ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

## A Christian Jesuit minority Institution

Subject: Mathematics class-X Date:27.02.2021
Answer key of Worksheet-11
Chapter:Trigonometry:concept of measurement of angles
Topic-Circular measure and sexagesimal measure of angles and their conversion

Choose the correct alternative. 1×15=15
a) $\frac{\pi}{24}$ radian is equal to one of the following
i) $9 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\circ}$
ii) $7 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ iii) $19^{\circ} \quad$ iv) none of these
b) Sexagesimal measure of $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$ radian is i) $120^{\circ}$ ii) $90^{\circ}$ iii) $60^{\circ}$ iv) none of these
c) Circular measure of the smallest angle of a triangle having the ratio of the angles as 1:2:3 is i) $\frac{\pi}{10}$ radianii) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radianiii) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ radian iv) none of these
d) Converting 3156" in degree, minute, second we get is i) $24^{\circ} 24^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime}$ ii) $35^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime}$ iii)

52' $36^{\prime \prime}$ iv) none of these
e)Circular measure of each angle of a pentagon is i) $\frac{3 \Pi}{10}$ ii) $\frac{3 \Pi}{5}$ iii) $\frac{2 \Pi}{5}$ iv) none of these f) Circular measure of $-150^{\circ}$ isi) $\left.\left.-\frac{5 \pi}{6} \mathrm{ii}\right) \frac{5 \pi}{6} \mathrm{iii}\right) \frac{2 \Pi}{3} \mathrm{iv}$ ) none of these
g) Circular measure of the third angle of a triangle having two other angles as $65^{\circ}$ and $\left.\left.\left.\frac{\pi}{12} \mathrm{i}\right) \frac{5 \Pi}{9} \mathrm{ii}\right) \frac{2 \Pi}{3} \mathrm{iii}\right) \frac{5 \Pi}{7} \mathrm{iv}$ ) none of these
h) Sexagesimal measure of supplementary angle of the angle $57^{\circ} 47^{\prime} 37^{\prime \prime}$ is i) $104^{\circ} 36^{\prime} 23^{\prime \prime}$ ii) $104^{\circ} 23^{\prime} 36^{\prime \prime}$ ii) $122^{\circ} 12^{\prime} 23^{\prime \prime}$ iv) none of theses
i) Circular measure of each interior angle of a hexagon is i) $\frac{2 \Pi}{3}$ ii) $\frac{3 \Pi}{4}$ iii) $\frac{\Pi}{3}$ iv) none of these
j) Circular measure of supplementary angle of $\frac{3 \Pi}{8}$ is i) $\frac{3 \Pi}{5}$ ii) $\frac{5 \Pi}{8}$ iii) $\frac{3 \Pi}{8}$ iv) none of these
k) In a right angled triangle difference between the acute angles is $\frac{2 \pi}{5}$,sexagesimal measures of the angles are i) $81^{\circ}$ and $9^{\circ}$ ii) $80^{\circ}$ and $10^{\circ}$ iii) $71^{\circ}$ and $19^{\circ}$ iv) none of these
1)In a quadrilateral having 3 interior angles as $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5 \pi}{6}$ and $90^{\circ}$ circular measure of the fourth angle is
i) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ii) $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$ iii) $60^{\circ} \mathrm{iv}$ ) none of these
m )In an isosceles triangle if the equal angles are $75^{\circ}$ each,then circular measure of the third angle is i) $\Pi / 3$ ii) $\frac{\Pi}{6}$ iii) $\Pi / 2 \mathrm{iv}$ ) none of these
n) Circular measure of $72^{\circ}$ is i) $\frac{2 \Pi}{3}$ ii) $\frac{2 \pi}{7}$ iii) $\frac{2 \Pi}{5}$ iv) none of these
o)The circular measure the equal angles in an isosceles right angled triangle is i) $\frac{\Pi}{4}$ ii) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ iii) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ iv) none of these

Aparajita Mondal

