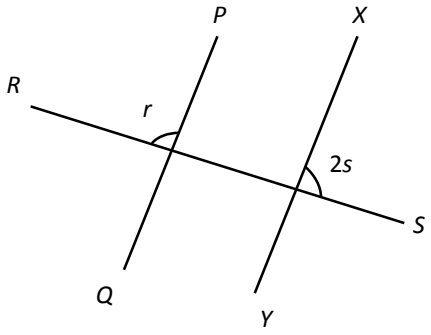
TB(1B) Ch. 11 Angles related to lines
Multiple Choice Questions

1. [11-12 Final Exam Q6]

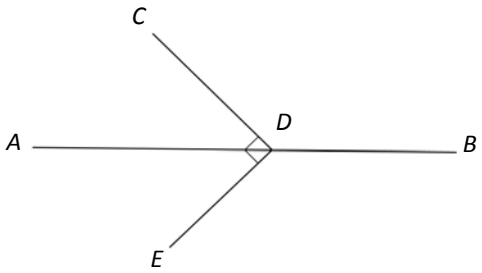
In the figure, *PQ* and *XY* are cut by *RS*. Which of the following are possible values of *r* and *s* such that *PQ* // *XY* ?



A. $r = 30°, s = 30°$
B. $r = 45°, s = 90°$
C. $r = 90°, s = 45°$
D. $r = 120°, s = 60°$

2. [11-12 Final Exam Q7]

In the figure, *ADB* is a straight line and $\angle CDE = 90^\circ$. Which of the following are correct?



I. *AD* bisects $\angle CDE$.

II. $\angle CDB$ is an obtuse angle.

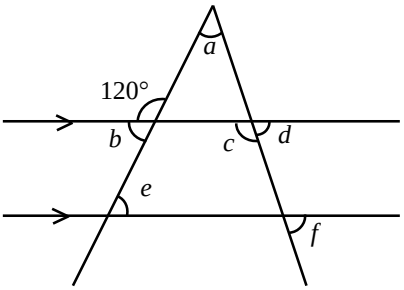
III. $\angle ADC + \angle CDB = \angle ADE + \angle BDE$.

A. I and II only
B. I and III only
C. II and III only
D. I, II and III

3. [11-12 Final Exam Q20]

In the figure, which of the following must be true?

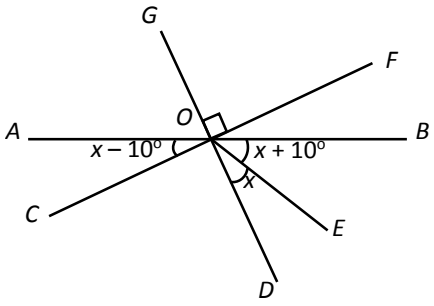
I. $d = 60°$
II. $a + b + d = 180°$
III. $c + e + f = 240°$



A. I only **B.** II only
C. I and III only **D.** II and III only

4. [12-13 Standardised Test 2, Q6]

In the figure, *AOB*, *COF* and *DOG* are straight lines. Find *x*.

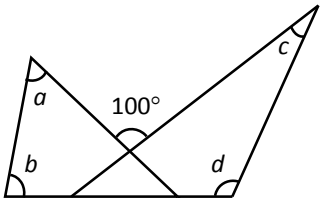


A. 20° **B.** 25°

C. 30° **D.** 60°

5. [12-13 Standardised Test 2, Q10]

In the figure, find $a + b + c + d$.



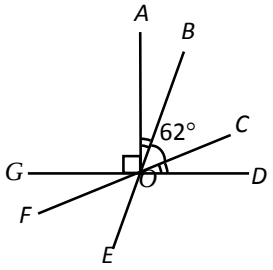
A. 260° **B.** 280°

C. 360° **D.** 440°

6. [12-13 Final Exam Q7]

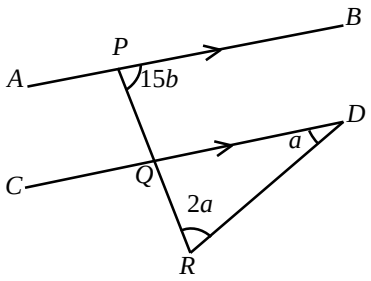
The figure shows 3 straight lines, *BOE*, *COF* and *DOG*. If $\angle BOC = 62°$ and $\angle AOB = \angle COD$, find $\angle DOE$.

