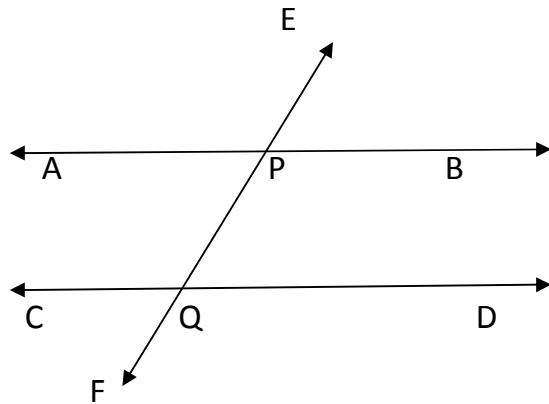


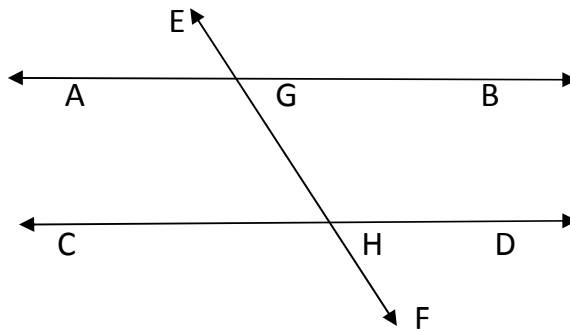
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VIII
CHAPTER – 10 (PARALLEL LINES)
WORKSHEET-1(BASIC)

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

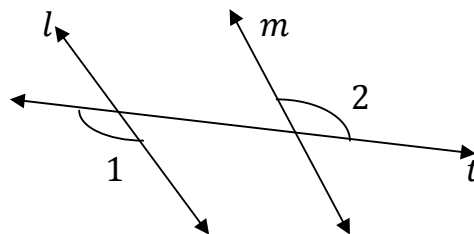
Q1. In the figure line $AB \parallel CD$ and line EF is the transversal, if $\angle EPB = 50^\circ$ find $\angle PQD$.



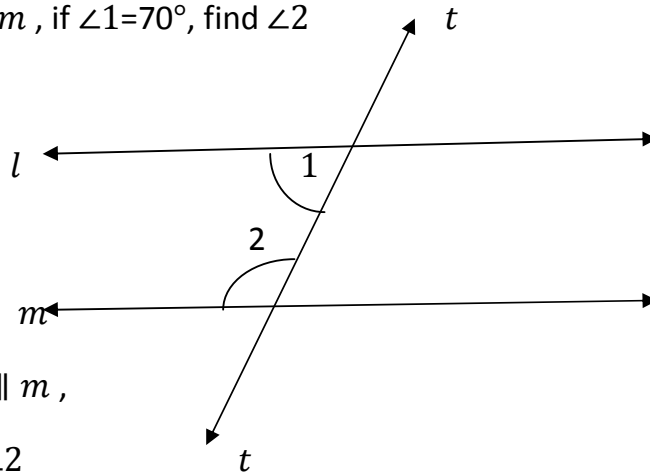
Q2. In the figure $AB \parallel CD$, if $\angle BGH = 70^\circ$ find $\angle GHC$



