

CLASS - V
REVISION ASSIGNMENT

Fill in the blanks:

- (a) _____ angles are a pair of angles that have a sum of 180° .
- (b) The angle that is the complement of half of a right angle is _____.
- (c) An obtuse angle - Right angle = _____ angle
- (d) All linear pair are _____ angles.
- (e) An alphabet with intersecting lines is _____.
- (f) The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal and _____ to each other.
- (g) A _____ is used to measure or construct angles.
- (h) A/An _____ angle measures more than 180° but less than 360° .
- (i) A _____ angle measures exactly 360° .
- (j) Complement of 82° is _____.
- (k) Supplement of 180° is _____.
- (l) All _____ angles share a common arm and a common vertex.
- (m) Cross roads are an example of _____ angles.
- (n) Each angle of an Equilateral triangle measures _____.
- (o) A pair of _____ lines extend endlessly and never meet at a point.

Answer the following:-

- Q1 Is $\triangle ABC$ with $AB = 7\text{cm}$, $BC = 10\text{cm}$, $CA = 3\text{cm}$ possible? Give reasons for your answer.
- Q2 An acute angle of a right triangle measures 30° . Find the measure of other angles of the triangle.
- Q3 Can a triangle have 2 obtuse angles? Give reasons.
- Q4 One right angle and one obtuse angle cannot form a linear pair? Give reasons.
- Q5 Can a triangle be drawn with its angles measuring 66° , 45° and 55° ? Why?
- Q6 A straight angle is divided into 3 equal parts. What will be the measure of each part?
- Q7 Which of the following forms a supplementary pair of angles :- (Give Reasons)
(a) 74° and 58°
(b) 93° and 87°
- Q8 Which of the following forms a Complementary pair of angles : (Give reasons)
(a) 50° and 55°
(b) 68° and 22°
- Q9 All Supplementary angles are not linear pair of angles. (Give reasons).
- Q10 In a right-angled triangle, if one angle measures 35° , find each of the remaining two angles.

Tick the correct option :-

- (a) A 109° angle is a/an _____ angle.
(a) (i) acute (ii) right (iii) obtuse (iv) reflex
- (b) A 198° angle is a/an _____ angle.
(i) acute (ii) straight (iii) reflex (iv) obtuse
- (c) Each of the following is smaller than a straight angle, except _____ angle.
(i) acute (ii) obtuse (iii) reflex (iv) right
- (d) The rays forming $\angle ABC$ are
(i) \vec{AB} and \vec{BC} (ii) \vec{AB} and \vec{CB} (iii) \vec{BA} and \vec{BC}
(iv) \vec{BA} and \vec{CB} .
- (e) The complement of an angle of 65° is
(i) 15° (ii) 25° (iii) 30° (iv) 35°
- (f) If 2 equal angles are complementary, the measure of each angle would be :-
(i) 30° (ii) 45° (iii) 60° (iv) 90°
- (g) The sum of 3 angles of a triangle are :-
(i) 90° (ii) 100° (iii) 120° (iv) 180°
- (h) A triangle having all sides of different length is called _____ triangle.
(i) equilateral (ii) right (iii) scalene (iv) isosceles
- (i) Two angles of a triangle are 40° and 25° . Third angle would be
(i) 35° (ii) 65° (iii) 25° (iv) 115°
- (j) In an equilateral triangle
(i) all sides are equal (ii) all angles are equal
(iii) both (i) and (ii) (iv) none of these.

③