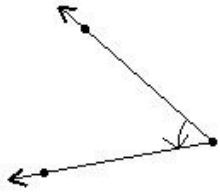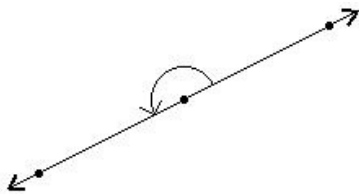1. The following angle represents

   (i) obtuse angle (ii) acute angle (iii) reflex angle (iv) straight angle (v) complete angle
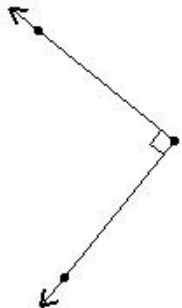
2. The following angle represents

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

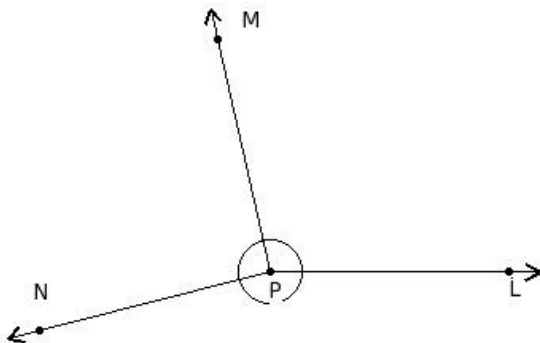3. Find the number of right angles covered by the hour hand of clock when it goes from 10 to 3

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

4. The following angle represents

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

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

   (i) ∠OPP , ∠MPN (ii) ∠MPN , ∠OPP (iii) ∠NPL , ∠PPQ (iv) ∠PPQ , ∠MPN (v) ∠LPM , ∠MPN

6. Where will the hour hand of a clock stop, if it starts from 4 and makes $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution clockwise?

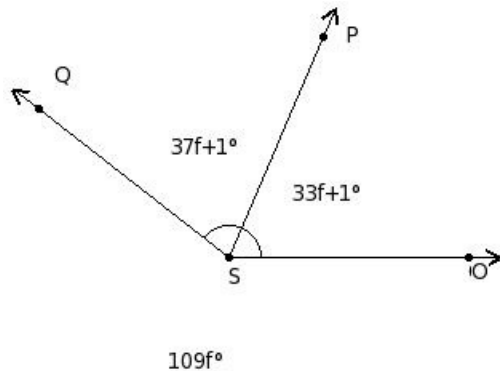   (i) 7 (ii) 12 (iii) 11 (iv) 10 (v) 9

7. The following angle represents

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

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8. Which of the following is an obtuse angle?

    (i) 180° (ii) 0° (iii) 90° (iv) 112° (v) 360°

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9. Find the value of 'f' in the following figure

    (i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) 5 (iv) 2 (v) 3

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10. The following angle represents
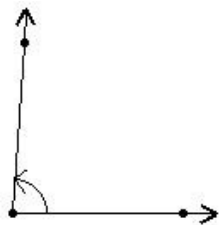

    (i) right angle (ii) acute angle (iii) obtuse angle (iv) reflex angle (v) zero angle

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11. Multiple lines drawn on a plane are called

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

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12. The following angle represents

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

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13. A line that intersects two lines at two different points is called

    (i) parallel lines (ii) transversal (iii) perpendicular lines (iv) concurrent lines (v) coplanar lines
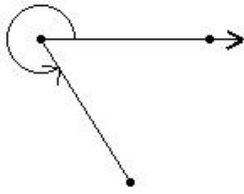
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14. Multiple lines which do not meet each other are called

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

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15. Where will the hour hand of a clock stop, if it starts from 12 and turns through 2 right angles?

    (i) 5 (ii) 8 (iii) 6 (iv) 7 (v) 4

16. The following angle represents
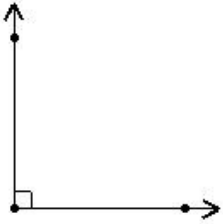
    (i) obtuse angle (ii) acute angle (iii) straight angle (iv) zero angle (v) reflex angle

17. Which of the following is an acute angle?
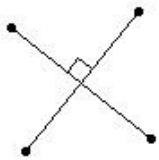
    (i) 86° (ii) 133° (iii) 90° (iv) 0° (v) 360°
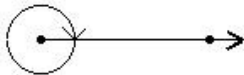
18. The following angle represents

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

19. The following lines represent

    (i) concurrent lines (ii) parallel lines (iii) perpendicular lines (iv) coplanar lines (v) intersecting lines
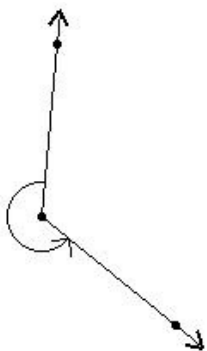
20. The following angle represents

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

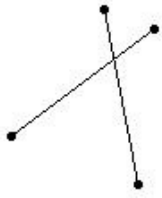21. Multiple lines which pass through the same point are called

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

22. The following angle represents

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

23. The following lines represent

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

24. Two lines meeting at a point and making an angle of 90° at the meeting point are called

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

25. What fraction of clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock covers, when it goes from 12 to 1?

    (i) $\dfrac{1}{12}$ (ii) $\dfrac{1}{14}$ (iii) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ (iv) $\left(\dfrac{-1}{12}\right)$ (v) $\dfrac{1}{10}$

Assignment Key

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