A. Choose the correct answer:

1. An angle that measures exactly 90 degrees is called

a) Acute angle

b) Right angle

c) Obtuse angle

d) Straight angle

2. Which of the following is an acute angle?

a) 45°

b) 90°

c) 120°

d) 180°

3. An angle that is more than 90° but less than 180° is

a) Acute angle

b) Right angle

c) Obtuse angle

d) Reflex angle

4. A straight angle measures

a) 90°

b) 180°

c) 0°

d) 360°

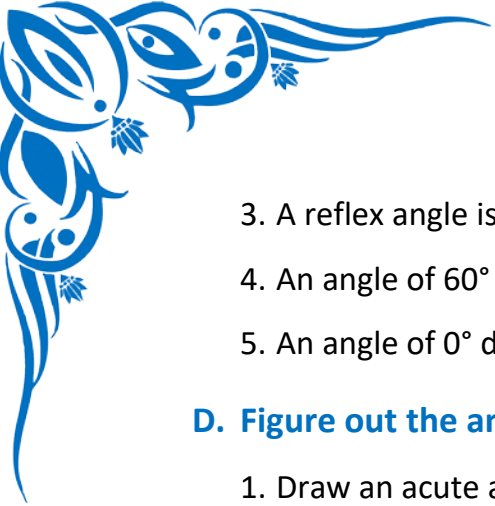**5. The point where two rays meet to form an angle is called the**

a) Side

b) Line

c) Vertex

d) Corner

B. Write the Missing Terms to Complete the Sentences:

1. An angle smaller than a right angle is called an _____ angle.

2. A _____ angle measures exactly 180 degrees.

3. The common endpoint of two rays forming an angle is called the _____.

4. An angle more than 90° but less than 180° is an _____ angle.

5. A full angle is equal to _____ degrees.

C. Mark each sentence with a True (✔) or False (✗):

1. An angle measuring 90° is called a straight angle _____

2. All angles less than 90° are called acute angles _____

3. A reflex angle is more than 180°   _____

4. An angle of 60° is smaller than a right angle   _____

5. An angle of 0° does not exist   _____
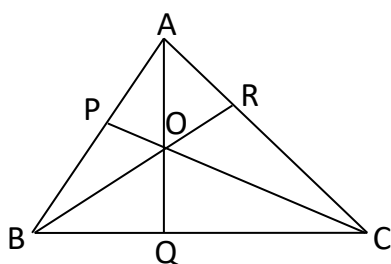
D. Figure out the answers to these questions:

1. Draw an acute angle and label it.

2. Identify the type of angle formed by the hands of a clock at 3 o'clock.

3. Write two real-life examples of right angles.

4. Measure an angle using a protractor and write its type.

5. Compare these angles: 45°, 90°, 120°, 180° and classify each one.

E. Challenge yourself with these questions:

1. Observe and name the types of angles formed by the corners of a book.

2. If angle A measures 95°, what type of angle is it?

3. Draw and color three different types of angles.

4. Write the name and measurement of an angle greater than a straight angle.

5. Identify the angles formed in a triangle and write their types.

F. Look at the given figures and count how many line segments you can see. Also write its name.

a.

b.