LINES AND ANGLES

Zero angle	: 0°
Acute angle	: between 0° to 90°
Right angle	: 90°
Obtuse angle	: between 90° to 180°
Straight angle	: 180°
Reflex angle	: between 180° to 360°
Complete angle	: 360°

1. Arrange the given line segments in ascending order by measuring their lengths from the following.


2. Name the angles for the following.

3. Draw any two acute angles and two obtuse angles.

4. Give four examples of angles which we observe in our daily life.

5. Name the angles formed by the hands in a watch at the given time.

   i) 9.00 am   ii) 6.00 pm   iii) 12.00 noon   iv) 4.00 pm

6. Classify the given angles as acute, obtuse, right, reflex, straight and complete angles.

   65°, 150°, 30°, 97°, 270°, 180°, 90°, 320°, 360°

7. How many perpendicular lines can be drawn to a given line.

8. Write all the letters of English alphabet which follow perpendicularity in shape.

9. Give two examples each to the perpendicular and parallel lines, we observe in our daily life situations.

10. Sachin says "parallel lines does not have common point". Do you agree with him? Give reason.

1. Draw any three pairs of complementary angles.

2. Find Complementary angles for the following.

   a) 75°   b) 50°

   c) 20°   d) 89°

3. Identify the complementary angles and which are not form the following pairs.
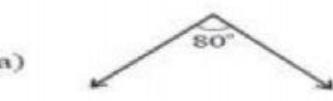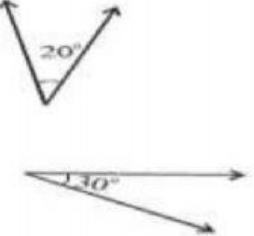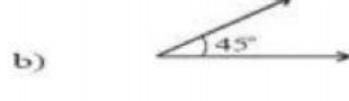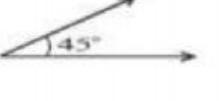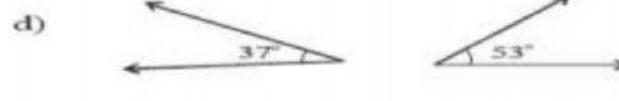
4. Write any five pairs of complementary angles of your choice.

5. Find Supplementary angles for the following.

   a) 95°   b) 30°

   c) 52°   d) 159°

6. Find complementary angle for $x°$ angle.

7. $x°$ and $2x°$ are complementary angles to each other. Then find the values.