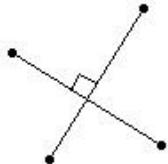




1. Which of the following is an obtuse angle?

- (i) 90° (ii) 46° (iii) 198° (iv) 360° (v) 169°

2. The following lines represent



- (i) perpendicular lines (ii) intersecting lines (iii) parallel lines (iv) coplanar lines (v) concurrent lines

3. Find the number of right angles covered by the hour hand of clock when it goes from 1 to 6

- (i) 3 (ii) 1 (iii) 4 (iv) 2 (v) 0

4. The following angle represents



- (i) obtuse angle (ii) reflex angle (iii) straight angle (iv) complete angle (v) zero angle

5. The following angle represents

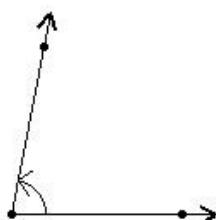


- (i) obtuse angle (ii) reflex angle (iii) acute angle (iv) complete angle (v) zero angle

6. Which of the following is a straight angle?

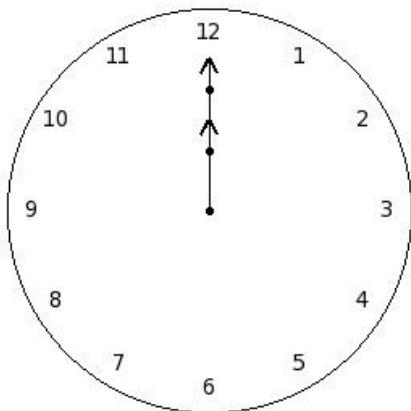
- (i) 338° (ii) 90° (iii) 154° (iv) 360° (v) 180°

7. The following angle represents



- (i) zero angle (ii) obtuse angle (iii) complete angle (iv) reflex angle (v) acute angle

8. State the type of angle between the two hands of the clock when the time is 12 A.M.



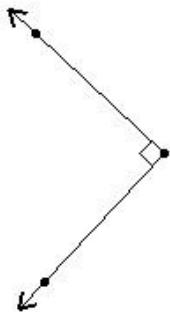
- (i) zero angle (ii) straight angle (iii) acute angle (iv) right angle (v) reflex angle

9. The following lines represent



- (i) parallel lines (ii) perpendicular lines (iii) coplanar lines (iv) intersecting lines (v) concurrent lines

10. The following angle represents



- (i) zero angle (ii) complete angle (iii) obtuse angle (iv) right angle (v) straight angle

11. The following angle represents

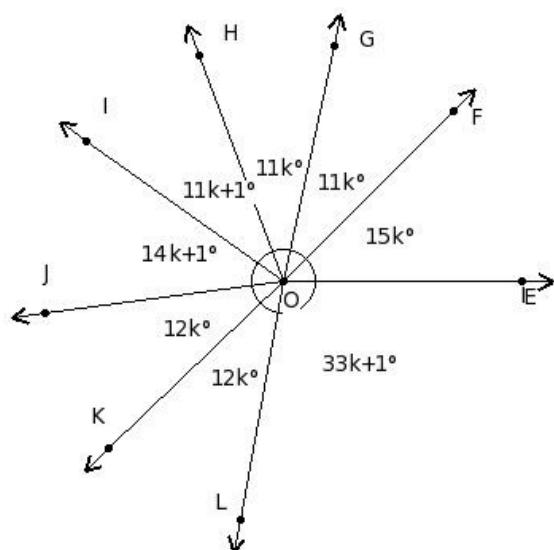


- (i) acute angle (ii) obtuse angle (iii) reflex angle (iv) complete angle (v) straight angle

12. Which of the following is a reflex angle?

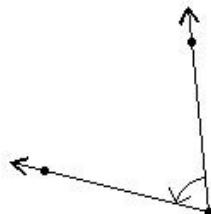
- (i) 360° (ii) 51° (iii) 180° (iv) 296° (v) 90°

