Exercise 13B

Q1

Answer :

(i) $\angle AOB$ is an obtuse angle since its measure is more than 90°.

(ii) $\angle COD$ is a right angle since its measure is 90°.

(iii) $\angle FOE$ is a straight angle since its measure is 180°.

(iv) $\angle POQ$ is a reflex angle since its measure is more than 180° but less than 360°.

(v) $\angle HOG$ is an acute angle since its measure is more than 0 but less than 90°.

(vi) $\angle POP$ is a complete angle since its measure is 360°.

Q2

Answer :

(i) Acute angle

This is because its measure is less than 90° but more than 0°.

(ii) Obtuse angle

This is because its measure is more than 90° but less than 180°

(iii) Obtuse angle

This is because its measure is more than 90° but less than 180°.

(iv)Right angle

This is because its measure is 90°.

(v) Reflex angle

This is because its measure is more than 180° but less than 360°.

(vi) Complete angle

This is because its measure is 360°.

(vii) Obtuse angle

This is because its measure is more than 90° but less than 180°.

(viii) Obtuse angle

This is because its measure is more than 90° but less than 180°.

(ix) Acute angle

This is because its measure is more than 0° but less than 90°.

(x) Acute angle

This is because its measure is more than 0° but less than 90°.

(xi) Zero angle

This is because its measure is zero.

(xii) Acute angle

This is because its measure is more than 0° but less than 90°.

Q3

Answer :

(i) One right angle has 90°.

(ii) Two right angles have $90^\circ + 90^\circ = 180^\circ$.

(iii) Three right angles have $90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ = 270^\circ$.

(iv) Four right angles have $90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ = 360^\circ$.

(v) $\frac{2}{3} \times 90 = 60^\circ$

(vi) $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \textit{right angles} = \frac{3}{2} \times 90$

$= 135^\circ$

Q4

Answer :

(i) At 3 o'clock the angle formed between the hour hand and the minute hand is right angle, i.e. 90°.

(ii) At 6 o'clock the angle formed between the hour hand and the minute hand is a straight angle, i.e. 180°.

(iii) At 12 o'clock the angle formed between the hour hand and the minute hand is a complete angle, i.e. 0°.

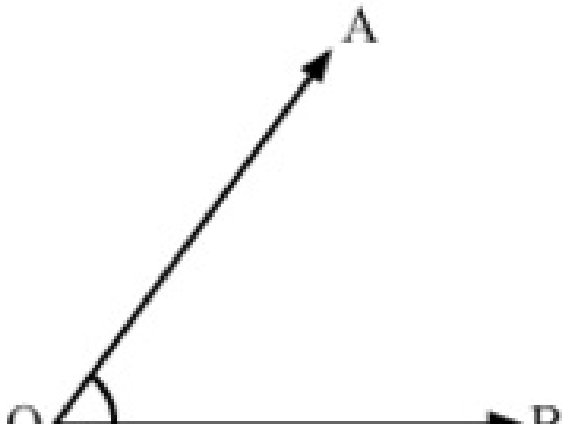
This is because the hour hand and minute hand coincides to each other at 12 o'clock.

(iv) At 9 o'clock the angle formed between the hour hand and the minute hand is a right angle, i.e. 90°.

Q5

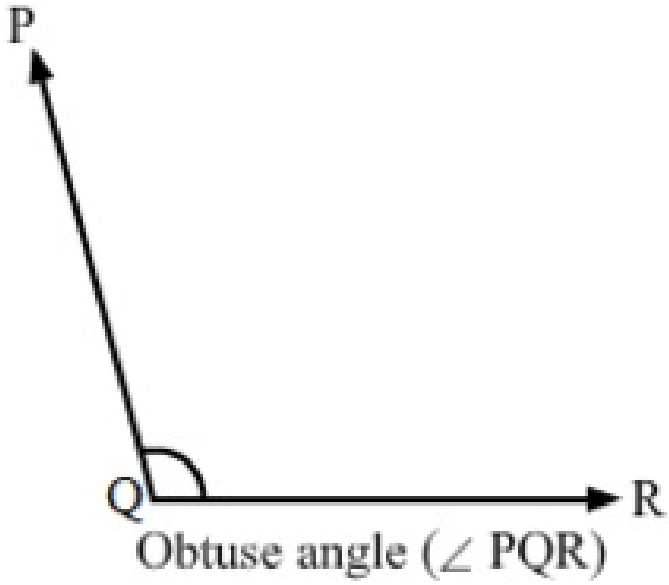
Answer :

(i) Acute angle



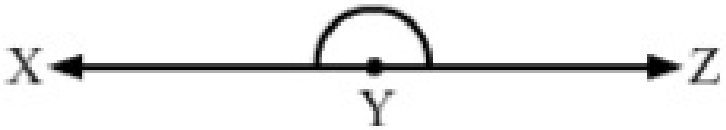
Acute angle ($\angle AOB$)

(ii) Obtuse angle



Obtuse angle ($\angle$ PQR)

(iii) Straight angle



Straight angle ($\angle XYZ$)

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