Q3. In the figure $l \parallel m$, if $\angle 1 = 110^\circ$, find $\angle 2$

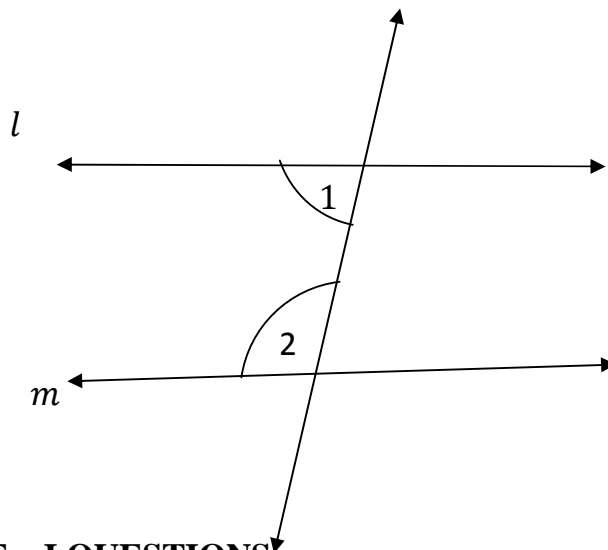


Q4. In the figure $l \parallel m$, if $\angle 1 = 70^\circ$, find $\angle 2$



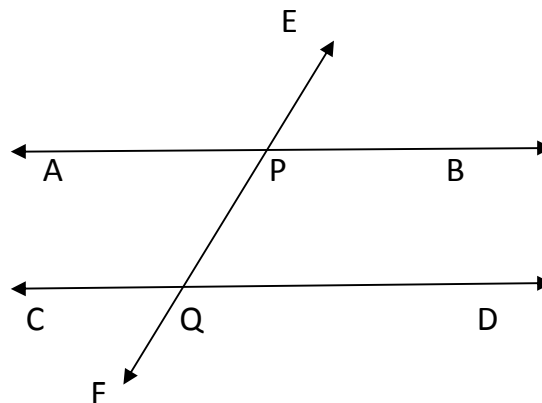
Q5. In the figure $l \parallel m$,

Find $\angle 1 + \angle 2$

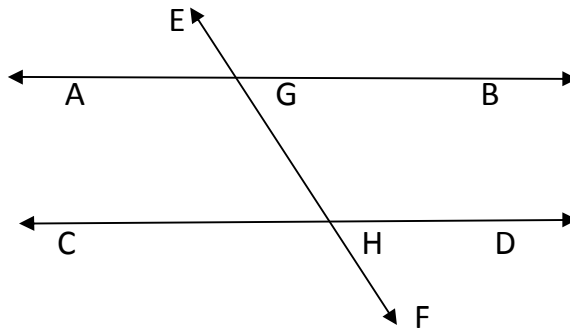


SHORT ANSWER TYPE – I QUESTIONS:

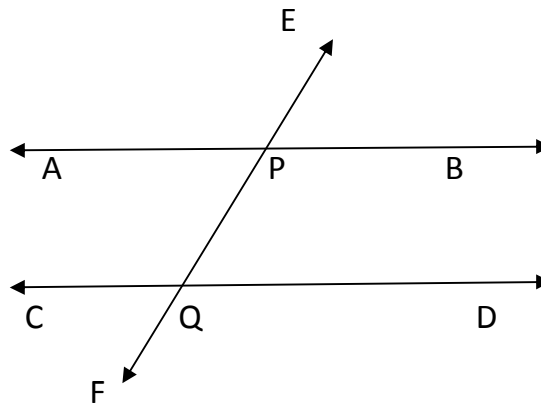
Q6. In the figure $AB \parallel CD$, If $\angle EPB = 25^\circ$ find $\angle APQ$ and $\angle PQD$



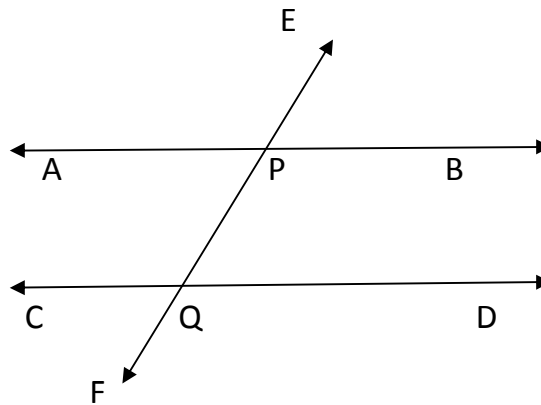
Q7. .In the figure $AB \parallel CD$, if $\angle EGB = 120^\circ$ find $\angle BGH$ and $\angle GHC$



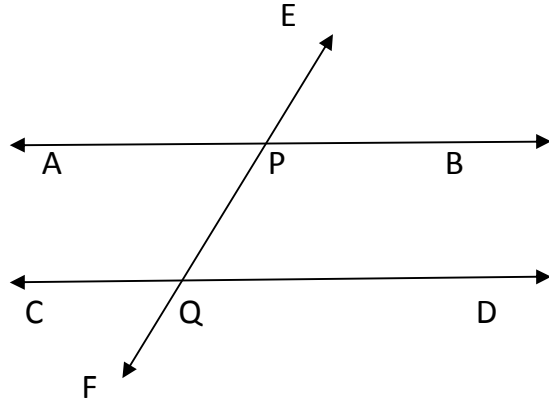
Q8. In the figure $AB \parallel CD$, If $\angle EPA = 110^\circ$ find $\angle BPQ$ and $\angle PQD$



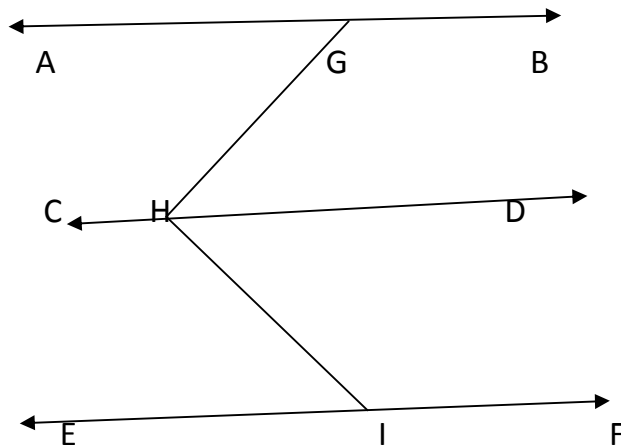
Q9. In the figure $AB \parallel CD$, If $\angle BPQ = 110^\circ$ find $\angle CQF$ and $\angle DQF$



