



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

WORK SHEET - 13

CLASS -VI

SUBJECT -ALGEB & GEOM CHAPTER 17 - ANGLES & THEIR PROPERTIES

F.M - 15

Date -28 .04.20

TOPIC - TYPES OF ANGLES

I. Multiple choice questions : (Select the correct option) (15)

1. A protractor has _____ scales of measurements.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 1 d) 4
2. Angles from _____ are marked on both the scales on the protractor.
a) $1^\circ - 100^\circ$ b) $0^\circ - 100^\circ$ c) $0^\circ - 180^\circ$ d) none of these.
3. The two scales of protractor are called inner scale and the _____ scale.
a) Inside b) outer c) inward d) none of these.
4. One scale of the protractor is read _____ and the other is read anticlockwise.
a) clockwise b) beside c) downward d) none of these.
5. Angles are measured in
a) Km b) lit c) gram d) degrees.
6. An angle measuring less than 90° is called _____ angle.
a) acute b) obtuse c) right d) none of these .
7. An angle measuring exactly 90° is called _____ angle.
a) acute b) obtuse c) right d) none of these .
8. An angle measuring greater than 90° but less than 180° is called _____ angle.
a) acute b) obtuse c) right d) none of these .
9. An angle measuring exactly 180° is called _____ angle.
a) straight b) obtuse c) right d) none of these .
10. An angle measuring greater than 180° but less than 360° is called _____ angle.
a) acute b) straight c) reflex d) none of these .
11. An angle measuring exactly 360° is called _____ angle.
a) complete b) obtuse c) right d) none of these .

12. _____ angle looks like a straight line.

a) acute b) obtuse c) straight d) none of these .

13. 90° is also called as _____ angle.

a) Complete angle b) right angle c) acute angle d) obtuse angle.

14. The measurement of a complete angle is

a) 36° b) 180° c) 360° d) 100° .

15. Vertical pillar on a horizontal ground is an example of _____ angle.

a) acute b) right c) obtuse d) complete.

By – U. James Riju.