180
D. None of these

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6. The angle which is equal to its supplement is ————

A. 45
B. 90
C.180
D. None of these

7. If two adjacent angles are supplementary, they form a ———-

A. Vertically opposite angles
B. Linear pair
C. Intersecting lines
D. None of these

8. Two angles forming a linear pair are ————

A. Complementary
B. Supplementary
C. Reflex
D. None of these

9. When a transversal cuts two parallel lines, each pair of corresponding angles are ——–

A. Equal
B. Not equal
C. Opposite
D. None of these

10. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then each pair of interior angles on the same side of the transversal are ————

A. Complementary
B. Supplementary
C. Reflex
D. None of these

11. The supplement of a right angle is always a ————–

A. Right angle
B. Obtuse angle
C. Acute angle
D. None of these

12. The supplement of an acute angle is always ———-

A. Acute angle
B. Obtuse angle
C. Right angle
D. None of these

13. An angle is greater than 45 degree. Its complementary angle is ———-

A. greater than 45
B. equal to 45
C. less than 45
D. None of these

14. When two lines intersect, the ———- angles so formed are equal.

A. Acute
B. Reflex
C. Vertical
D. None of these

15. A line segment has ——— end points.

A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. None of these