

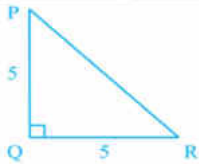
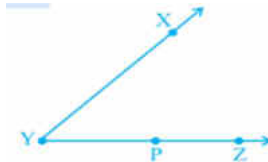
CLASS NOTES

Class: VI	Topic: WORKSHEET - UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES
Subject: MATHEMATICS	

Choose the correct answer (Q1 to Q7)

1. $\angle XYZ$ cannot be written as

- a) $\angle Y$
- b) $\angle ZXY$
- c) $\angle ZYX$
- d) $\angle XYP$



2. $PQ \perp RQ$, $PQ = 5$ cm and $QR = 5$ cm. Then ΔPQR is

- a) a right triangle but not isosceles
- b) an isosceles right triangle
- c) isosceles but not a right triangle
- d) neither isosceles nor right triangle

3. The angle measure for one-fourth revolution is

- a) 90°
- b) 360°
- c) 180°
- d) none of these.

4. Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 4 to 10.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4.

5. A triangle having three unequal sides is called a

- a) scalene triangle
- b) isosceles triangle
- c) equilateral triangle
- d) none of these

6. Triangle having the angles 40° , 30° , 110° is called

- a) right triangle
- b) acute angled triangle
- c) obtuse angled triangle
- d) an isosceles right triangle

7. line l and line m are perpendicular to each other. The measure of the angle between them is

- a) 10°
- b) 50°
- c) 40°
- d) 90°

8. If the measure of sides are 2.5cm, 2.5cm, 2cm and measure of angles are 40° , 70° , 70° then what type of triangle is this?

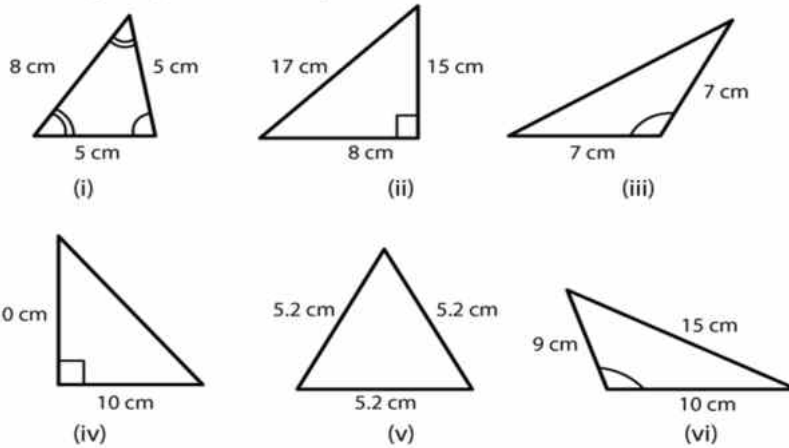
9. By how much right angles should you turn to reach your original position?

10. Match the pairs

Measures of Triangles	Type of Triangle
a. 3 sides of equal	i. Scalene

length	
b. 2 sides of equal length	ii. Isosceles right angled
c. All sides are of different length	iii. Equilateral
d. 3 acute angles	iv. Acute angled
e. 1 right angles with two sides of equal length	v. Isosceles

11. Name each of the following triangles in two different ways: (you may judge the nature of the angle by observation)



12. Match the pairs

A	B	C
(a) Straight angle	(i) An angle whose measure is less than 90° .	(f) One fourth of a revolution.
(b) Right angle	(ii) An angle whose measure is between 90° and 180° .	(g) Half of a revolution.
(c) Acute angle	(iii) An angle whose measure is 180° .	(h) More than half a revolution
(d) Obtuse angle	(iv) An angle whose measure is 90° .	(i) Less than one-fourth of a revolution.
(e) Reflex angle	(v) An angle whose measure is between 180° and 360° .	(j) Between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution.

