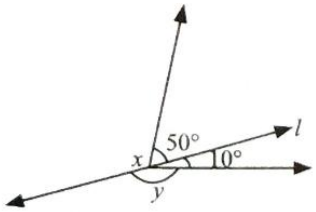
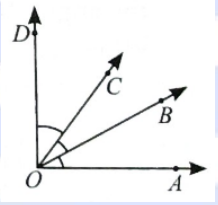
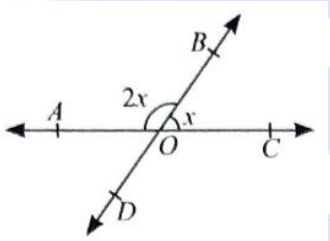
1. Which of the following has at least one end point?
   (a) line (b) ray (c) line segment (d) both (b) and (c)
2. At 5 O'clock, what is the obtuse angle between the minute hand and the hour hand of a clock?
   (a) 120° (b) 150° (c) 180° (d) 90°
3. In the given figure, l is a line. The value of $x + y$ is



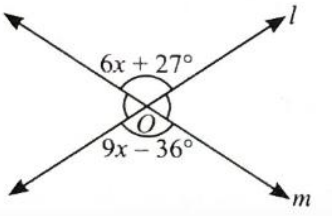
   (a) 200° (b) 300° (c) 250° (d) 60°
4. Two complementary angles are in the ratio 2: 3. Find the smallest angle.
   (a) 72° (b) 54° (c) 108° (d) 36°
5. Which of the following are not adjacent angles?



   (a) $\angle AOB$ and $\angle BOD$ (b) $\angle BOC$ and $\angle COD$
   (c) $\angle AOB$ and $\angle COD$ (d) $\angle AOC$ and $\angle COD$
6. Find the value of x.



   (a) 60° (b) 180° (c) 40° (d) 90°
7. Which of the following statements is true?
   (a) Two acute angles can form a linear pair.
   (b) Two obtuse angles can form a linear pair.
   (c) Two right angles can form a linear pair.
   (d) One obtuse angle and one acute angle cannot form a linear pair.
8. In the figure, lines l and m intersect at O. Find the value of x.



   (a) 126° (b) 21° (c) 193° (d) 153°

9. Parallel lines are always

(a) equal (b) coincident (c) intersecting (d) equidistant

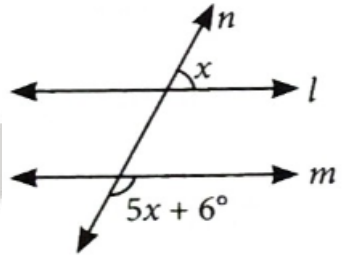
10. A line which intersects two or more lines at distinct points in a plane is called a

(a) transversal (b) concurrent line (c) parallel line (d) None of these

11. If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then a pair of alternate exterior angles are always

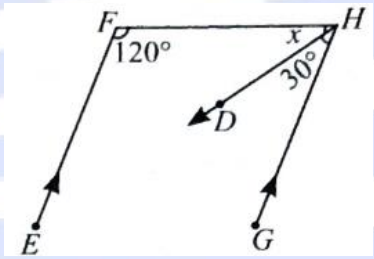
(a) complementary (b) supplementary (c) equal (d) unequal

12. In the given figure, if $l \parallel m$, then the value of x is



(a) 31° (b) 29° (c) 63° (d) 45°

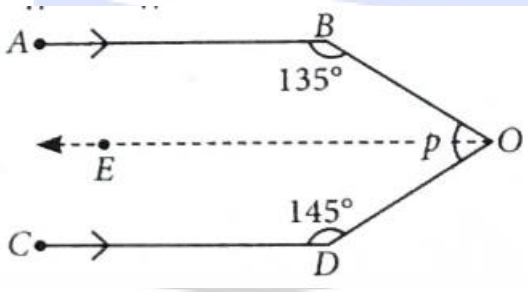
13. In the figure, if $EF \parallel GH$, then the measure of x is



(a) 30° (b) 45° (c) 60° (d) 40°

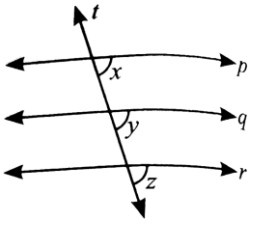
14. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD \parallel EO$.

