

## CHAPTER-6 | Lines and Angles

QUIZ  
PART-07

1. In the figure, if  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $CD \parallel EF$  and  $y : z = 3/7$  what is the value of  $x$ ?

- A. 7  
B. 9  
C. 12  
D. 15 (B)

**Explanation:** The relationship between the  $\angle$ s and corresponding segments can be used to solve for  $x$  by applying the property of parallel lines and proportional segments.

2. If  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $EF \perp CD$ , and  $\angle GED = 126^\circ$ , what is  $\angle AGE$ ,  $\angle GEF$ , and  $\angle FGE$ ?

- A.  $\angle AGE = 54^\circ$ ,  $\angle GEF = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle FGE = 90^\circ$   
B.  $\angle AGE = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle FGE = 54^\circ$ ,  $\angle GEF = 66^\circ$ ,  
C.  $\angle AGE = 54^\circ$ ,  $\angle FGE = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle GEF = 66^\circ$ ,  
D.  $\angle AGE = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle GEF = 54^\circ$ ,  $\angle FGE = 66^\circ$  (C)

**Explanation:** By using the  $\angle$  relationships between parallel lines and perpendicular transversals, we can calculate the three required  $\angle$ s

Q3. In the figure, if  $PQ \parallel ST$ ,  $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$  and  $\angle RST = 130^\circ$ , what is  $\angle QRS$ ?

- A.  $90^\circ$   
B.  $100^\circ$   
C.  $110^\circ$   
D.  $120^\circ$  (A)

**Explanation:** The sum of adjacent  $\angle$ s on the same side of the transversal is  $180^\circ$ . Hence,  $\angle QRS$  is calculated by subtracting  $\angle PQR$  and  $\angle RST$  from  $180^\circ$ .

Q4. In the given figure, if  $AB \parallel CD$  and the ratio of  $y / z = 3/7$  what is  $x$ ?

- A. 10  
B. 12  
C. 15  
D. 18 (B)

**Explanation:** Using the concept of parallel lines and the proportionality of the segments, we can calculate the value of  $x$ .

5. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, what can be concluded about corresponding  $\angle$ s?

- A. They are complementary  
B. They are supplementary  
C. They are equal  
D. They are unequal (C)

**Explanation:** If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, corresponding  $\angle$ s are equal according to the properties of parallel lines.

6. In the figure, if  $AB \parallel CD$ , and  $EF \perp CD$ , and  $\angle GED = 126^\circ$ , what is the measure of  $\angle AGE$ ?

- A.  $54^\circ$   
B.  $60^\circ$   
C.  $66^\circ$   
D.  $72^\circ$  (A)

**Explanation:** Using the  $\angle$  sum property and the relationships between perpendicular and parallel lines,  $\angle AGE$  is calculated as  $54^\circ$ .

7. If  $PQ \parallel ST$  and  $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$ , what is the relationship between  $\angle QRS$  and  $\angle RST$ ?

- A.  $\angle QRS + \angle RST = 180^\circ$   
B.  $\angle QRS = \angle RST$   
C.  $\angle QRS = \angle RST$   
D.  $\angle QRS = 0^\circ$  (A)

**Explanation:** Since  $PQ \parallel ST$ , the sum of consecutive interior  $\angle$ s ( $\angle QRS$  and  $\angle RST$ ) must be  $180^\circ$ .

8. What does Theorem 6.2 state?

- A. Lines parallel to a common line are parallel to each other  
B. Lines parallel to a common line are perpendicular to each other  
C. Lines parallel to a common line are skew lines  
D. None of the above (A)

**Explanation:** Theorem 6.2 states that if two lines are parallel to a common line, they are parallel to each other.

8. What can be concluded if a transversal intersects two lines such that corresponding  $\angle$ s are equal?

- A. The lines are perpendicular  
B. The lines are parallel  
C. The lines are skew  
D. The lines are intersecting (B)

**Explanation:** If a transversal intersects two lines such that corresponding  $\angle$ s are equal, the two lines must be parallel according to the properties of parallel lines and transversals.

Q9. If  $AB \parallel CD$  and  $EF \perp CD$ , and  $\angle GED = 126^\circ$ , what is  $\angle GEF$ ?

- A.  $54^\circ$   
B.  $60^\circ$   
C.  $66^\circ$   
D.  $90^\circ$  (A)

**Explanation:** Since  $EF$  is perpendicular to  $CD$ ,  $\angle GEF$  is a right  $\angle$ , which is  $90^\circ$ .

10. If two lines are parallel and cut by a transversal, what is the relationship between alternate  $\angle$ s?

- A. They are complementary  
B. They are supplementary  
C. They are equal  
D. They are unequal (C)

**Explanation:** Alternate  $\angle$ s formed by a transversal cutting two parallel lines are always equal, as per the properties of parallel lines.