

Class 9 Maths Chapter 6 Lines and Angles MCQs - Practice Questions

1. If three or more points lie on the same line, they are called _____.

- (a) Non collinear Points
- (b) Collinear points
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

2. The rays making an angle are called the _____ of the angle and the end point is called the _____ of the angle.

- (a) Edge, Arms
- (b) Vertex, Arms
- (c) Arms, Vertex
- (d) None of the above

3. Two angles whose sum is equal to 90° is called _

- (a) Vertical angles
- (b) Complementary angles
- (c) Adjacent angles
- (d) Supplementary angles

4. If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of two adjacent angles so formed is _____.

- (a) 30°
- (b) 60°
- (c) 90°
- (d) 180°

5. If two lines intersect each other, then the _____ are equal.

- (a) Vertically opposite angles
- (b) Adjacent angles
- (c) Complementary angles
- (d) Supplementary angles

6. When two angles have a common arm and common vertex and their non-common arm are on different sides of common arm, then they are called _____

- (a) Vertically opposite angles
- (b) Adjacent angles
- (c) Complementary angles
- (d) Supplementary angles



7. What is the linear pair angle of 60°?

- (a) 30°
- (b) 90°
- (c) 120°
- (d) 160°

8. A line which intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a _____

- (a) Parallel lines
- (b) Perpendicular lines
- (c) Transversal
- (d) None of the above

9. Interior angles on the same side of the transversal are also referred to as

- (a) Consecutive interior angles
- (b) Allied angles
- (c) Co-interior angles
- (d) All of the above

10. Lines which are parallel to the same line are ______ to each other.

- (a) Parallel
- (b) Perpendicular
- (c) Intersecting
- (d) None of the above

********** ANSWER KEY **********

1 - (b)	2 - (c)	3 - (b)	4 - (d)	5 - (a)
6 - (b)	7 - (c)	8 - (c)	9 - (d)	10 - (a)