



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

WORK SHEET - 11

CLASS -VI



SUBJECT -ALGEB & GEOM CHAPTER 21 - ANGLES & THEIR PROPERTIES
TOPIC - ANGLES- BASIC CONCEPT

F.M - 15
Date -25 .04.20

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

1.How many arms an angle has

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) none of these.

2.The common end point of an angle is called

a) Vertex b) arms c) hands d) none of these.

3.Points lying inside the angle is called

a)Exterior of the angle b)Interior of the angle c)arms of an angle d)none of these.

4.Points lying outside the angle is called

a) Exterior of the angle b) Interior of the angle c) arms of an angle d) none of these.

5.Two rays with a common one point form an/a

a)line b) point c) ray d) angle.

6. Generally ___ letters are used to name an angle

a)1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

7.Angle PQR and Angle RQP are

a)different b) same c) wrong d) none of these.

8. An angle has two parts

a)Upward- downward b) inside – outside c) exterior – interior d) none of these.

9. The hands of a clock is an example of a / an _____.

a) square b) angle c) triangle d) none of these .

10. An angle is formed by two non-collinear rays having a _____ end point.

a) uncommon b) common c) different d) none of these.

11. The ray which represents the starting position is called the _____ side of the angle.

a) initial b) overall c) terminal d) none of these..

12. The ray which indicates the stopping position is called the ____ side of the angle.

a) initial b) overall c) terminal d) none of these.

13. An angle can be named in ____ ways.

a) 1 b) 3 c) 2 d) none of these.

14. An angle is measured with a :

a) Compass b) protractor c) scale d) none of these.

15. An ____ can be named with a numeral or a small letter.

a) angle b) line c) square d) none of these.

By – U. James Riju.