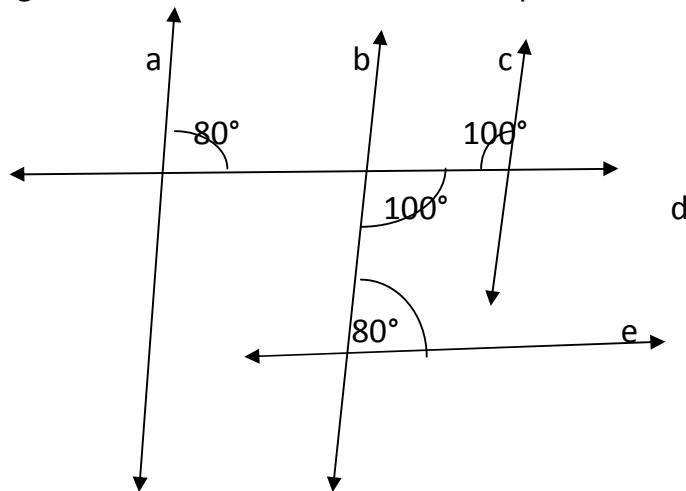
Q10. In the figure $AB \parallel CD$, If $\angle BPQ = (4x + 2)^\circ$ and $\angle PQD = (5x - 2)^\circ$ find the value of x .



Q11. In the figure $AB \parallel CD \parallel EF$, if $\angle AGH = 30^\circ$ and $\angle HIE = 25^\circ$ find $\angle CHG$ and $\angle DHI$



Q12. Based on the diagram given below, which of the lines are parallel ?



SHORT ANSWER TYPE – II QUESTIONS:

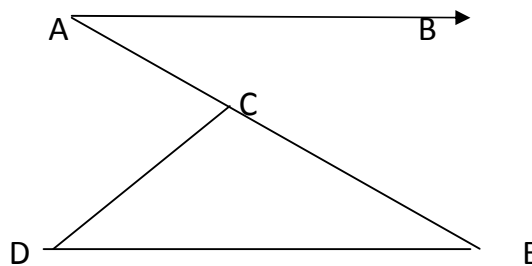
Q13. Draw a line segment $AB=6\text{cm}$ and divide it internally into six parts.

Q14. Draw a line segment of length 7.7 cm and divide it internally in the ratio $3:4$.

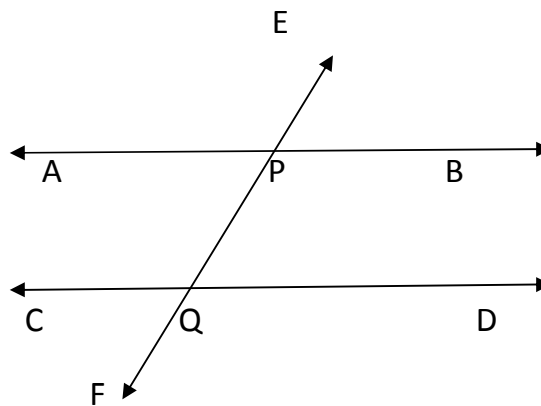
Q15. Draw a line segment AB of length 6cm and find a point P on it such that $AP :PB =1:3$. Measure AP and PB .

Q16. Two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal. If measure of one of the angle so formed is 73° , then find the measure of its co interior angle, corresponding angle and alternate interior angle.

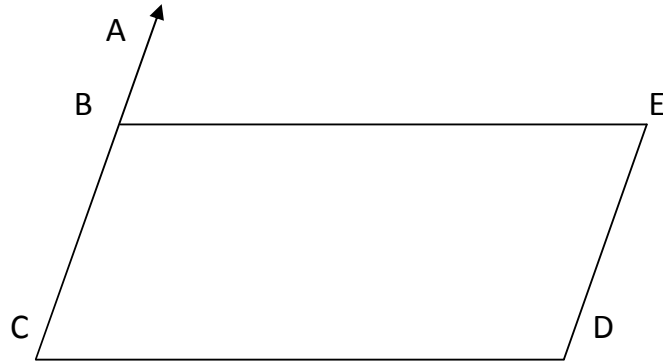
Q17. In the given figure, if $AB \parallel DE$, $\angle BAC=35^\circ$ and $\angle CDE=53^\circ$, find $\angle DCE$.



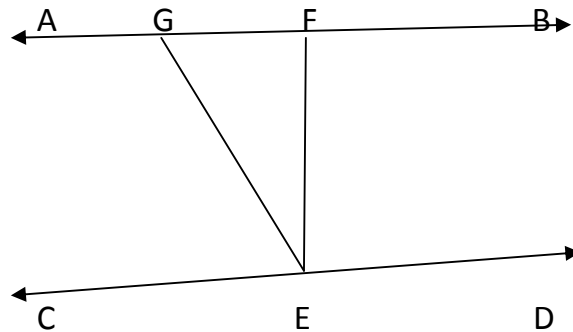
Q18. In the figure if $\angle EPB=(7X -20)^\circ$ and $\angle PQD=(3X +20)^\circ$, for what value of x will the lines AB and CD be parallel to each other.



Q19. If $AC \parallel ED$, $BE \parallel CD$ and $\angle BCD = 75^\circ$, find $\angle CDE$, $\angle DEB$ and $\angle ABE$ in the given figure.



Q20. In the figure if $AB \parallel CD$, $FE \perp CD$ and $\angle GED = 126^\circ$, find $\angle AGE$, $\angle GEF$ and $\angle FGE$.



LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Q21. Draw line segment $AB=8\text{cm}$. Without constructing parallel lines at A and B, find three points P, Q and R on AB such that $AP = PQ = QR = RB$.

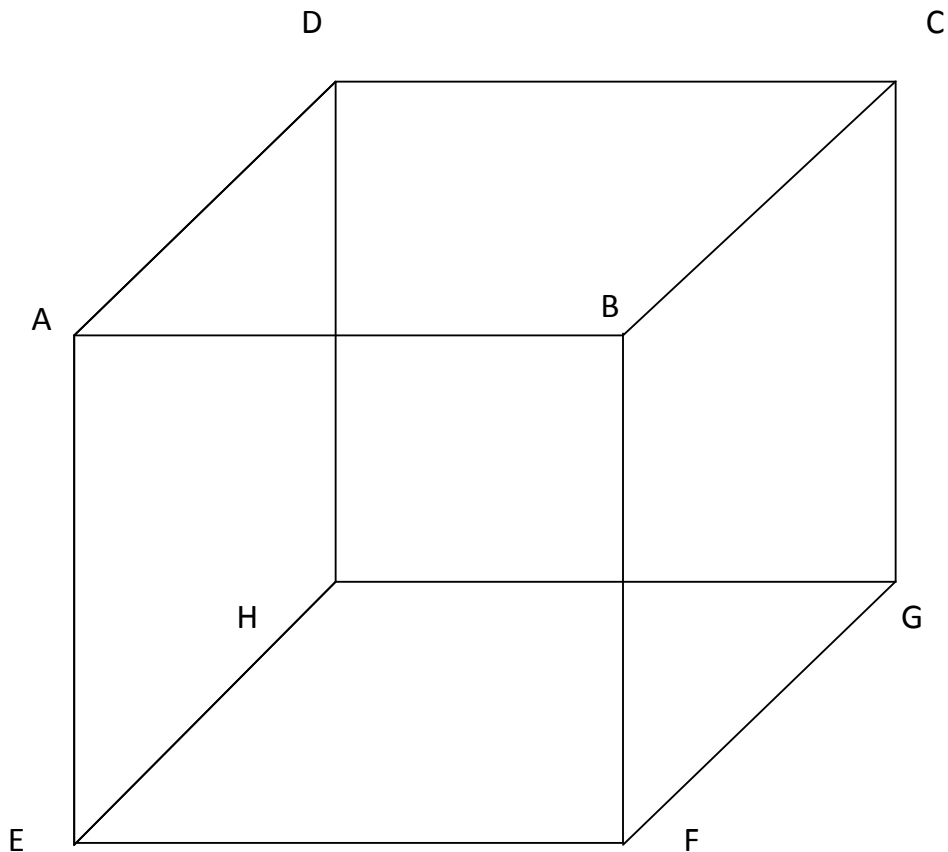
Q22. In the figure, name the edges of the adjoining cube which are parallel to

i) AB

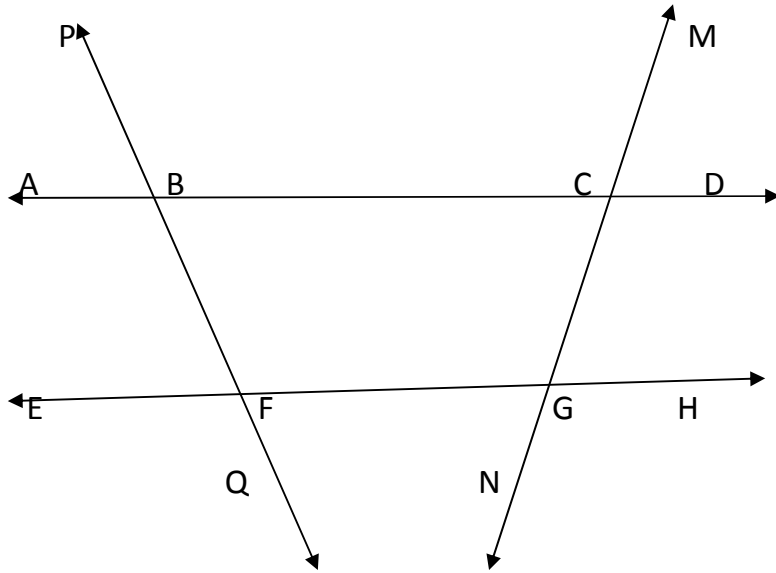
ii) EF

iii) What is the point of intersection of AE and AB ?

