Understanding Elementary Shapes

Question 1.
A quadrilateral having one pair of sides parallel is called:
(a) square
(b) trapezium
(c) rectangle
(d) none of these

Answer: (b) trapezium

Question 2.
A triangular prism has:
(a) 9 faces
(b) 8 faces
(c) 7 faces
(d) 5 faces

Answer: (d) 5 faces

Question 3.
Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 2 and makes $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution, clockwise?
(a) 5
(b) 8
(c) 11
(d) None of these

Answer: (b) 8

Question 4.
An angle whose measure is equal to half of a revolution is
(a) right angle

(b) acute angle
(c) straight angle
(d) obtuse angle

Answer: (c) straight angle

Question 5.
A quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel is called:
(a) square
(b) rectangle
(c) parallelogram
(d) none of these

Answer: (c) parallelogram

Question 6.
A quadrilateral whose all the sides are equal and each angle is 90° is called a:
(a) square
(b) rhombus
(c) rectangle
(d) trapezium

Answer: (a) square

Question 7.
Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 12 and makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise?
(a) 6
(b) 9
(c) 3
(d) None of these

Answer: (b) 9

Question 8.
When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is _____.
(a) obtuse angle
(b) acute angle
(c) straight angle
(d) right angle

Answer: (b) acute angle

Question 9.
How many degrees are there in two right angles?
(a) 90°
(b) 180°
(c) 270°
(d) 360°

Answer: (b) 180°

Question 10.
An angle formed by two opposite rays is called a:
(a) complete angle
(b) zero angle
(c) straight angle
(d) right angle

Answer: (c) straight angle

Question 11.
Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 3 and makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise?
(a) 6
(b) 12
(c) 9
(d) None of these

Answer: (b) 12

Question 12.
How many centimetres make 3m?
(a) 100
(b) 30
(c) 300
(d) 3000

Answer: (c) 300

Question 13.
When an arm of an angle is extended then how does its measure change?
(a) Doubled
(b) Tripled
(c) Remains the same
(d) Halved

Answer: (c) Remains the same

Question 14.
Triangle having the angles 40°, 30°, 110° is called:
(a) acute angled triangle
(b) obtuse angled triangle
(c) right triangle
(d) none of these

Answer: (b) obtuse angled triangle

Question 15.
An angle which is greater than a right angle but less than a straight angle is called:
(a) an acute angle
(b) an obtuse angle
(c) a complete angle
(d) straight angle

Answer: (b) an obtuse angle

Question 16.
What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 7 to 10?
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) $\frac{1}{4}$
(c) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) None of these

Answer: (b) $\frac{1}{4}$

Question 17.
What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes

from 3 to 9?
(a) $\frac{1}{3}$
(b) 1
(c) $\frac{1}{4}$
(d) $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

Question 18.
What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 1 to 10?
(a) $\frac{3}{4}$
(b) $\frac{1}{4}$
(c) More than $\frac{3}{4}$
(d) none of these

Answer: (a) $\frac{3}{4}$

Question 19.
A triangle having the angles 45°, 75°, 60° is called:
(a) acute angled triangle
(b) obtuse angled triangle
(c) right triangle
(d) none of these

Answer: (a) acute angled triangle

Question 20.
An angle which is greater than a zero angle but less than a right angle is called:
(a) an obtuse angle
(b) a complete angle
(c) an acute angle
(d) none of these

Answer: (c) an acute angle

Question 21.
l and m are two lines perpendicular to each other. What is the measure of the angle between them?

(a) 10°
(b) 50°
(c) 40°
(d) 90°

Answer: (d) 90°

Question 22.
What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 3 to 6?
(a) $\frac{1}{4}$
(b) 1
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$
(d) None of these

Answer: (a) $\frac{1}{4}$

Question 23.
A triangle having sides 6 cm, 6 cm, 6 cm is called:
(a) scalene triangle
(b) equilateral triangle
(c) isosceles triang'e
(d) none of these

Answer: (b) equilateral triangle

Question 24.
A triangle whose all sides are equal is:
(a) a scalene triangle
(b) an equilateral triangle.
(c) an isosceles triangle
(d) none of these

Answer: (b) an equilateral triangle.

