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| **CRT-I-JUL-2019** | | | | | |
| **NAME:** | | | | **DATE:** | |
| **CLASS** | **V** | **SUB** | | | **MATHS** |
| **2 – Shapes and Designs** | | | **MARKS: /25** | | |

**I. Fill in the blanks: 5x1=5**

1. An obtuse angle is more than a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angle.

2. Right angle = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

3. Straight angle = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

4. An angle that is less than 90° is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angle.

5. An angle that is more than 90° is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angle.

**II. Draw the hands of the clock when they make an 3x1=3**

a) angle greater than a right angle

b) angle less than right angle

c) right angle

a. b  c 

**III. Count the number of angles and write them in the space given. 3x1=3**

**a) -**

**b) -**

**-**

**c) -**

**IV. Identify the following angles as acute, obtuse or right angles: 6x ½ = 3**

a) 17° -

b) 90° -

c) 170° -

d) 95° -

e) 9° -

f) 80° -

**V. Using protractor draw the angles for the given measures. 2x2=4**

**a) 50° b) 110°**

**VI. Solve the following. 1x3 = 3**

**a) Seema draws a right angle. She divides this into 3 equal parts. What is the measure of each part? What kind of angle is this?**

**VII. What measure should be added to make to following as right angle? 4x1=4**

**a) 19° -**

**b) 84° -**

**c) 37° -**

**d) 28° -**

***&&&&&& ALL THE BEST &&&&&&***