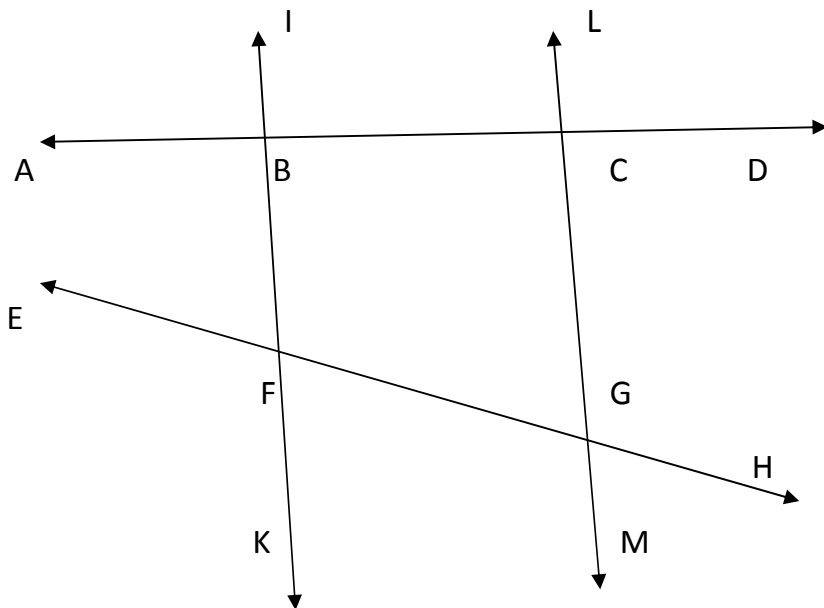
iv) Are edges EF and BC parallel ?



Q23. In the figure $AD \parallel EH$, $\angle PBA = 40^\circ$ and $\angle MCB = 110^\circ$. Find $\angle CGF$, $\angle BFG$, $\angle CGH$ and $\angle BCG$.

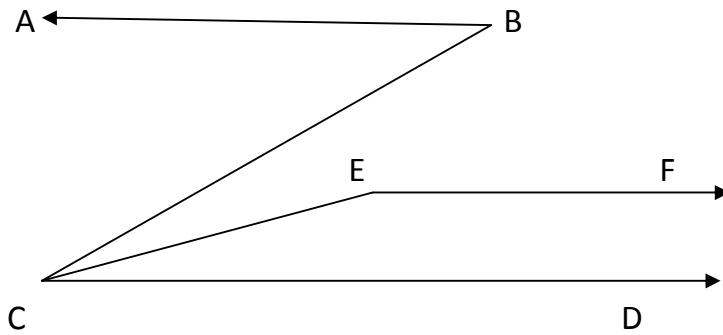


Q24. In the given figure $IK \parallel LM$, $\angle BCG = 130^\circ$ and $\angle FGM = 50^\circ$, find $\angle LCD$, $\angle CGH$, $\angle BFG$ and $\angle IBC$.



Q25. In the figure if $\angle ABC = 40^\circ$, $\angle BCE = \angle ECD = 20^\circ$ and $\angle CEF = 160^\circ$ show that i) $AB \parallel CD$ ii) $CD \parallel EF$ iii) $AB \parallel EF$.

Justify your answer.

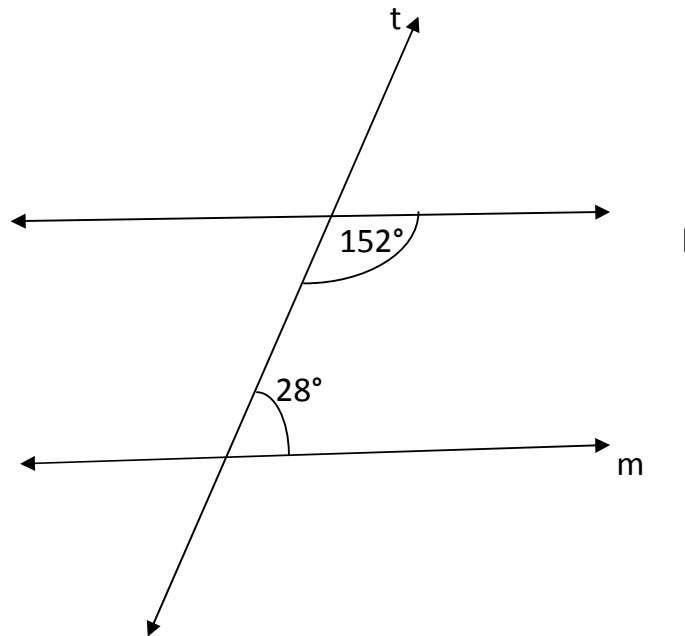


SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VIII
CHAPTER – 10 (PARALLEL LINES)
WORKSHEET-2 (STANDARD)

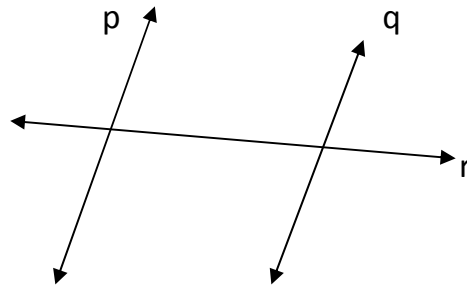
VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Q1. In the figure which of the two lines are parallel ?

i)

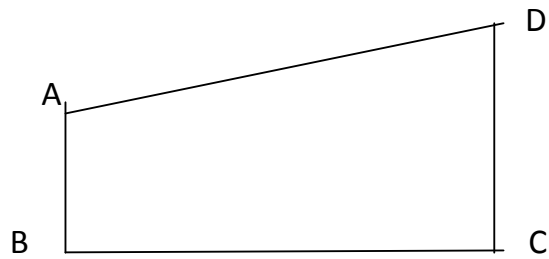


ii)

