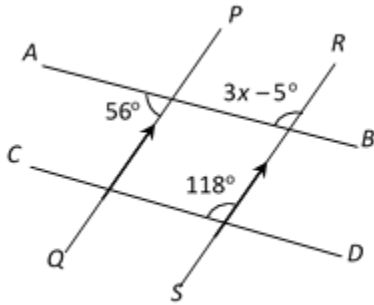# TB(1B) Ch.8-Angles Related to Straight Lines and Triangles
Multiple Choice Questions

1. **[16-17 Final Exam, #10]**
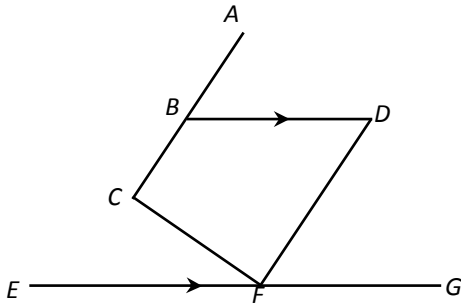
Four straight lines *AB*, *CD*, *PQ* and *RS* are intersecting as shown in the figure. It is given that *PQ // RS*. Find *x*.

A.	$20°$	**B.**	$22°$
C.	$41°$	**D.**	$43°$

2. **[16-17 Final Exam, #20]**

In the figure, *EFG* is a straight line. It is given that *BD // EG*.

If $\angle ABD = \angle CFE = \angle CFD = x$, which of the following must be true?

I. $x = 60°$
II. $BCF = 2x$
III.   BCFD is a trapezium.

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

3. **[17-18 Standardised Test 2, Q4]**
In the figure, $AB \mathbin{//} DE$ and $AC \mathbin{//} DF$. Which of the following angles may not have the same value as y?

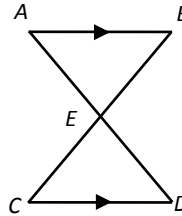A. $\angle AGD$

B. $\angle BAG$

C. $\angle CGD$

D. $\angle EGC$
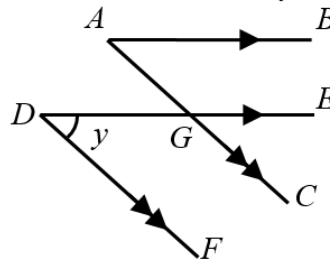
4. **[17-18 Standardised Test 2, Q9]**
In the figure, $AB \mathbin{//} CD$. AED and BEC are straight lines. Which of the following must be true?

I. $\angle AEC = \angle ABE + \angle CDE$

II. $\angle ABE = \angle DCE$

III. $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle DEC$

A. I and II only
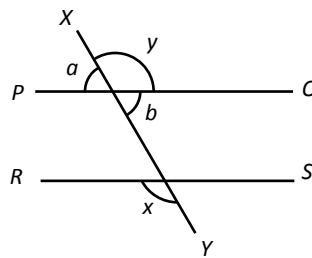
B. I and III only

C. II and III only

D. I, II and III

5. **[17-18 Standardised Test 2, Q10]**
In the figure, PQ, RS and XY are straight lines. Under which of the following conditions would PQ and RS form a pair of parallel lines?
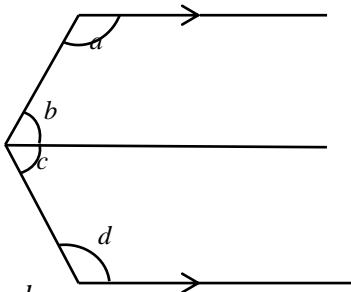
I. $x = y$
II. $b = 180° - x$
III. $a + b + x + y = 360°$

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

6. **[17-18 Final Exam, Q20]**
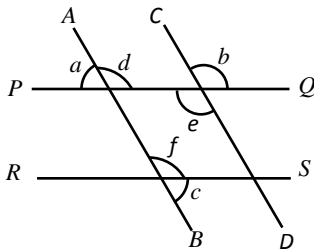Which of the following must be true?

  A. $a = d$

  B. $a + b = 180°$

  C. $c + d = 180°$

  D. $a + b + c + d = 360°$
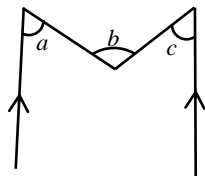
7. **[18-19 Standardised Test 2, Q3]**
In the figure, *AB*, *CD*, *PQ* and *RS* are straight lines. Under which of the following conditions would *AB* and *CD* form a pair of parallel lines?

  A. $a = c$
  B. $e = f$
  C. $d = e$
  D. $a + d = 180°$

8. **[18-19 Standardised Test 2, Q9]**
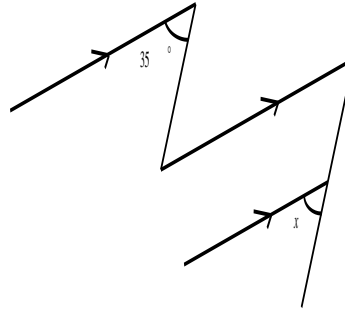In the figure, which of the following must be true?

