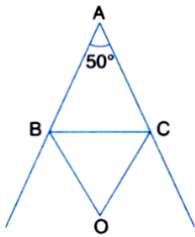# CONCEPT ACADEMY

"UTSAAH" Test Series

"Intelligence plus character-that is the goal of true education."
-Martin Luther King Jr.

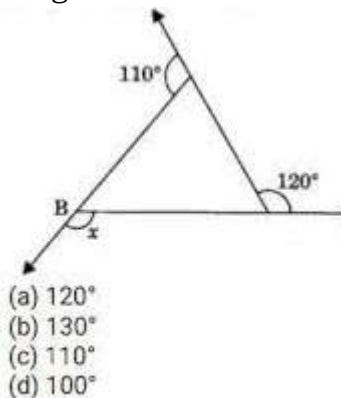## Subject –Maths IX I NDA I

Topic Covered:-
Chapter 6:- Lines and Angles

1. In ΔABC, ∠A = 50° and the external bisectors of ∠B and ∠C meet at O as shown in figure. The measure of ∠BOC is
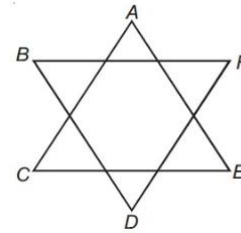

   (a) 40°
   (b) 65°
   (c) 115°
   (d) 140°

2. In figure the value of x is
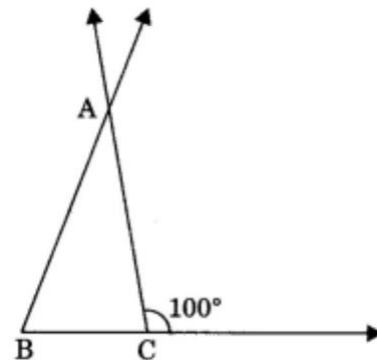

   (a) 120°
   (b) 130°
   (c) 110°
   (d) 100°

   B

3. In figure if ∠A + ∠B + ∠C + ∠D + ∠E + ∠F = k right angles, then find value of k.

   (a) 2
   (b) 3
   (c) 4
   (d) 5

4. A line joining two endpoints is called:
   a. Line segment
   b. A ray
   c. Parallel lines
   d. Intersecting lines

5. In the given figure, the measure of ∠ABC is.


   (a) 80°
   (b) 20°
   (c) 100°
   (d) 60°

6. An acute angle is:
   a. More than 90 degrees

b**. Less than 90 degrees**
c. Equal to 90 degrees
d. Equal to 180 degrees

7. **A reflex angle is:**
   a. More than 90 degrees
   b. Equal to 90 degrees
   c**. More than 180 degrees**
   d. Equal to 180 degrees

8. The angle of a triangle are in the ratio 5 : 3 : 7, the triangle is
   (a**) an acute-angled triangle**
   (b) an obtuse angled triangle
   (c) an right angled triangle
   (d) an isosceles triangle.

9. If one angle of triangle is equal to the sum of the other two, then the triangle is
   (a) an isosceles triangle
   (b) an obtuse-angled triangle
   (c) an equilateral triangle
   (d) a right triangle

10. An exterior angle of a triangle is 80° and the interior opposite angles are in the ratio 1 : 3, measure of interior opposite angles are
    (a) 30°, 90°
    (b) 40°, 120°
    (c) 20°, 60°
    (d) 30°, 60°
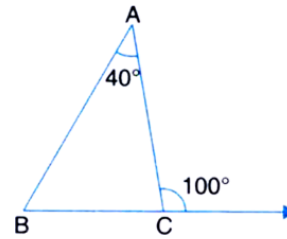
11. In the figure, PS ⊥ l, RQ ⊥ l, the degree measure of y is in degrees
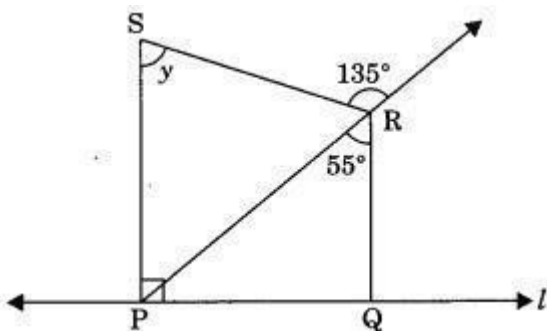
    (a) 55
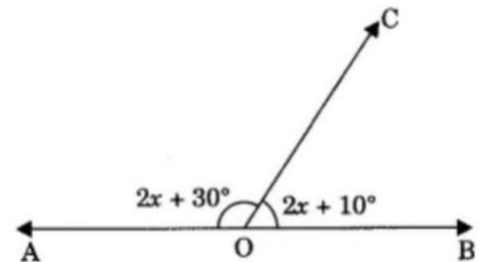   (b) 90
    (c) 135

(d) 80

12. In Figure measure of ∠ABC is

    (a) 60°
    (b) 70°
    (c) 80°
    (d) 50°

13. Each angle of an equilateral triangle is
    (a) 50°
    (b) 90°
    (c) 54°
    (d) 60°

14. In the given figure, if AOB is a straight line, then ∠BOC is

    (a) 80°
    (b) 70°
    (c) 60°
    (d) 20°

15. One of the angles of a triangle is 75°. If the difference of other two is 35°, then the largest angle of other two angles has a measure
    (a) 80°
    (b) 75°
    (c) 70°
    (d) 135°