## 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 $\qquad$ .
(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 $\qquad$ of the angle and the end point is called the $\qquad$ 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 $90^{\circ}$ is called $\qquad$
(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 $\qquad$ .
(a) $30^{\circ}$
(b) $60^{\circ}$
(c) $90^{\circ}$
(d) $180^{\circ}$
5. If two lines intersect each other, then the $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$
(a) Vertically opposite angles
(b) Adjacent angles
(c) Complementary angles
(d) Supplementary angles
7. What is the linear pair angle of $60^{\circ}$ ?
(a) $30^{\circ}$
(b) $90^{\circ}$
(c) $120^{\circ}$
(d) $160^{\circ}$
8. A line which intersects two or more lines at distinct points is called a $\qquad$
(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 $\qquad$ to each other.
(a) Parallel
(b) Perpendicular
(c) Intersecting
(d) None of the above

