



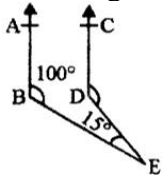
परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था, मुंबई
Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai

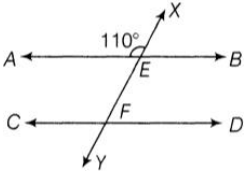
Class :VII

Worksheet No.-1

Subject:- Mathematics

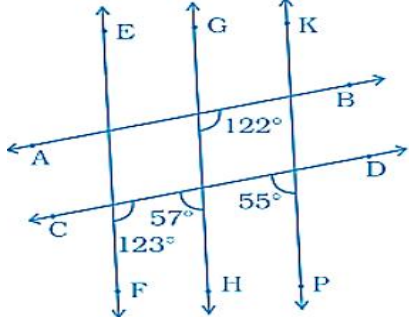
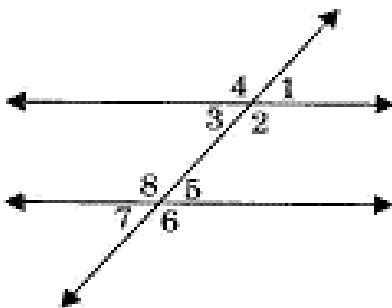
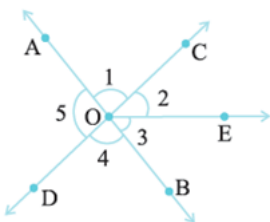
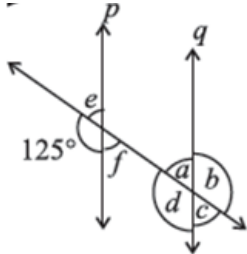
Name of the chapter :-Lines and Angles.

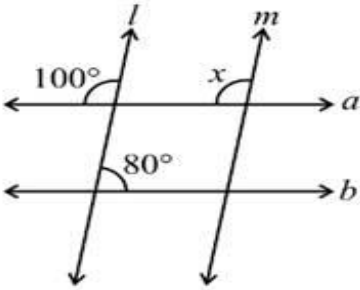
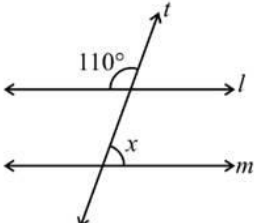
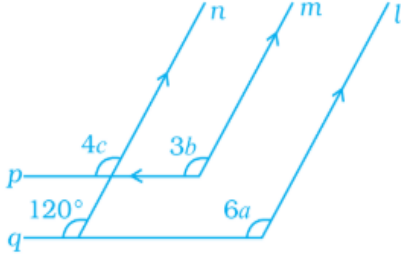
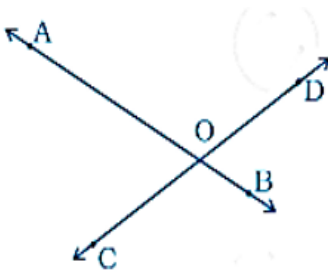
	Section A	
1	Find the angle which is five times its supplement. a) 120° b) 160° c) 150° d) 100°	[1]
2	The angles $x - 10^\circ$ and $190^\circ - x$ are a) supplementary b) complementary c) interior angles on the same side of the transversal d) making a linear pair	[1]
3	Which pair of the following angles are supplementary? a) $50^\circ, 110^\circ$ b) $65^\circ, 105^\circ$ c) $45^\circ, 45^\circ$ d) $110^\circ, 70^\circ$	[1]
4	In the figure, $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle ABE = 100^\circ$ and $\angle BED = 15^\circ$. The measurement of $\angle CDE$ is:  a) 115° b) 110°	[1]

	c) 100° d) 108°	
5	<p>In the given figure, AB and CD are two parallel lines. A line XY meets the lines AB and CD at E and F respectively. If $\angle XEA = 110^\circ$, then $\angle EFD$ is</p>  <p>a) 80° b) 45° c) 70° d) 110°</p>	[1]
6	<p>If angle P and angle Q are supplementary and the measure of angle P is 60°, then the measure of angle Q is</p> <p>a) 120° b) 60° c) 20° d) 30°</p>	[1]
7	<p>Which pair of the following angles are complementary?</p> <p>a) $48^\circ, 52^\circ$ b) $50^\circ, 40^\circ$ c) $45^\circ, 55^\circ$ d) $40^\circ, 40^\circ$</p>	[1]
8	<p>An angle is $\frac{1}{5}$ of its supplementary angle. What is the measurement of this angle?</p> <p>a) 50° b) 30° c) 25° d) 40°</p>	[1]
9	Angles which are both supplementary and vertically opposite are	[1]

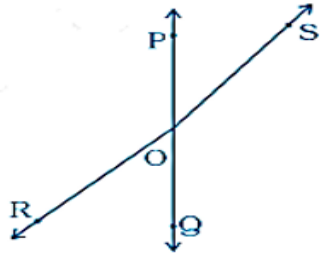
	a) $100^\circ, 80^\circ$ b) $95^\circ, 85^\circ$ c) $90^\circ, 90^\circ$ d) $45^\circ, 45^\circ$	
10	If two supplementary angles are in the ratio 3 : 7, then find the difference between them. a) 54° b) 126° c) 72° d) 78°	[1]
	Section B	
11	State true or false: One obtuse angle and one acute angle can make a pair of supplementary angles.	[1]
12	State true or false: The point from which the rays are drawn is called the vertex.	[1]
13	State true or false: Two obtuse angles cannot be supplement of each other.	[1]
14	Fill in the blanks: If a transversal intersects two lines in such a way that a pair of alternate interior angles are equal, then the two lines are _____.	[1]
15	Fill in the blanks: The angles that lie between the lines are called _____.	[1]
16	Fill in the blanks: If two angles are supplementary then the sum of their measures is _____ degree.	[1]
17	Assertion (A): Parallel lines are always equidistant. Reason (R): If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then a pair of alternate angles are equal.	[1]