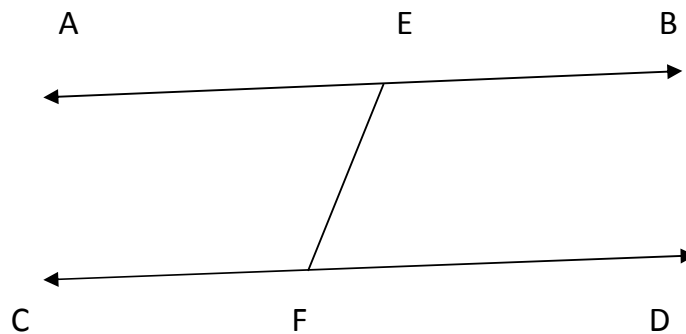


Q2. Two lines are parallel, One of the co-interior angle is one fifth of the other. Find the angles.

Q3. In the quadrilateral $ABCD$ $\angle ABC = \angle DCB = 90^\circ$. Is $AD \parallel BC$, Justify your answer.



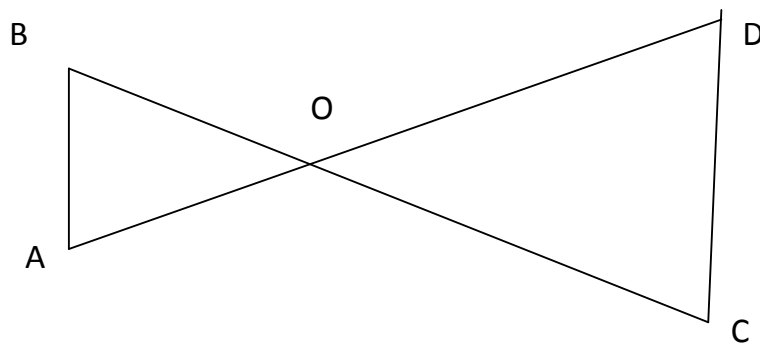
Q4. In the figure $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle AEF = 50^\circ$ find $\angle CFE$.



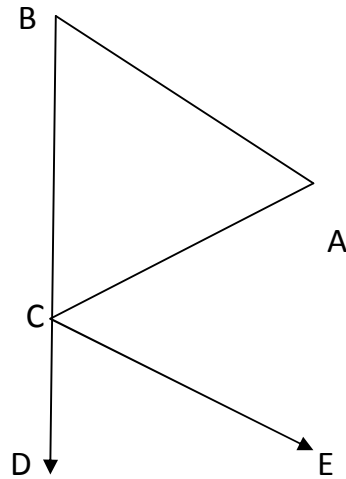
Q5. Line $l \parallel m$, a pair of corresponding angles are $(7x - 20)^\circ$ and $(3x + 20)^\circ$. Find the value of x .

SHORT ANSWER TYPE – I QUESTIONS:

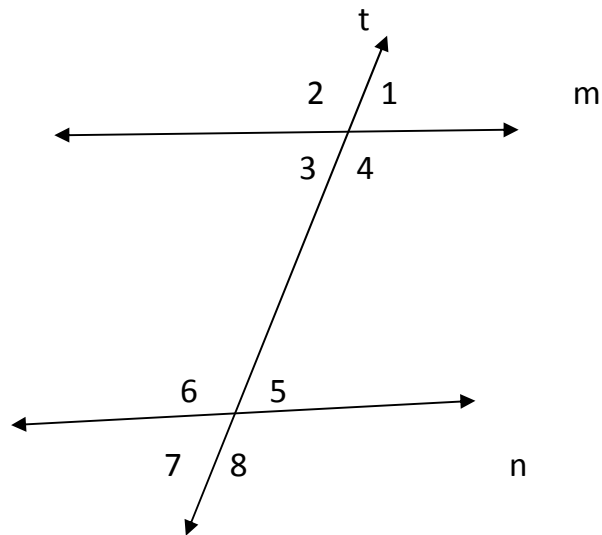
Q6. In the figure if $\angle BAO = \angle DCO$ and $OC = OD$, show that $AB \parallel CD$.



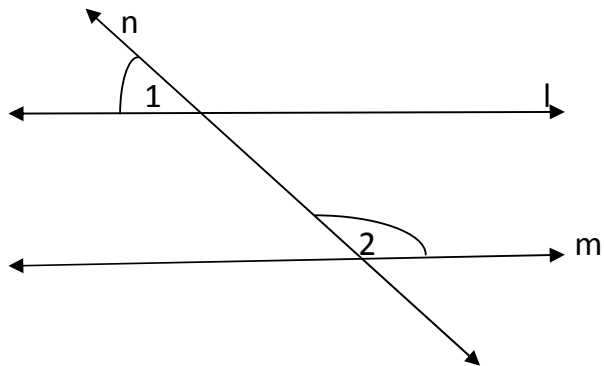
Q7. In the figure, $\angle BAC = 65^\circ$ and $CE \parallel AB$. If $\angle ECD = 40^\circ$, Find the other two angles of the triangle ABC.