13. Find the value of 'k' in the following figure



- (i) 4 (ii) 0 (iii) 3 (iv) 2 (v) 6

14. The following angle represents

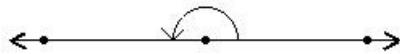


- (i) obtuse angle (ii) reflex angle (iii) right angle (iv) zero angle (v) acute angle

15. What fraction of clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock covers, when it goes from 4 to 3?

- (i) $\frac{11}{10}$ (ii) $\frac{11}{14}$ (iii) $\frac{13}{12}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{4}$ (v) $\frac{11}{12}$

16. The following angle represents



- (i) straight angle (ii) obtuse angle (iii) zero angle (iv) acute angle (v) complete angle

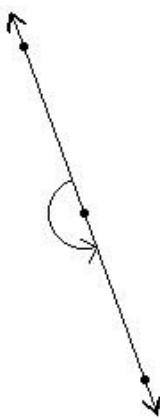
17. Which of the following is a zero angle?

- (i) 0° (ii) 155° (iii) 360° (iv) 231° (v) 28°

18. Which of the following is a complete angle?

- (i) 0° (ii) 137° (iii) 191° (iv) 39° (v) 360°

19. The following angle represents

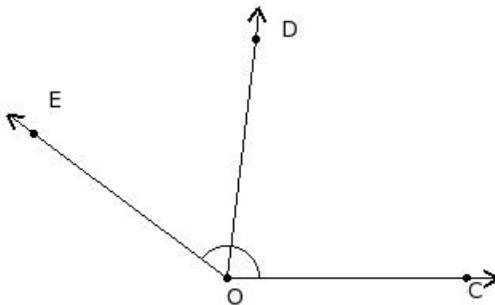


- (i) obtuse angle
- (ii) zero angle
- (iii) reflex angle
- (iv) right angle
- (v) straight angle

20. Multiple lines which pass through the same point are called

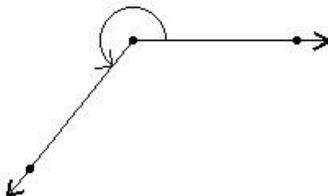
- (i) perpendicular lines
- (ii) coplanar lines
- (iii) intersecting lines
- (iv) parallel lines
- (v) concurrent lines

21. Which of the following are adjacent angles in the below figure?



- (i) $\angle EOC$, $\angle GOH$
- (ii) $\angle COD$, $\angle DOE$
- (iii) $\angle DOE$, $\angle FOG$
- (iv) $\angle GOH$, $\angle DOE$
- (v) $\angle FOG$, $\angle DOE$

22. The following angle represents



- (i) straight angle
- (ii) complete angle
- (iii) right angle
- (iv) reflex angle
- (v) zero angle

23. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

- (i) perpendicular lines
- (ii) concurrent lines
- (iii) intersecting lines
- (iv) coplanar lines
- (v) parallel lines

24. In the figure below, if $DE = 4.10$ cm and $EF = 12.50$ cm, find $DF = ?$



- (i) 15.60 cm
- (ii) 14.60 cm
- (iii) 17.60 cm
- (iv) 16.60 cm
- (v) 18.60 cm

25. Which of the following is an acute angle?

- (i) 124°
- (ii) 0°
- (iii) 76°
- (iv) 90°
- (v) 360°

Assignment Key

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1) (v) | 2) (i) | 3) (ii) | 4) (i) | 5) (iv) | 6) (v) |
| 7) (v) | 8) (i) | 9) (i) | 10) (iv) | 11) (iv) | 12) (iv) |
| 13) (iii) | 14) (v) | 15) (v) | 16) (i) | 17) (i) | 18) (v) |
| 19) (v) | 20) (v) | 21) (ii) | 22) (iv) | 23) (iv) | 24) (iv) |
| 25) (iii) | | | | | |

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