

MATHS

WORKSHEET_150424

CHAPTER 06 LINES AND ANGLES

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

CLASS : IX

MAX. MARKS : 40

DURATION : $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs

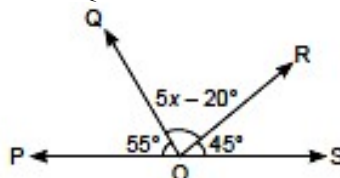
General Instructions:

- (i). All questions are compulsory.
- (ii). This question paper contains 20 questions divided into five Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii). **Section A** comprises of 10 MCQs of 1 mark each. **Section B** comprises of 4 questions of 2 marks each. **Section C** comprises of 3 questions of 3 marks each. **Section D** comprises of 1 question of 5 marks each and **Section E** comprises of 2 Case Study Based Questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv). There is no overall choice.
- (v). Use of Calculators is not permitted

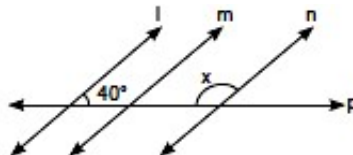
SECTION – A

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

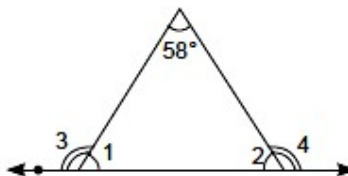
1. In the given figure, POS is a line, then $\angle QOR$ is



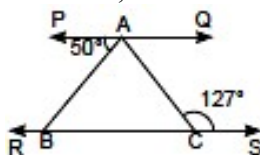
- (a) 60° (b) 40° (c) 80° (d) 20°
2. In the given figure, $l \parallel m \parallel n$. Then value of x is



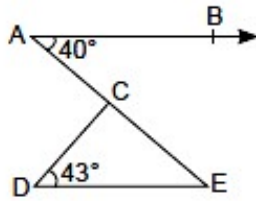
- (a) 40° (b) 50° (c) 140° (d) 130°
3. In the given figure, $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ then the measurements of $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ respectively are



- (a) $58^\circ, 61^\circ$ (b) $61^\circ, 61^\circ$ (c) $119^\circ, 61^\circ$ (d) $119^\circ, 119^\circ$
4. In the given figure, $PQ \parallel RS$ and $\angle ACS = 127^\circ$, $\angle BAC$ is

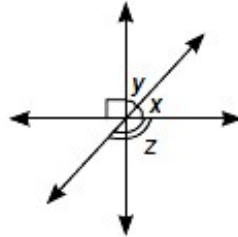


- (a) 53° (b) 77° (c) 50° (d) 107°
5. In the given figure, $AB \parallel DE$, then measure of $\angle ACD$ is



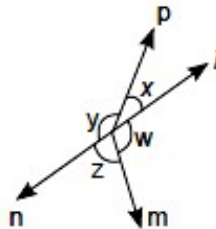
- (a) 43° (b) 40° (c) 83° (d) 97°

6. In the given figure, if the angles x and y are in the ratio $2 : 3$, then angle z is



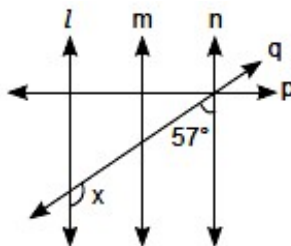
- (a) straight angle (b) 144° (c) 126° (d) 90°

7. In the given figure, $\angle x = 20^\circ$, $\angle y = 160^\circ$, $\angle w = 105^\circ$, $\angle z = 75^\circ$.



Indicate the correct option.

- (a) ray m and ray n are opposite rays (b) ray l and ray n are opposite rays
(c) ray p and ray n are opposite rays (d) none of these
8. In the given figure, line $l \parallel$ line $m \parallel$ line n , line p and line q are transversals. Then, measurement of $\angle x$ is



- (a) 57° (b) 43° (c) 150° (d) 123°

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. **Assertion (A):** If a ray \overrightarrow{CD} stands on a line \overleftrightarrow{AB} , such that $\angle ACD = \angle BCD$, then $\angle ACD = 45^\circ$.

