Practice Worksheet: Parallel and Intersecting Lines

Section A: Multiple Choice

1. What is the sum of the interior angles of a triangle?

A) 90°
B) 180°
C) 270°
D) 360°

2. What is the property of parallel lines?

A) They intersect at a point
B) They never intersect
C) They are always perpendicular
D) They are always parallel

3. What is the name of the angles that are formed by a transversal intersecting two or more lines and are on the same side of the transversal?

A) Corresponding angles
B) Alternate angles
C) Interior angles
D) Linear pairs

4. What is the sum of the angles of a linear pair?

A) 90°
B) 180°
C) 270°
D) 360°

5. What is the property of vertically opposite angles?

A) They are always equal
B) They are always unequal
C) They are always supplementary
D) They are always complementary

Section B: Short Answer

6. What is the definition of parallel lines?

7. What is the sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral?

8. What is the property of corresponding angles?

9. What is the sum of the angles of a linear pair?

10. What is the property of vertically opposite angles?

Section C: Application Problems

11. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CD. Find the measure of angle ACD.

12. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CD. Find the measure of angle ADB.

13. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CD. Find the measure of angle BCD.

14. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CD. Find the measure of angle ABD.

15. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CD. Find the measure of angle ADB.

Answer Key

1: 180°

2: They never intersect

3: Interior angles

4: 180°

5: They are always equal

6: Parallel lines are lines that lie in the same plane and never intersect, no matter how far they are extended.

7: 360°

8: Corresponding angles are angles in the same relative position in two or more lines intersected by a transversal.

9: 180°

10: They are always equal

11: 90°

12: 90°

13: 90°

14: 90°

15: 90°