

## CHAPTER-2 | Lines and Angles

### QUIZ PART-14

1. What is the measure of  $\angle BXE$  in the given diagram?

- A.  $40^\circ$
- B.  $50^\circ$
- C.  $60^\circ$
- D.  $70^\circ$  (B)

**Explanation:** In the given figure (page 2),  $\angle BXE$  is measured as  $50^\circ$  using the protractor.

2. What is the degree measure of  $\angle CXE$  in the diagram?

- A.  $30^\circ$
- B.  $40^\circ$
- C.  $50^\circ$
- D.  $60^\circ$  (B)

**Explanation:** From the given diagram (page 2), the angle  $\angle CXE$  is measured as  $30^\circ$ .

3. Which of the following is the correct measurement for  $\angle AXB$ ?

- A.  $20^\circ$
- B.  $30^\circ$
- C.  $40^\circ$
- D.  $50^\circ$  (D)

**Explanation:** As per the diagram (page 2),  $\angle AXB$  is measured as  $50^\circ$ .

4. What is the measure of  $\angle BXC$  in the given figure?

- A.  $100^\circ$
- B.  $90^\circ$
- C.  $80^\circ$
- D.  $70^\circ$  (A)

**Explanation:** The degree measure of  $\angle BXC$  in the diagram (page 2) is  $100^\circ$ .

5. What is the measure of  $\angle PQR$  as shown in the figure?

- A.  $60^\circ$
- B.  $70^\circ$
- C.  $80^\circ$
- D.  $90^\circ$  (C)

**Explanation:** From the diagram (page 3),  $\angle PQR$  is measured as  $80^\circ$  using the protractor.

6. How many degrees is  $\angle PQS$  in the diagram?

- A.  $60^\circ$
- B.  $70^\circ$
- C.  $80^\circ$
- D.  $90^\circ$  (B)

**Explanation:** The angle  $\angle PQS$  in the diagram (page 3) is measured as  $70^\circ$ .

7. What is the degree measure of  $\angle PQT$  as shown in the figure?

- A.  $50^\circ$
- B.  $60^\circ$
- C.  $70^\circ$
- D.  $80^\circ$  (D)

**Explanation:**  $\angle PQT$  in the diagram (page 3) measures  $80^\circ$ .

8. In the triangle shown in Figure (a), what is the sum of the three angles?

- A.  $90^\circ$
- B.  $180^\circ$
- C.  $270^\circ$
- D.  $360^\circ$  (B)

**Explanation:** The sum of the angles of any triangle is always  $180^\circ$ . This holds true for the triangle shown in Figure (a) on page 6.

9. In Figure (b), what do you get when you add the three angles of the triangle?

- A.  $360^\circ$
- B.  $180^\circ$
- C.  $90^\circ$
- D.  $270^\circ$  (B)

**Explanation:** In Figure (b) on page 7, the sum of the three angles of the triangle is  $180^\circ$ , as expected in any triangle.

10. In the given triangle, what do the three angle measures add up to?

- A.  $360^\circ$
- B.  $270^\circ$
- C.  $180^\circ$
- D.  $90^\circ$  (C)

**Explanation:** As per the triangle in the figure on page 8, the sum of the three interior angles is  $180^\circ$ .