

Classification of Angles

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. An angle that measures less than 90° is called

- a) Right angle b) Straight angle
- c) Acute angle d) Obtuse angle

2. Which of the following angles is an obtuse angle?

- a) 45° b) 90°
- c) 120° d) 180°

3. A straight angle measures

- a) 90° b) 120°
- c) 180° d) 360°

4. Which type of angle is greater than 180° but less than 360° ?

- a) Acute angle b) Reflex angle
- c) Right angle d) Straight angle

5. An angle that measures exactly 90° is called

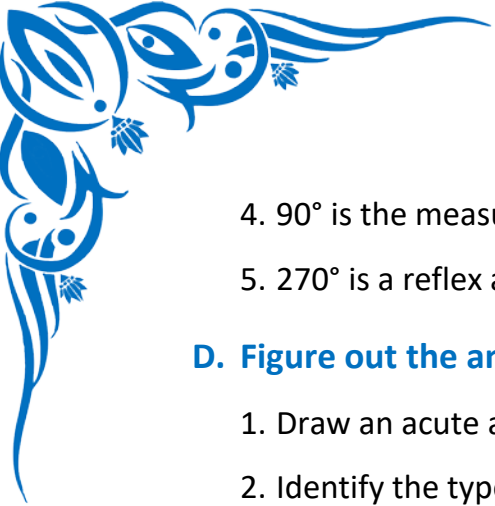
- a) Acute angle b) Reflex angle
- c) Right angle d) Zero angle

B. Write the Missing Terms to Complete the Sentences:

1. An angle more than 90° and less than 180° is called an _____ angle
2. An angle that measures 0° is called a _____ angle
3. A _____ angle is greater than a right angle but smaller than a straight angle
4. A full angle measures _____ degrees
5. An angle equal to 90° is called a _____ angle

C. Mark each sentence with a True (✓) or False (X):

1. An angle of 30° is an acute angle _____
2. A straight angle is smaller than a right angle _____
3. A reflex angle is more than 180° _____



4. 90° is the measure of a right angle

5. 270° is a reflex angle

D. Figure out the answers to these questions:

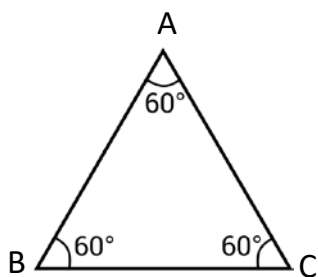
1. Draw an acute angle, an obtuse angle, and a right angle.
2. Identify the type of angle formed by the hands of a clock at 10 o'clock.
3. Measure an angle of 160° using a protractor and classify it.
4. Compare the angles 30° , 90° , and 135° and write their types.
5. Match these angles with their types: 45° , 90° , 150° , 0° , 270° .

E. Challenge yourself with these questions:

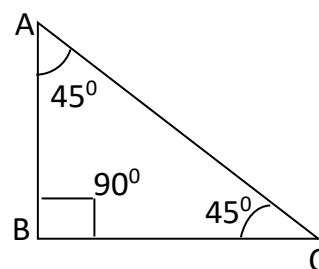
1. Draw a triangle and classify each of its angles.
2. Write examples of real-life objects that show acute, right, and obtuse angles.
3. Observe the corners of your book and write the type of angle formed.
4. Compare 45° and 145° angles and explain the difference in their classification.
5. Draw one example each of acute, obtuse, straight, and reflex angles.

F. Classify the following triangles as acute-angle, right-angle, obtuse-angle triangle.

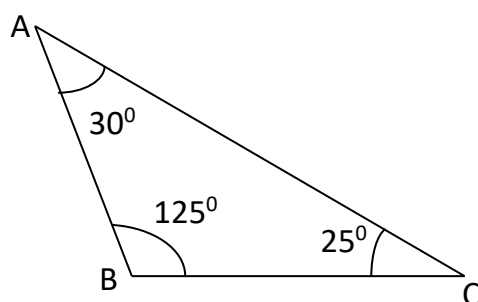
a.



b.



c.



d.

