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Lines & Angles Questions for CDS, SSC & Railways Exams

Lines & Angles Quiz 1

Directions: Kindly study the following questions carefully and choose the right answer:

1. An angle which is greater than 180° but less than 360° is called:

A. An actue angle B. An obtuse angle C. An adjacent angle D. A reflex angle

2. The complement of 72° 40’ is:

A. 107° 20’ B. 27° 20’ C. 17° 20’ D. 12° 40’

3. The supplement of 154° 30’ is:

A. 25° 30’ B. 44° 45’ C. 158° 45’ D. 168° 30’

4. Two straight lines AB and CD cut each other at O. If ∠BOD = 63°, then ∠BOC is:

A. 63° B. 117° C. 17° D. 153°

5. The straight lines AD and BC intersect one another at the point O.

If ∠AOB + ∠BOD + ∠DOC = 274°, then ∠AOC is:

A. 86° B. 90° C. 94° D. 137°

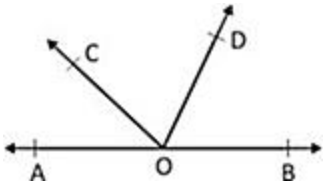
6. In the given figure, AOB is a straight line. If ∠AOC + ∠BOD = 85°, then ∠COD is:

A. 85°

B. 90°

C. 95°

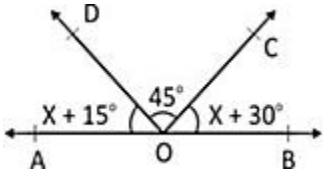
D. 100°



7. In the given figure, if AOB is a straight line, then the value of x is:

A. 90°

B. 45°



C. 22.5°

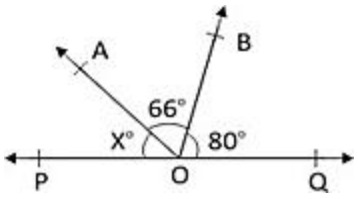
D. 150°

8. In the given figure, the value of x, that would make POQ a straight line, is:

A. 50°

B. 44°

C. 34°



D. 33°

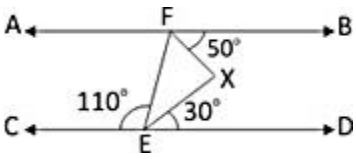
9. If two angles are complementary of each other, then each angle is:

A. An obtuse angle

B. A right angle

C. An acute angle

D. A supplementary angle



10. In the given figure, if AB || CD, then ∠FXE is equal to:

A. 30° B.50° C. 70° D. 80°

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Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	C	A	B	A	C	B	C	C	D

Explanations:

1.

An angle which is greater than 180° but less than 360° is called a reflex angle.

Hence, option D is correct.

2.

Complement of 72° 40’ is 90° – (72° 40’)

= (89° 60’) – (72° 40’) {since 1° = 60’}

= 17° 20’

Hence, option C is correct.

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3.

Supplement of 154° 30’ is 180° – (154° 30’)

= (179° 30’) – (154° 30’) {since 1° = 60’}

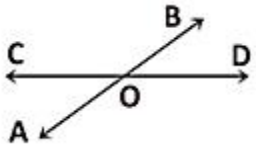
= 25° 30’.

Hence, option A is correct.

4.

As given ∠BOD = 63°

Since COD is a straight line, we have:

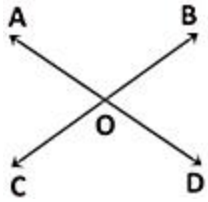


∠BOC + ∠BOD = 180°. So, ∠BOC = (180° – 63°) = 117°.

Hence, option B is correct.

5.

As we know that the sum of all the angles around a point is 360°.



(∠AOB + ∠BOD + ∠DOC) + ∠AOC = 360°

∴ 274° + ∠AOC = 360° or ∠AOC = 86°.

Hence, option A is correct.

6.

Clearly,

∠AOC + ∠COD + ∠BOD = 180°

∴ 85° + ∠COD = 180°. So, ∠COD = (180° – 85°) = 95°.

Hence, option C is correct.

7.

As, (x + 30°) + 45° + (x + 15°) = 180°

⇒ x = 45°.

Hence, option B is correct.

8.

POQ will be a straight line,

If 80° + 66° + x = 180°, i.e. x = 34°.

Hence, option C is correct.

9.

If two angles are complementary, then clearly each angle is less than 90° and is therefore an acute angle.

Hence, option C is correct.

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10.

As per the given figure,

$\angle BFE = \angle CEF = 110°$ (alt. $\angle s$).

So, $\angle XFE = \angle BFE - \angle BFX = (110° - 50°) = 60°$.

And on straight line CD,

$110° + \angle FEX + 30° = 180° \Rightarrow \angle FEX = 40°$.

Now, $\angle XFE + \angle FEX + \angle FXE = 180° \Rightarrow 60° + 40° + \angle FXE = 180°$.

$\therefore \angle FXE = 80°$.

Hence, option D is correct.

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