  A. $a = c$
  B. $a = \dfrac{b}{2}$
  C. $a + c = b$
  D. $a + b + c = 360°$

9. **[18-19 Final Exam, Q10]**
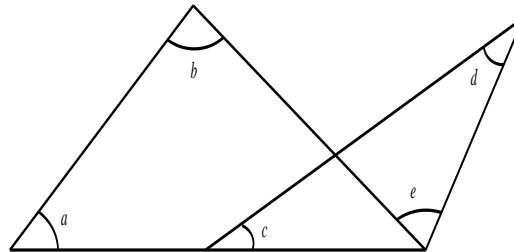
   In the figure, find the value of x.

   A.   It cannot be determined.

   B.   35°

   C.   45°
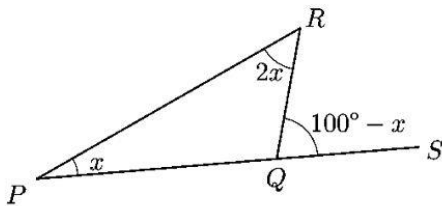
   D.   55°

10. **[18-19 Final Exam, Q18]**

    In the figure, $e =$

    A. $a - b + c - d.$

    B. $a + b - c - d.$

    C. $a + b + c - d.$

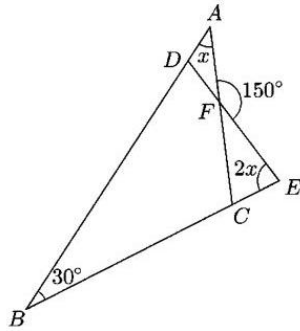   **D.** $a - b - c - d.$

11. **[20-21 Standardized Test, #3]**

    In the figure, PQS is a straight line. Find x.

    A. 25°

    B. 40°

    C. 50°

    D. 75°

12. [20-21 Standardized Test, #7]

In the figure, C and D are points on BE and AB respectively. AC and DE intersect at F. Find x.

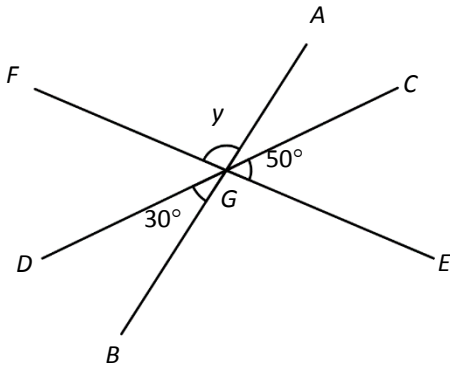|	
A. 30°	**B.** 40°
C. 50°	**D.** 80°

13. [20-21 Standardized Test, #8]

According to the figure, which of the following must be true?
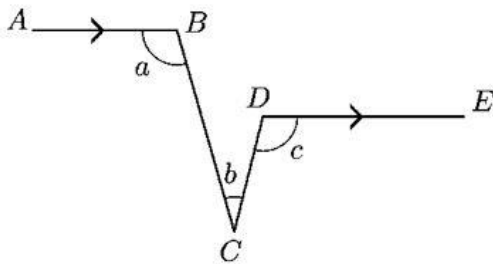
A. $a + b + c = 180°$

B. $a + b + c = 360°$

C. $a = b + c$

D. $a - b + c = 180°$

14. [20-21 Final Exam, #6]

In the figure, *AB*, *CD* and *EF* intersect at *G*. Find the value of *y*.

A. 30°

B. 50°

C. 80°

D. 100°

15. [20-21 Final Exam, #21]

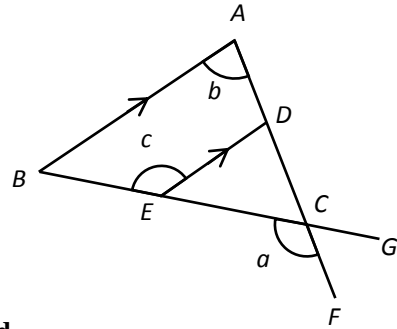According to the figure, which of the following must be true?
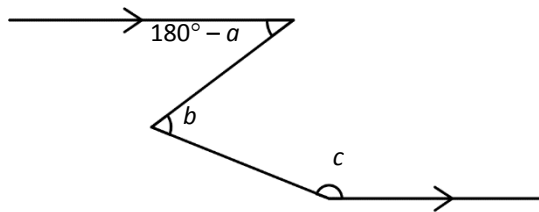
A. $a+b+c=180°$

B. $a+b+c=360°$

C. $c=a+b$

D. $a-b+c=180°$

16. [20-21 S.2 Final #10]

In the figure, *AB // DE. ADCF* and *BECG* are straight lines. Express *c* in terms of *a* and *b*.

A. $c = 180° - a + b$

B. $c = 180° - a - b$

C. $c = a + b$

D. $c = a - b$

~ End ~