## QUIZEN - Lines and Angles(9M06)

Learning Level 1
Q - Remembering (knowledge-based
questions)
U - Understanding
(comprehension-based questions)

Learning Level 2
I - Applying (application-based questions)
Z - Analyzing (analysis-based questions)

Learning Level 3
E-Evaluating (evaluation-based questions)
N-Creating (creation-based questions)

## Learning Level 1

1. Define parallel lines.
2. If two lines are intersecting, what is the sum of the angles formed?
3. If two lines are perpendicular, what is the measure of each angle formed?
4. What is the measure of an angle that is complementary to a 50 -degree angle?
5. What is the measure of an angle that is supplementary to a 130 -degree angle?

## Learning Level 2

6. If line $A B$ is parallel to line $C D$, and line $C D$ is parallel to line $E F$, what can you say about the relationship between lines $A B$ and $E F$ ?
7. In triangle $A B C$, angle $A=60$ degrees, angle $B=70$ degrees, and angle $C=50$ degrees. Is triangle $A B C$ an acute triangle, right triangle, or obtuse triangle?
8. If two angles of a triangle are 40 degrees and 60 degrees, what is the measure of the third angle?
9. In triangle $X Y Z$, angle $X=50$ degrees, angle $Y=70$ degrees, and angle $Z=60$ degrees. Is triangle XYZ an acute triangle, right triangle, or obtuse triangle?
10.If two angles of a triangle are 80 degrees and 60 degrees, what is the measure of the third angle?

## Learning Level 3

11.Prove that if a line is perpendicular to one of two parallel lines, it is perpendicular to the other.
12. Prove that the sum of the angles of a triangle is 180 degrees.
13.Can a triangle have two right angles? Why or why not?
14.Can a triangle have two obtuse angles? Why or why not?
15. Draw a triangle $A B C$ where $A B=5 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=6 \mathrm{~cm}$, and angle $B=60$ degrees. Find the measure of angle $A$ and angle $C$ using the properties of triangles.
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