

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL- TABUK

## FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 2

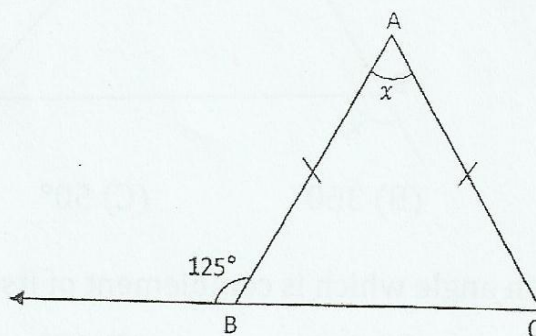
### LINES AND ANGLES

Name: \_\_\_\_\_.

Class: IX

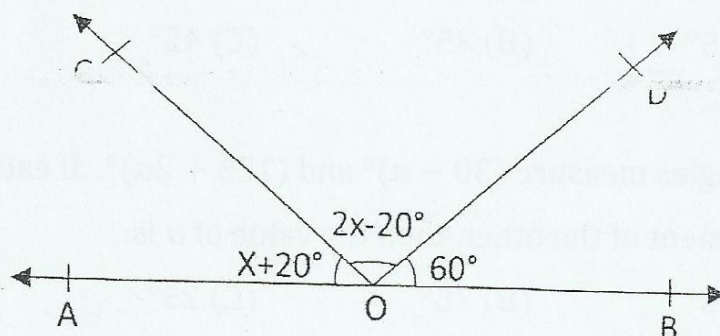
#### Multiple Choice Questions:

1. In the figure below, if  $AB=AC$  then value of  $x$  is:



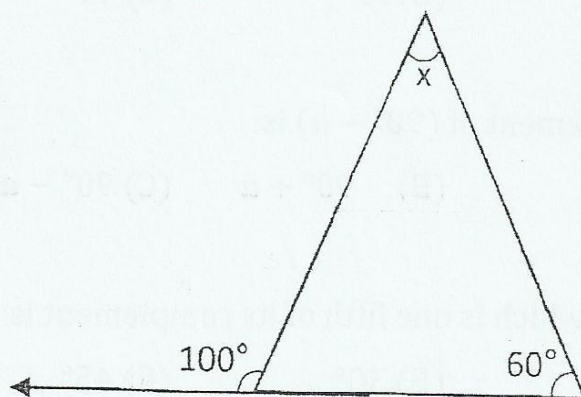
- (A)  $55^\circ$  (B)  $110^\circ$  (C)  $50^\circ$  (D)  $70^\circ$

2. In the given figure,  $AOB$  is a straight line. The measure of  $\angle COD$  is equal to:



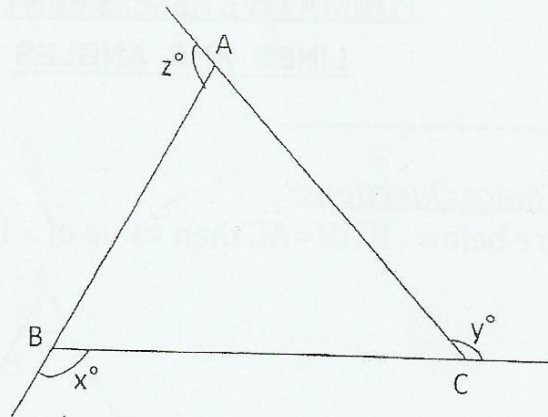
- (A)  $60^\circ$  (B)  $80^\circ$  (C)  $120^\circ$  (D)  $160^\circ$

3. The value of  $x$  in the given figure below is:



- (A)  $40^\circ$  (B)  $110^\circ$  (C)  $50^\circ$  (D)  $70^\circ$

4. In the figure below, if  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are exterior angles of  $\triangle ABC$ , then  $x + y + z$  is:



- (A)  $40^\circ$  (B)  $360^\circ$  (C)  $50^\circ$  (D)  $70^\circ$
5. Measure of an angle which is complement of itself is:  
(A)  $45^\circ$  (B)  $30^\circ$  (C)  $90^\circ$  (D)  $180^\circ$
6. Complementary angle of  $65^\circ$  is:  
(A)  $25^\circ$  (B)  $35^\circ$  (C)  $45^\circ$  (D)  $115^\circ$
7. Two angles measure  $(30 - a)^\circ$  and  $(125 + 2a)^\circ$ . If each one is the supplement of the other, then the value of  $a$  is:  
(A)  $45^\circ$  (B)  $35^\circ$  (C)  $25^\circ$  (D)  $65^\circ$
8.  $\triangle ABC$  is an isosceles right angled triangle in which  $\angle A = 90^\circ$ , the  $\angle B = ?$   
(A)  $60^\circ$  (B)  $90^\circ$  (C)  $45^\circ$  (D)  $30^\circ$
9. The complement of  $(90^\circ - a)$  is:  
(A)  $-a$  (B)  $90^\circ + a$  (C)  $90^\circ - a$  (D)  $a$
10. The angle which is one fifth of its complement is:  
(A)  $15^\circ$  (B)  $30^\circ$  (C)  $45^\circ$  (D)  $60^\circ$