A. 76°
B. 104°
C. 118°
D. 121°



7. [12-13 Final Exam Q10]

In the figure, *AB* // *CD* and *PQR* is a straight line. Which of the following are possible values of *a* and *b*?

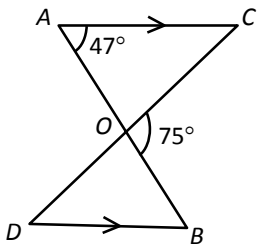


A. $a = 10°$ and $b = 10°$
B. $a = 20°$ and $b = 30°$
C. $a = 30°$ and $b = 20°$
D. $a = 40°$ and $b = 60°$

8. [13-14 Standardised Test 2, Q5]

In the figure, straight lines *AB* and *CD* intersect at point *O* and *AC* // *DB*. Find $\angle BDC$.

A. 22°
B. 28°
C. 32°
D. 38°



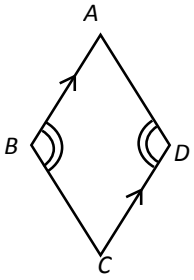
9. [13-14 Standardised Test 2, Q10]

In the figure, $\angle ABC = \angle ADC$ and *AB* // *CD*. Which of the followings are true?

I. *AD* // *BC*

II. $\angle BAD = \angle BCD$

III. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ADC$ is a pair of alternate angles.



A. I and II only
B. I and III only
C. II and III only
D. I, II and III

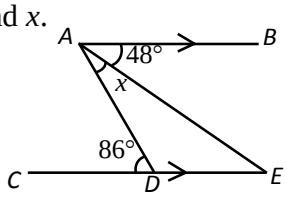
10. [13-14 Final Exam]

The size of an exterior angle of a regular *n*-sided polygon is 20°. Find the value of *n*.

A. 9 **B.** 18
C. 20 **D.** 36

11. [13-14 Final Exam]

In the figure, find x.

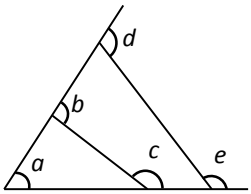


A. 38°
B. 40°
C. 48°
D. 86°

12. [13-14 Final Exam]

Which of the following must be correct?

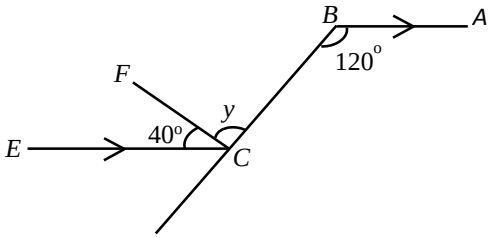
I. $a = d - e$
II. $b + c = d + e$
III. $b + c - a = 180°$



A. I and II only
B. I and III only
C. II and III only
D. I, II and III

13. [14-15 Standardized Test Q.5]

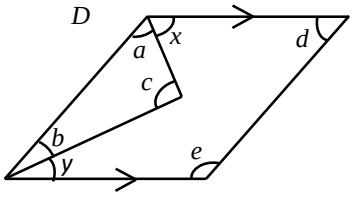
In the figure, DCB is a straight line. Find the value of y.



A. 40° **B.** 80°
C. 90° **D.** 120°

14. [14-15 Standardized Test Q.10]

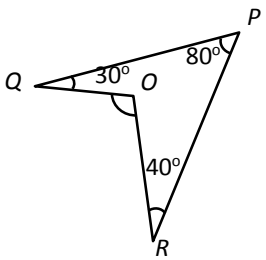
Which of the following is incorrect?



A. $c = x + y$
B. $a + b + c = 180°$
C. $a + x + d = 180°$
D. $a + x + b + y = 180°$

15. [15-16 Final Exam, #14]

In the figure, $\angle P = 80^o$, $\angle Q = 30^o$ and $\angle R = 40^o$. Find $\angle QOR$.



A. 110° **B.** 120°
C. 150° **D.** 160°

16. [15-16 Final Exam, #15]

The size of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 162°. The number of sides of the polygon is

A. 10. **B.** 18.
C. 20. **D.** 36.

~ End ~