	<p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	
18	<p>Assertion (A): The measure of alternate angle of 65° is 65° .</p> <p>Reason (R): Alternate angle always are equal.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
19	<p>Assertion (A): When the sum of the measures of two angles is 90°, the angles are called complementary angles.</p> <p>Reason (R): Two acute angles can be complementary to each other.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
20	<p>Assertion (A): The name Straight - angle comes from straight - line.</p> <p>Reason (R): The sum of angles that are formed on a straight line is equal to 180°.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
	Section C	

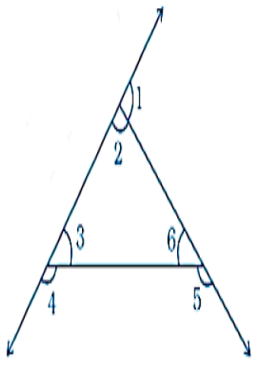
21	 <p>In the fig., find out which pair of lines are parallel:</p>	[2]
22	 <p>In the adjoining figure, identify</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the pairs of corresponding angles. 2. the pairs of alternate interior angles. 3. the pairs of interior angles on the same side of the transversal. 4. the vertically opposite angles. 	[2]
23	<p>In the question number 22 if the measure of $\angle 4$ is $5x$ and the measure of $\angle 2$ is $91 - 2x$. What is x?</p>	[2]
24	 <p>In the adjoining figure, are $\angle BOD$ and $\angle DOA$ supplementary?</p>	[2]
25	<p>Identify whether the pair of angles are complementary or supplementary: $65^\circ, 115^\circ$</p>	[2]
26	 <p>In the adjoining figure, $p \parallel q$. Find the unknown angles.</p>	[2]

27	An angle is equal to 5 times its complement. Determine its measure.	[2]
28	 <p>Find the value of x in the figures if $l \parallel m$</p>	[2]
29	Identify the pair of angles are complementary or supplementary: $63^\circ, 27^\circ$.	[2]
30	If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, and the difference of two interior angles on the same side of a transversal is 20° , find the angles.	[2]
Section D		
31	Two complementary angles are in the ratio 7 : 11. Find the angles.	[3]
32	Find the angle which is 32° less than its supplement.	[3]
33	 <p>Find the value of x in the figure given if $l \parallel m$</p>	[3]
34	 <p>In the figure, l, m, and n are parallel lines, and the lines p and q are also parallel. Find the values of a, b and c.</p>	[3]
35	<p>Name the pairs of supplementary angles in the following figures:</p>  <p>1.</p>	[3]

2.



3.

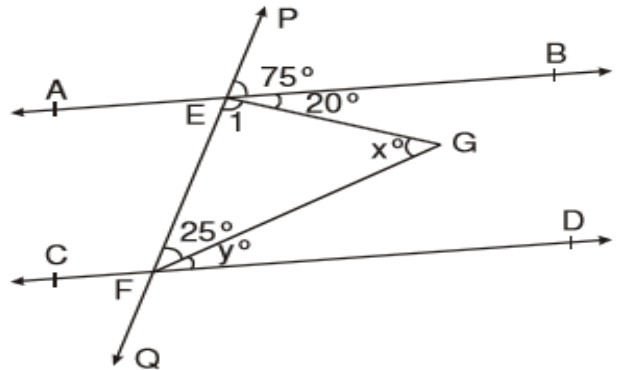


Section E

36

In the adjoining figure, $AB \parallel CD$. Find the values of x and y .

[5]

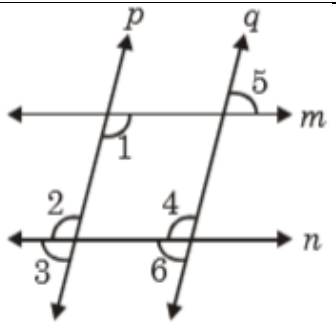


37

Find the angle which is $\frac{1}{9}$ th of its supplementary angle.

[5]

38



[5]

If $m \parallel n$ and p and q are transversals.

$\angle 1 = 123^\circ$, find $\angle 2$, $\angle 3$. Also if $\angle 4 = 85^\circ$ and $\angle 5$ and $\angle 6$.

Section F



1. Measure of $\angle 2$ is _____ degree.
2. Find the measure of $\angle 3$
 - a) 100°
 - b) 40°
 - c) 50°
 - d) 130°
3. Find the measure of $\angle 6$
 - a) 130°
 - b) 40°
 - c) 30°
 - d) 50°
4. Find the measure of $\angle 4$
 - a) 40°
 - b) 90°
 - c) 100°
 - d) 50°
5. Sum of $\angle 4$ and $\angle 6$ is 180° .
 - (a) True
 - (b) False.