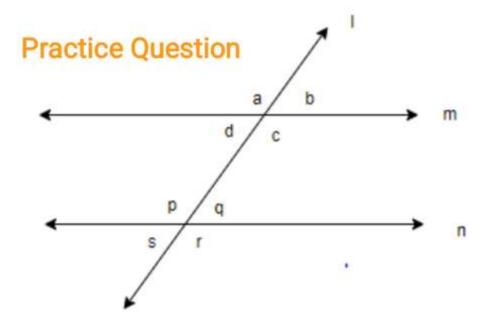
Worksheet -6 Subject: - Mathematics Class: - VII Teacher: - Ms. Neeru

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____ Roll No. ____ Date: 11.08.2020



Match the column

Column I	Column II	
(x) Alternate interior	(i) Angle q and b	
(y) Alternate exterior	(ii)Angle p and c	
(z) Corresponding	(iii) Angle r and a	



Question 13

Fill in the blanks:

(i) If two angles are complementary, then the sum of their measures is

(ii) If two angles are supplementary, then the sum of their measures is

- (iii) Two angles forming a linear pair are ______.
- (iv) If two adjacent angles are supplementary, they form a _____
- (v) If two lines intersect a point, then the vertically opposite angles are always

(vi) If two lines intersect at a point and if one pair of vertically opposite angles are acute angles, then the other pair of vertically opposite angles are

Answer 13:

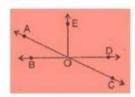
- (i) 90°
- (ii) 180°
- (iii) supplementary

- (iv) linear pair
- (v) equal
- (vi) obtuse angles

Question 14

In the adjoining figure, name the following pairs of angles:

- (i) Obtuse vertically opposite angles.
- (ii) Adjacent complementary angles.
- (iii) Equal supplementary angles.
- (iv) Unequal supplementary angles.
- (v) Adjacent angles that do not form a linear pair.



Answer 14:

(i) Obtuse vertically opposite angles means greater than 90° and equal \angle AOD

= \angle BOC.

- (ii) Adjacent complementary angles means angles have common vertex, common arm, non-common arms are on either side of common arm and sum of angles is 90°.
- (iii) Equal supplementary angles means sum of angles is 180° and supplement angles are equal.
- (iv) Unequal supplementary angles means sum of angles is 180° and supplement angles are unequal.

i.e., \angle AOE, \angle EOC; \angle AOD, \angle DOC and \angle AOB, \angle BOC

 Adjacent angles that do not form a linear pair mean, angles have common ray but the angles in a linear pair are not supplementary.

i.e., ∠ AOB, ∠ AOE; ∠ AOE, ∠ EOD and ∠ EOD, ∠ COD