Find the value of p.



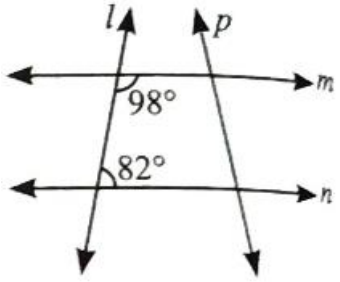
(a) 80° (b) 70° (c) 60° (d) 50°

15. In the given figure, if $\angle x = \angle y = \angle z$, then



(a) $p \parallel q$ (b) $q \parallel r$ (c) $p \parallel r$ (d) All of these

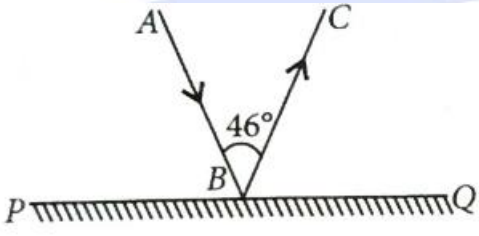
16. Which of the following is true regarding the given figure?



(a) $l \parallel p$ (b) $m \parallel n$ (c) $l \parallel m \parallel n$ (d) None of these

17. Angles between South and West and South and East are
(a) vertically opposite angles (b) complementary angles
(c) making a linear pair (d) adjacent but not supplementary

18. In the given figure, P Q is a mirror, A B is the incident ray and B C is the reflected ray. If $\angle ABC = 46^\circ$, then $\angle ABP$ is equal to

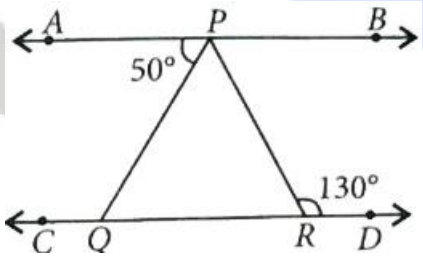


(a) 44° (b) 67° (c) 13° (d) 62°

19. The angles x and $90^\circ - x$ are
(a) supplementary (b) complementary (c) vertically opposite (d) making a linear pair

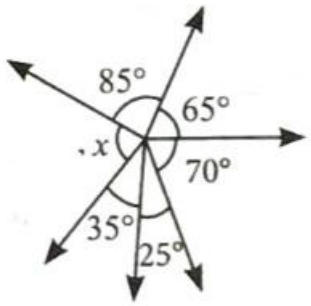
20. The angles $x - 10^\circ$ and $190^\circ - x$ are
(a) interior angles on the same side of the transversal
(b) making a linear pair
(c) complementary
(d) supplementary

21. In the given figure, if $AB \parallel CD, \angle APQ = 50^\circ$ and $\angle PRD = 130^\circ$, then $\angle QPR$ is



(a) 130° (b) 50° (c) 80° (d) 30°

22. Assertion : In the given figure, the measure of angle x is 80°.



Reason :The sum of all the angles at a point is four right angles.

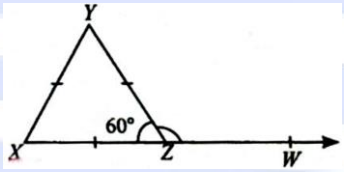
(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) If Assertion is false but reason is true.

23. Assertion–If two angles are supplementary, then one can be acute and other can be obtuse.

Reason – It: Two angles are said to be supplementary, if sum of their measure is 90°.

(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) If Assertion is false but reason is true.

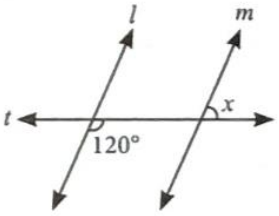
24. Assertion: In the figure, X Z W is a straight line, then $\angle YZW$ is equal to 60°.



Reason . Adjacent angles, whose two noncommon arms are opposite rays, form a linear pair.

(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) If Assertion is false but reason is true

25. Assertion: In the given figure, $l \parallel m$, then $x = 120^\circ$.



Reason :When a transversal cuts two parallel lines, then each pair of corresponding angles are equal.

(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) If Assertion is false but reason is true.