Er. Vijay Singh Yadav
MBA, B.E., D.E.E.,PPDCA,ADCH&N
Advanced Executive Program in Cyber Law, Program in IT Law

Class 6 *Mathematics* Chapter 5
Exercise 5.4

* कंप्यूटराइज्ड नोट्स   * फ्री स्टडी मटेरियल   * न्यूनतम शिक्षण शुल्क   * नियमित कक्षाये

Question 1: What is the measure of (i) a right angle? (ii) a straight angle?
Answer: (i) 90 (ii) 180

Question 2: Say True or False:

(a) The measure of an acute angle < 90 .   (a) True
(b) The measure of an obtuse angle < 90 .   (b) False
(c) The measure of a reflex angle > 180 .   (c) True
(d) The measure of on complete revolution = 360 .   (d) True
(e) If m∠A = 53° and m∠B = 35°, then m∠A > m∠B. (e) True

Question 3: Write down the measure of:
(a) some acute angles (b) some obtuse angles (give at least two examples of each)
Answer: (a)35°, 20° (b)110°,135°

Question 4: Measure the angles given below, using the protractor and write down the measure:
Answer: (a) 40° (b) 130° (c) 90° (d) 60°

Question 5: Which angle has a large measure? First estimate and then measure:
Measure of angle A = Measure of angle B =
Answer: ∠ B has larger measure.
∠ A = 40° and ∠ B = 65°

Question 6: From these two angles which has larger measure? Estimate and then confirm by measuring them:
Answer: Second angle has larger measure.

Question 7: Fill in the blanks with acute, obtuse, right or straight:
(a) An angle whose measure is less than that of a right angle is **acute angle**.
(b) An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is **obtuse angle**.
(c) An angle whose measure is the sum of the measures of two right angles is **straight angle** .
(d) When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is **acute angle** .
(e) When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a straight angle and if one of them is acute then the other should be **obtuse angle**.

Question 8: Find the measure of the angle shown in each figure. (First estimate with your eyes and then find the actual measure with a protractor).
Answer: (i) 30 (ii) 120 (iii) 60 (iv) 150

Question 9: Find the angle measure between the hands of the clock in each figure:
9.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m.
Answer: (i)90 (Right angle) (ii)30 (Acute angle) (iii)180 (Straight angle)

Question 10: Investigate: In the given figure, the angle measure 30 . Look at the same figure through a magnifying glass. Does the angle becomes larger? Does the size of the angle change?
Answer: No, the measure of angle will be same.

Question 11: Measure and classify each angle: Angle Measure Type

Angle	Measure	Type
∠AOB	40°	Acute
∠AOC	130°	Obtuse
∠BOC	90°	Right
∠DOC	90°	Right
∠DOA	140°	Obtuse
∠DOB	180°	Straight