Question 25.
An angle whose measure is equal to a full revolution is

(a) complete angle
(b) right angle
(c) obtuse angle
(d) straight angle

Answer: (a) complete angle

Question 26.
An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is _____.
(a) right angle
(b) straight angle
(c) acute angle
(d) obtuse angle

Answer: (d) obtuse angle

Question 27.
A triangle having sides 4.5 cm, 5.5 cm, 6.5 cm is called:
(a) scalene triangle
(b) equilateral triangle
(c) isosceles triangle
(d) none of these

Answer: (a) scalene triangle

Question 28.
If the initial and final positions of a ray coincide without making any rotation the angle formed is:
(a) zero angle
(b) an acute angle
(c) an obtuse angle
(c) none of these

Answer: (a) zero angle

Question 29.
What is an angle which measures more than 0° and less than 90° called?
(a) Obtuse angle
(b) Acute angle
(c) Right angle
(d) Straight angle

Answer: (b) Acute angle

Question 30.
Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 6 and makes $\frac{3}{4}$ of a revolution, clockwise?
(a) 3
(b) 12
(c) 9
(d) 6

Answer: (a) 3

Question 31.
A triangle having angles 30°, 60°, 90° is called:
(a) acute angled triangle
(b) obtuse angled triangle
(c) right triangle
(d) none of these

Answer: (c) right triangle

Question 32.
It two lines are perpendicular to each other then the angles between them is:
(a) 90°
(b) 45°
(c) 180°
(d) 0°

Answer: (a) 90°

Question 33.
How is the measure of an angle expressed?
(a) Compasses
(b) Protractor
(c) Degrees
(d) Centimetres

Answer: (c) Degrees

Question 34.
When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a straight angle and if one of them is acute then the other should be _____.
(a) obtuse
(b) straight
(c) right
(d) acute

Answer: (a) obtuse

Question 35.
A quadrilateral whose all sides are equal is called:
(a) a square
(b) a rhombus
(c) rectangle
(d) none of these

Answer: (b) a rhombus

Question 36.
A triangle whose each angle is less than 90° is:
(a) an obtuse triangle
(b) an acute triangle
(c) an equilateral triangle
(d) none of these

Answer: (b) an acute triangle

Question 37.
What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 5 to 11?
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) More than $\frac{1}{4}$
(c) $\frac{3}{4}$
(d) none of these

Answer: (a) $\frac{1}{2}$

Question 38.
An angle whose measure is equal to one-fourth of a revolution is
(a) right angle
(b) straight angle
(c) obtuse angle
(d) acute angle

Answer: (a) right angle

Question 39.
A quadrilateral having equal opposite sides and each angle of 90° is called:
(a) square
(b) rectangle
(c) rhombus
(d) parallelogram

Answer: (b) rectangle

Question 40.
A triangle whose two sides are equal is:
(a) a scalene triangle
(b) an isosceles triangle
(c) an equilateral triangle
(d) a right triangle

Answer: (b) an isosceles triangle

Question 41.
At 5:20 what type of angle is formed between the two hands of a clock?
(a) An obtuse angle
(b) A right angle
(c) An acute angle
(d) A reflex angle

Answer: (c) An acute angle

Question 42.
179° is an example of which of these angles?
(a) An obtuse angle
(b) An acute angle

(c) A right angle
(d) A straight angle

Answer: (a) An obtuse angle

Fill in the blanks:

1. A quadrilateral can be divided into …….. triangles.

Answer: two

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2. A pentagon can be divided into ……. triangles

Answer: three

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3. A three sided polygon is a ……..

Answer: triangle

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4. 4 sided polygon is a ……..

Answer: quadrilateral

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5. In an equilateral triangle all the angles are …….

Answer: 60°

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6. How many degrees are there in a complete angle? ……

Answer: 360°

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7. Which instrument is used for measuring angles?

Answer: protractor

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8. Measure of a straight angle is ……

Answer: 180°

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9. Measure of a right angle is ……

Answer: 90°

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10. Measure of zero angle is ……

Answer: 0°

Match the following:

1.

(a) An ice-cream cone	(i) sphere
(b) A book	(ii) cylinder
(c) A football	(iii) cone
(d) A dice	(iv) cuboid
(e) A new pencil	(v) cube

Answer:

(a) An ice-cream cone	(iii) cone
(b) A book	(iv) cuboid
(c) A football	(i) sphere
(d) A dice	(v) cube
(e) A new pencil	(ii) cylinder