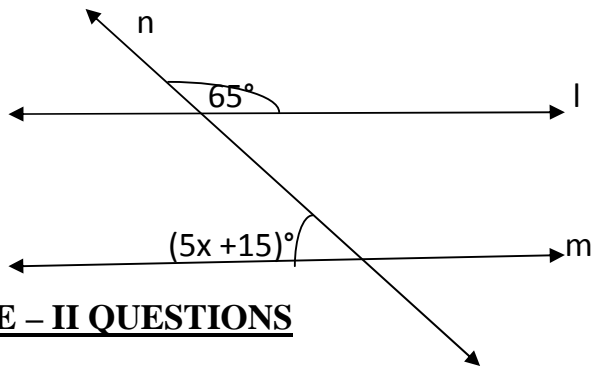
Q8. In the figure, $\angle 1 = 60^\circ$ and $\angle 6 = 120^\circ$. Show that the lines m and n are parallel.



Q9. In the figure line $l \parallel m$, if $\angle 1 = (2x + 36)^\circ$ and $\angle 2 = (7x - 9)^\circ$, what is the measure of $\angle 1$?

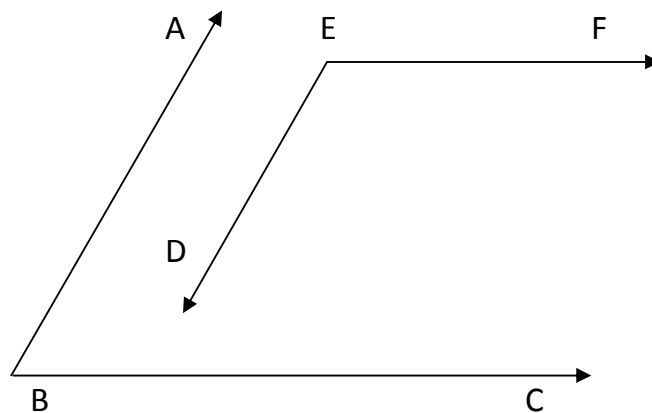


Q10. For what value of x , is $l \parallel m$



SHORT ANSWER TYPE – II QUESTIONS

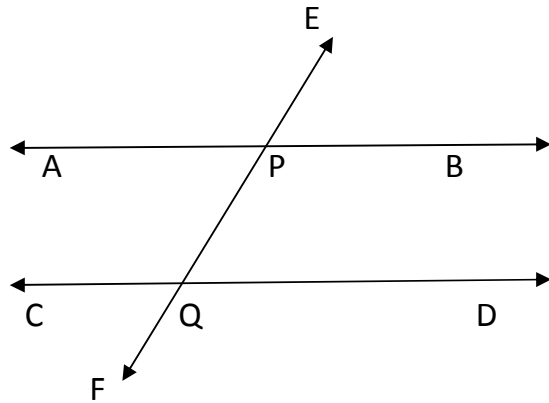
Q11. In the given figure, $BA \parallel ED$ and $BC \parallel EF$. Show that $\angle ABC + \angle DEF = 180^\circ$.



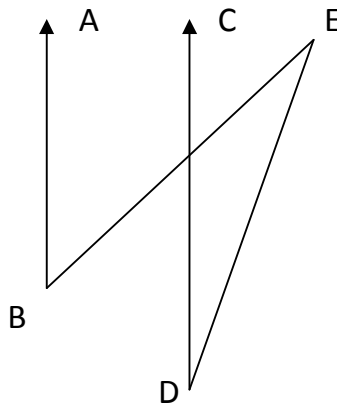
Q12. Draw a line segment $AB = 8\text{cm}$. Find P on it such that $AP = \frac{1}{3} PB$

Q13. Draw a line segment of given length. Divide it into six equal parts.

Q14. In the figure $AB \parallel CD$, If $\angle APQ = 3y^\circ$, $\angle PQD = (2y + 25)^\circ$ and $\angle CQF = (x + 15)^\circ$. Find x .

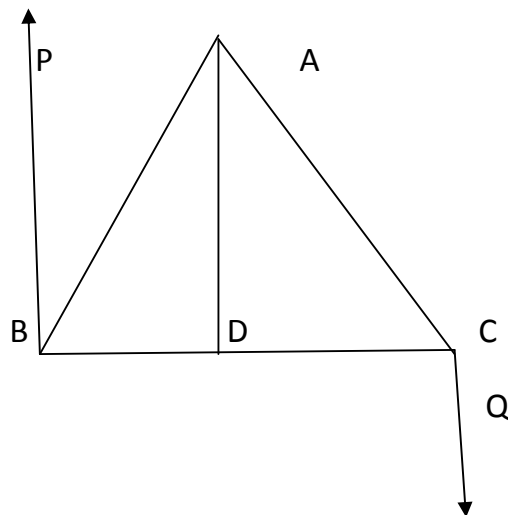


Q15. In the figure if lines AB and CD are parallel lines, $\angle ABE = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BED = 30^\circ$, then find the value of $\angle CDE$.

