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ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A Christian Jesuit minority Institution

Subject: Mathematics

class-X

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Answer key of Worksheet-7

Chapter: Trigonometry :concept of measurement of angles

Topic-Circular measure and sexagesimal measure of angles and their conversion

Choose the correct alternative. 1x15=15

a) Sexagesimal measure of 1 radian is Ans ii) $57^{\circ} 16' 22''$

b) Sexagesimal measure of $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ radian is Ans i) 120°

c) Circular measure of the smallest angle of a triangle having the ratio of the angles as 2:5:3 is Ans ii) $\frac{\pi}{5}$

d) Sexagesimal measure of complementary angle of $65^{\circ} 35' 25''$ is Ans i) $24^{\circ} 24' 35''$

e) Circular measure of each angle of a pentagon is Ans ii) $\frac{3\pi}{5}$ iii) $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

f) Circular measure of -150° is Ans i) $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$

g) Circular measure of the third angle of a triangle having two other angles as 65° and $\frac{\pi}{12}$ Ans i) $\frac{5\pi}{9}$

h) Sexagesimal measure of supplementary angle of the angle $75^{\circ} 36' 24''$ is Ans ii) $104^{\circ} 23' 36''$

i) Circular measure of each interior angle of a hexagon is Ans i) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

j) Circular measure of supplementary angle of $\frac{3\pi}{8}$ is Ans ii) $\frac{5\pi}{8}$

k) In a right angled triangle difference between the acute angles is $\frac{2\pi}{5}$, sexagesimal measures of the angles are Ans i) 81° and 9°

l) In a quadrilateral having 3 interior angles as $\frac{\pi}{3}$, $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ and 90° circular measure of the fourth angle is Ans i) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

m) In an isosceles triangle if the equal angles are 75° each, then circular measure of the third angle is Ans ii) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

n) Circular measure of 72° is Ans iii) $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

o) The circular measure the equal angles in an isosceles right angled triangle is
Ans i) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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