Reason (R): If a ray \overrightarrow{CD} stands on a line \overleftrightarrow{AB} then $\angle ACD + \angle BCD = 180^\circ$.

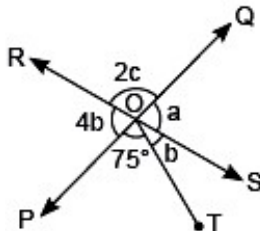
10. **Assertion (A):** If angles 'a' and 'b' form a linear pair of angles and $a = 40^\circ$, then $b = 140^\circ$.

Reason (R): Sum of linear pair of angles is always 180° .

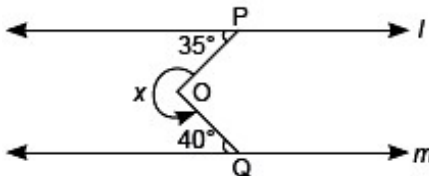
SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

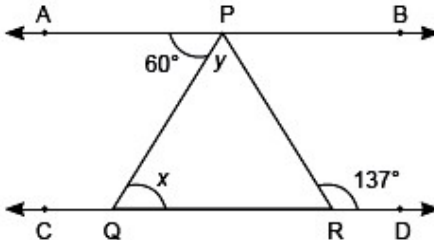
11. In the given figure, two straight lines PQ and RS intersect each other at O. If $\angle POT = 75^\circ$. Find the value of a , b and c .



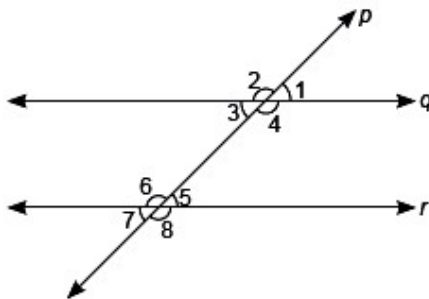
12. In the given figure, if $l \parallel n$, find the value of x .



13. In the given figure, if $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle APQ = 60^\circ$ and $\angle PRD = 137^\circ$, then find the value of x and y .



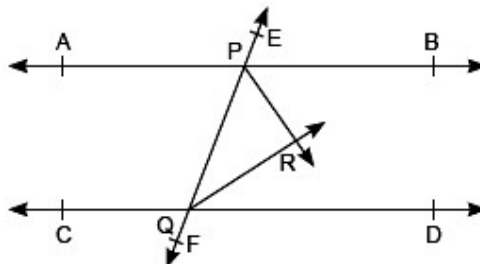
14. In the given figure, p is transversal to q and r . Given $q \parallel r$ and $\angle 1 = 75^\circ$. Find $\angle 6$ and $\angle 7$.



SECTION – C

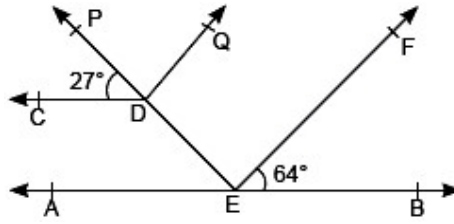
Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

15. In the given figure, AB and CD are two parallel lines intersected by a transversal EF. Bisector of interior angles BPQ and DQP intersect at R. Prove that $\angle PRQ = 90^\circ$

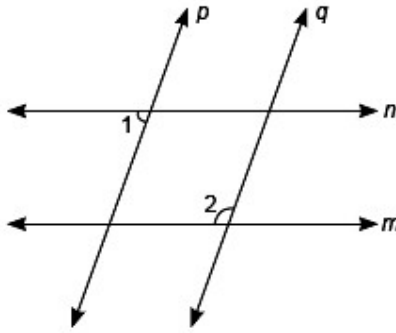


OR

In the given figure, $EF \parallel DQ$ and $AB \parallel CD$. If $\angle FEB = 64^\circ$, $\angle PDC = 27^\circ$, then find $\angle PDQ$, $\angle AED$ and $\angle DEF$.

