



# MATHS

## BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS (ENGLISH)

### ANGLES

**Others**

1. Name all the angles formed in



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2. In Figure, write another name for the following angles: (i)  $\angle 1$  (ii)  $\angle 2$  (iii)  $\angle 3$  (iv)  $\angle 4$  (v)  $\angle 5$



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3. In Fig., name the points which are: (i) in the interior of  $\angle PQR$  (ii) in the exterior of  $\angle PQR$ . (iii) on  $\angle PQR$ .



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4. Give three examples of angles from your environment.



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5. Write the arms and the vertex of  $\angle LMP$  given in Fig.



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6. How many angles are formed in the figures.

Name them.



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7. In Fig., list the points which are: (i) in the interior  $\angle P$  (ii) in the exterior of  $\angle P$  and (iii) lie on  $\angle P$ .



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8. In Fig., write another name for: (i)  $\angle 1$  (ii)  $\angle 2$   
(iii)  $\angle 3$  (iv)  $\angle 4$



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9. In Fig., write another name for: (i)  $\angle 1$  (ii)  $\angle 2$   
(iii)  $\angle 3$



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**10.** In Fig., which of the following statements are true: (i) Point B is the interior of  $\angle AOB$  (ii) Point B is the interior of  $\angle AOC$  (iii) Point A is the interior of  $\angle AOD$  (iv) point C is the exterior of  $\angle AOB$  (v) Point D is the exterior of  $\angle AOC$ .



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**11.** Which of the following statements are true:

A. The vertex of an angle lies in its interior

B. The vertex of an angle lies in its exterior

C. The vertex of an angle lies on it.

D. None of These

**Answer: C**



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**12.** By simply looking at the pair of angles given in Fig., state which of the angles in each of the pairs is greater:



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**13.** Give two examples each of right, acute and obtuse angles from your environment.



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**14.** An angle is formed by two adjacent fingers.  
What kind of angle will it appear?

A. Acute angle

B. Obtuse angle



C. Right angle

D. Reflex angle

**Answer: A**



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**15.** Shikha is rowing a boat due north-east. In which direction will she be rowing if she turns it through:

(i) a straight angle

(ii) a complete angle

A. (i) North-West

(ii) South-East

B. (i) South-West

(ii) North-East

C. (i) South

(ii) North-East

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



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**16.** A ship sailing in river Jhelam moves towards east. If it changes to north, through what angle does it turn?

A.  $90^\circ$

B.  $180^\circ$

C.  $360^\circ$

D.  $60^\circ$

**Answer: A**



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**17.** You are standing in class-room facing north. In what direction are you facing after making a quarter turn?



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**18.** A bicycle wheel makes four and a half turns. Find the number of right angles through which it turns.

A. 5

B. 8

C. 18

D. 6

**Answer: C**



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**19.** Look at your watch face. Through how many right angles does the minute-hand moves between 8: 00 O' clock and 10:30 O' clock?

A. 8

B. 12

C. 10

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



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**20.** If a bicycle wheel has 48 spokes, then find the angle between a pair of adjacent spokes.





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21. Classify the following angles as acute, obtuse, straight, right, zero and complete angle: (i) 118 (ii) 29 (iii) 145 (iv) 165 (v) 75



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22. Using only a ruler, draw an acute angle, a right angle and an obtuse angle in your notebook and name them.



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**23.** State the kind of angle, in each case, formed between the following directions:

(i) East and west

(ii) East and north

(iii) North and north-east

(iv) North and south-east



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**24.** State the kind of each of the following angles:





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**25.** The vertex of an angle lies (a) in its interior (b) in its exterior (c) on the angle (d) inside the angle



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**26.** The figure formed by two rays with the same initial point is known as (a) a ray (b) a line (c) an angle (d) a line segment



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27. An angle of measure  $0^0$  is called :

A. a complete angle

B. a right angle

C. straight angle

D. None of these

**Answer: D**



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**28.** An angle of measure  $90^0$  is called (a) a complete angle (b) a right angle (c) a straight angle (d) a reflex angle



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**29.** An angle of measure  $180^0$  is called (a) a zero angle (b) a right angle (c) a straight angle (d) a reflex angle



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**30.** An angle of measure  $360^0$  is called (a) a zero angle (b) a straight (c) a reflex angle (d) a complete angle



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**31.** An angle of measure  $140^\circ$  is

- A. Acute angle
- B. Obtuse angle
- C. Straight line angle
- D. Complete angle

**Answer: B**



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**32. A reflex angle measures :**

- A. more than  $90^0$  but less than  $180^0$
- B. more than  $180^0$  but less than  $270^0$
- C. more than  $180^0$  but less than  $360^0$
- D. none of these

**Answer: C**



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**33.** The number of degrees in 2 right angles is

(a)  $90^0$  (b)  $180^0$  (c)  $270^0$  (d)  $360^0$



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**34.** The number of degrees in 3 right angles is

A.  $180^\circ$

B.  $360^\circ$

C.  $270^\circ$

D.  $90^\circ$

**Answer: C**



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**35.** If a bicycle wheel has 36 spokes, then the angle between a pair of adjacent spokes is (a)  $10^\circ$  (b)  $15^\circ$  (c)  $20^\circ$  (d)  $12^\circ$



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