Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 5.2) Answers

1. (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ or two right angles

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ or one right angle

(c) $\frac{1}{4}$ or one right angle

- (d) $\frac{3}{4}$ or three right angles.
- (e) $\frac{3}{4}$ or three right angles.
- (f) $\frac{3}{4}$ or three right angles.

- 2. (a) At 6
- (b) At 8
- (c) At 8
- (d) At 2

- 3. (a) West
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South

(For answer (d), it is immaterial whether we turn clockwise or anticlockwise, because one full revolution will bring us back to the original position)

- 4. (a) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (b) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}$

5. (a) One right angle

(b) Two right angles

(c) Two right angles

(d) One right angle

(e) Three right angles

(f) Two right angles

6. (a) One right angle

(b) Three right angles

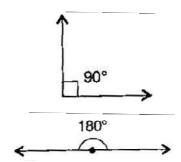
(c) Four right angles

(d) Two right angles

- 7. (a) At 9
- (b) At 2
- (c) At 7
- (d) At 7

Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 5.4) Answers





- 2. (a) True (b)
 - (b) False (c) True
- (d) True
- (e) True

- (b) 130°
- (c) 90°
- (d) 60°

5.
$$\angle$$
 B has larger measure.

$$\angle A = 40^{\circ}$$

and
$$\angle B = 65^{\circ}$$

- 6. Second angle has larger measure.
- 7. (a) acute angle

(b) obtuse angle

(c) straight angle

(d) acute angle

- (e) obtuse angle
- 8. (i) 30°
- (ii) 120°
- (iii) 60°
- (iv) 150°

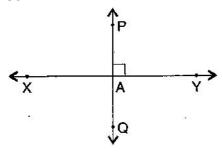
- 9. (i) 90° (Right angle)
- (ii) 30° (Acute angle)
- (iii) 180° (Straight angle)

- 10. No, the measure of angle will be same.
- 11. Sol.

Angle	∠AOB	∠AOC	∠BOC	∠DOC	∠DOA	∠DOB
Measure	40°	130°	90°	90°	140°	180°
Туре	Acute	Obtuse	Right	Right	Obtuse	Striaght

Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 5.5) Answers

- 1. (a) Perpendicular
 - (b) Not perpendicular
 - (c) Perpendicular
 - (d) Not perpendicular
- 2. Sol.



 $\angle PAY = 90^{\circ}$

- 3. One set-square has $45^{\circ},90^{\circ},45^{\circ}$ and other set-square has $60^{\circ},90^{\circ},30^{\circ}$. They have 90° as common angle.
- 4. (a) Yes, both measure 2 units.
 - (b) Yes, because CE = EG
 - (c) \overline{DF} and \overline{CG} , \overline{BH}
 - (d) (i) True, (ii) True, (iii) True



Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 5.7) Answers

1. (a) True

(b) True

(c) True

(d) True

(e) False

(f) False

- 2. (a) Because its all angles are right angle and opposite sides are equal.
 - (b) Because its opposite sides are equal and parallel.
 - (c) Because its four sides are equal and diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
 - (d) Because all of them have four sides.
 - (e) Because its opposite sides are equal and parallel.
- 3. A square is a regular quadrilateral.



Class -VI Mathematics (Ex. 5.9) Answers

- 1. Sol.
 - (a) Cone
 - (b) Sphere
 - (c) Cylinder
 - (d) Cuboid
 - (e) Pyramid
- 2. (a) Cuboid
 - (b) Cuboid
 - (c) Cuboid
 - (d) Cylinder
 - (e) Sphere

(ii)



(iv)



(v)



(iii)



(i)