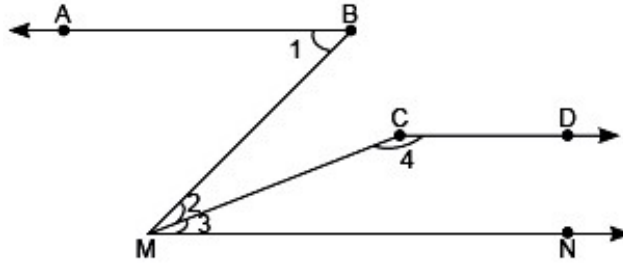


16. In the given figure, $n \parallel m$ and $p \parallel q$ of $\angle 1 = 75^\circ$, prove that $\angle 2 = \angle 1 + \frac{1}{3}$ of a right angle.

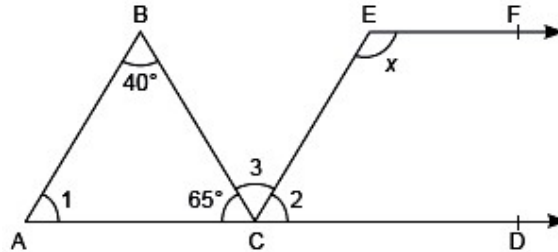


OR

In the given figure, $\angle 1 = 55^\circ$, $\angle 2 = 20^\circ$, $\angle 3 = 35^\circ$ and $\angle 4 = 145^\circ$. Prove that $AB \parallel CD$.



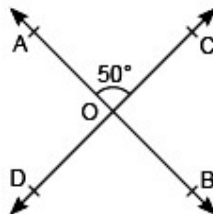
17. In the figure, $AB \parallel CE$, $CD \parallel EF$. Find the value of x .



SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks.

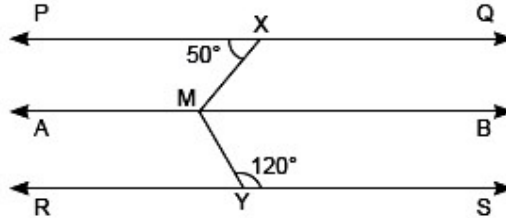
18. (a) Prove that “If two lines intersect each other, the vertically opposite angles are equal.” (4)
 (b) In the given figure, if $\angle AOC = 50^\circ$ then find the measure of $(\angle AOD + \angle COB)$. (1)



SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

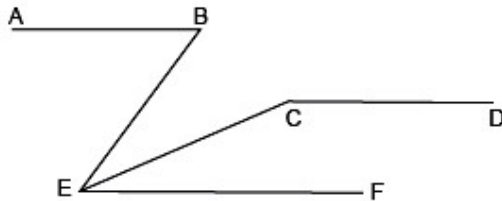
Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

19. Two parallel roads PQ and RS are at the center of the city. It was decided to put two huge lamp posts at point X and Y and a statue of Mahatma Gandhi to be placed at point M with lots of palm trees to be planted along the line AB which is parallel to both PQ and RS. The area around M is to be decorated with flowering plants and greenery. The angle $\angle PXY$ is of 50° and angle $\angle MYS$ is of 120°



Based on the above information answer the following questions :

- (a) What is the measure of $\angle XMB$?
 - (b) What is the measure of the angle $\angle YMB$?
 - (c) What is the measure of the reflex angle $\angle XMY$?
 - (d) What is ratio between the angles $\angle XMB$ and $\angle YMB$?
20. Three book shelves AB, CD and EF, made up of wooden boards are fitted on the wall horizontal to the floor as shown in the figure. To give stability and a good look the two shelves AB and CD were joined by a wooden plank BE. Similarly CD and EF were joined by CE. The entire arrangement was such that the angles measured as follows: $\angle ABE = 66^\circ$, $\angle BEC = 36^\circ$, $\angle CEF = 30^\circ$, $\angle DCE = 150^\circ$



Based on the above information and the given figure answer the following questions:

- (a) What is the measure of angle $\angle BEF$?
 - (b) What is the relation between AB and EF ?
 - (c) What is the relation between $\angle DCE$ and $\angle CEF$?
 - (d) What can we conclude about CD and EF?
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