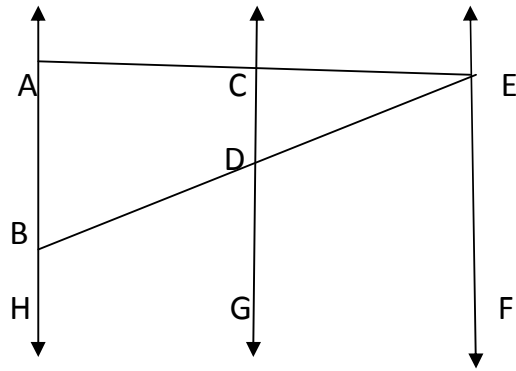


LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Q16. In the figure ABC is a triangle $AD \perp BC$ and $QC \perp BC$.
 $\angle PBA = \angle DAB = 20^\circ$. Show that
 (i) $BP \parallel AD$ ii) $CQ \parallel AD$ iii) $BP \parallel CQ$

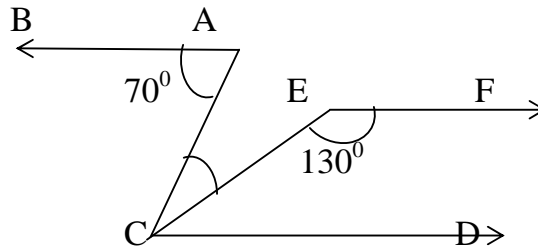


Q17. In the figure $AH \parallel CG \parallel EF$. Also $EA \perp AH$. If $\angle BEF = 55^\circ$. Find the value of $\angle DBH$, $\angle EDG$, $\angle CED$ and $\angle ECD$

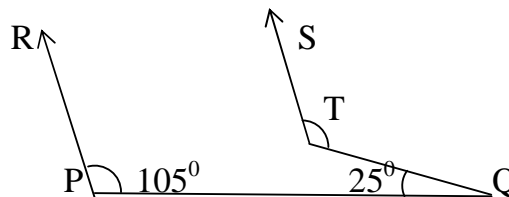


SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VIII
CHAPTER – 10 (PARALLEL LINES)
WORKSHEET-3(HOTS)

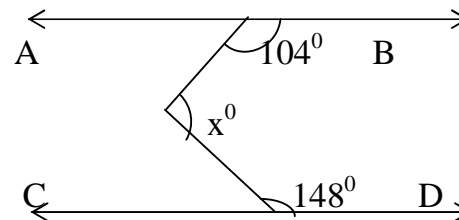
1. In the figure, if $AB \parallel CD$ and $CD \parallel EF$, then find measure of $\angle ACE$.



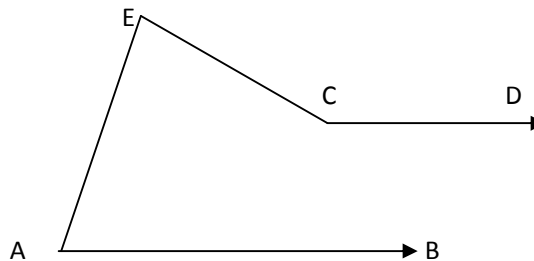
2. In the figure, if $PR \parallel TS$, then find measure of $\angle STQ$.



3. In the figure, $AB \parallel CD$, then find value of 'x'.

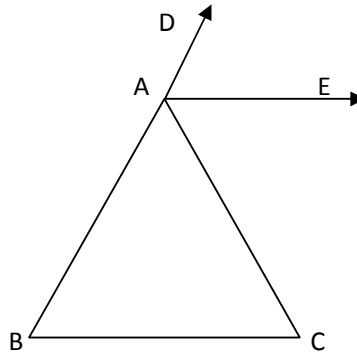


4. If the arms of one angle are respectively parallel to the arms of another angle, show that the two angles are either equal or supplementary.
5. If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then prove that the bisectors of any pair of alternate interior angles are parallel.
6. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$. Find $\angle AEC$ if $\angle BAE = 50^\circ$ and $\angle ECD$

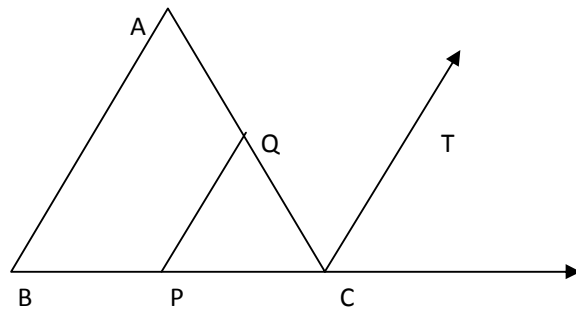


7. Draw a line segment $PQ = 6.5\text{cm}$. Find a point M on it such that $PM : PQ = 3:5$.

8. In the given figure, AE bisects $\angle CAD$ and $\angle B = \angle C$. Prove that $AE \parallel BC$.



9. In $\triangle ABC$, P is the mid point of BC , Q is the mid point of AC and $CT \parallel AB$. Find all the angles of $\triangle ABC$.



10. Prove that if two lines are intersected by a transversal and the bisectors of a pair of co interior angles are perpendicular to each other, then the two lines are parallel.
