# **GRADE: 7**

• SUBJECT: Mathematics

• LESSON: Lines and Angles

• DURATION: 2½ hrs

• MAX MARKS: 80

### Instructions:

- 1. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
- 2. You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes. Use this time to read the question paper carefully.
- 3. Attempt all questions from Section A and any four questions from Section B.
- 4. All working, including rough work, must be clearly shown.
- 5. Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

## SECTION A $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

(Answer all questions)

- 1. Choose the correct option:
  - a) If two angles are complementary, their sum is:
    - o (i) 180°
    - o (ii) 90°
    - o (iii) 360°
    - o (iv) 45°
  - b) If two lines are **parallel**, then their corresponding angles are:
    - o (i) Equal
    - o (ii) Supplementary
    - o (iii) Complementary
    - o (iv) None of these

- c) An angle that measures more than 90° but less than 180° is called:
  - o (i) Right Angle
  - o (ii) Obtuse Angle
  - o (iii) Acute Angle
  - o (iv) Reflex Angle
- d) If one angle of a linear pair is 65°, the other angle will be:
  - o (i) 115°
  - o (ii) 90°
  - o (iii) 120°
  - o (iv) 25°

### 2. Solve the following:

- a) Find the supplement of 117°.
- b) Find the complement of 53°.
- c) Two complementary angles are in the ratio 2:3. Find both angles.

#### 3. Find the value of x:

- a) If two vertically opposite angles are given as  $(4x + 10)^\circ$  and  $(2x + 50)^\circ$ , find the value of x.
- b) Two supplementary angles are in the ratio 7:2. Find both angles.

## 4. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:

- a) Two obtuse angles can be supplementary.
- b) Adjacent angles always form a linear pair.
- c) If two angles form a linear pair, they are always supplementary.
- d) Two right angles can be complementary.

## 5. Solve the following problems:

- a) A transversal intersects two parallel lines. One of the angles formed is **75°**. Find the corresponding, alternate, and co-interior angles.
- b) In the given figure,  $\angle AOB = 40^{\circ}$  and  $\angle BOC = 2x + 20^{\circ}$ . Find the value of x if AOB and BOC form a linear pair.

## SECTION B $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

(Answer any four questions)

#### 6. Graph-Based Question:

The table below shows the number of students who scored different marks in a test:

Marks	10	20	30	40	50
Students	4	6	10	8	12

- a) Represent this data using a bar graph.
- b) How many students scored more than 30 marks?

### 7. Solving for Angles:

- a) In the given figure, **two parallel lines are cut by a transversal**. If one alternate interior angle is **65°**, find all the other angles formed.
- b) Two angles are in the ratio 5:4, and they form a linear pair. Find the angles.

### 8. Solving Equations:

- a) Find the value of x: 5(x 2) + 3 = 4x + 7.
- b) The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio **3:4:5:6**. Find each angle.

### 9. Application-Based Question:

- a) A ladder leans against a wall and makes an angle of **65°** with the ground. Find the angle made with the wall.
- b) A car is traveling at 60 km/h. How much distance will it cover in 20 minutes?

## 10. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS):

- a) The sum of three consecutive angles on a straight line is  $180^\circ$ . If one angle is x, the second is  $(x + 10)^\circ$ , and the third is  $(x + 20)^\circ$ , find the value of x.
- b) In the figure,  $\angle ABC = 5x + 10^{\circ}$  and  $\angle DEF = 3x + 50^{\circ}$ . If they are vertically opposite angles, find the value of x and both angles.

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER