

RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 13
Angles and their Measurement

Exercise 13A

PAGE NO: 176

1.

Solution

Scissors, a pair of compasses and clock are the examples of angles.

2.

Solution

In the given figure the vertex is B

Arms of $\angle ABC$ are rays BA and BC, respectively.

3.

Solution

(i) There are three angles in this figure. They are $\angle CAB$, $\angle ACB$ and $\angle ABC$

(ii) This figure consists of four angles. They are $\angle BAD$, $\angle ABC$, $\angle BCD$ and $\angle CDA$

(iii) This figure has eight angles. They are $\angle ABD$, $\angle BAD$, $\angle ADB$, $\angle DBC$, $\angle BDC$, $\angle DCB$, $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ADC$

RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 13
Angles and their Measurement

Exercise 13B

PAGE NO: 179

1.

Solution(i) $\angle AOB$ is an obtuse angle since its measure is more than 90° but less than 180° (ii) $\angle COD$ is right angle whose measure is 90° (iii) $\angle FOE$ is a straight angle whose measure is 180° (iv) $\angle POQ$ is reflex angle since its measure is more than 180° but less than 360° (v) $\angle HOG$ is an acute angle since its measure is less than 90° (vi) $\angle POP$ is complete angle since its measure is 360°

2.

Solution(i) 30° is an acute angle since it is less than 90° but more than 0° (ii) 91° is an obtuse angle as it is more than 90° and less than 180° (iii) 179° is an obtuse angle since it is more than 90° and less than 180° (iv) 90° is right angle as it measure exact 90° (v) 181° is a reflex angle whose measure is more than 180° but less than 360° (vi) 360° is a complete angle whose measure is exact 360° (vii) 128° is an obtuse angle since it is more than 90° but less than 180° (viii) $(90.5)^\circ$ is an obtuse angle since it is more than 90° (ix) $(38.3)^\circ$ is an acute angle since it is less than 90° (x) 80° is an acute angle since it is less than 90° (xi) 0° is zero angle(xii) 15° is an acute angle since it is less than 90°

3.

Solution(i) One right angle measure is 90° (ii) Two right angles measure = $90^\circ + 90^\circ$ = 180° (iii) Three right angles measure = $90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ$ = 270° (iv) Four right angle measure = $90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ + 90^\circ$ = 360°

RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 13
Angles and their Measurement

(v) $(2 / 3 \times 90^\circ)$ measure $= 2 \times 30^\circ = 60^\circ$

(vi) $(1 + \frac{1}{2})$ right angles measures $= (3 / 2 \times 90^\circ)$
 $= 135^\circ$

RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 13
Angles and their Measurement

Exercise 13C

PAGE no: 182

1.

Solution

(i) By measuring $\angle BOA$ placing the protractor on one arm and measuring the angle through the other arm that coincides with the angle of the protractor is 45°

(ii) By measuring $\angle PQR$ placing the protractor on one arm and measuring the angle through the other arm that coincides with the angle of the protractor is 75°

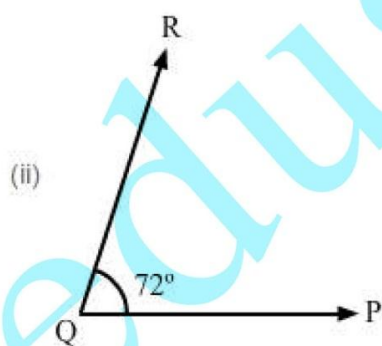
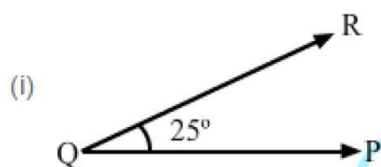
(iii) By measuring $\angle DEF$ placing the protractor on one arm and measuring the angle through the other arm that coincides with the angle of the protractor is 135°

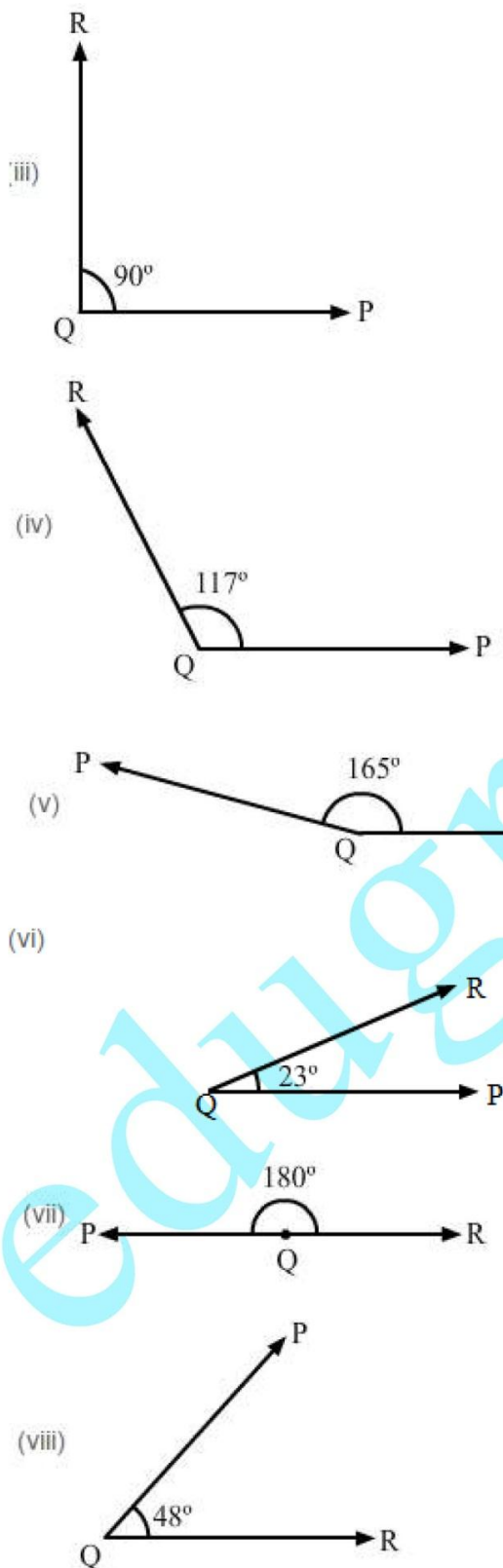
(iv) By measuring $\angle LMN$ placing the protractor on one arm and measuring the angle through the other arm that coincides with the angle of the protractor is 55°

(v) By measuring $\angle RST$ placing the protractor on one arm and measuring the angle through the other arm that coincides with the angle of the protractor is 135°

(vi) By measuring $\angle GHI$ placing the protractor on one arm and measuring the angle through the other arm that coincides with the angle of the protractor is 75°

2.

Solution

RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 13
Angles and their Measurement

RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 13
Angles and their Measurement

Exercise 13D

PAGE NO: 182

1.

Solution

The common initial point is known as vertex of the angle. Hence, it lies on the angle

Option (c) is the correct answer

2.

Solution

The figure formed by the angle with the same initial point is called an angle

Option (c) is the correct answer

3.

Solution

An angle measuring 180° is a straight line

Option (c) is the correct answer

4.

Solution

An angle measuring 90° is called a right angle

Option (b) is the correct answer

5.

Solution

An angle measuring 91° is called an obtuse angle which is more than 90° but less than 180°

Option (b) is the correct answer

6.

Solution

An angle measuring 270° is a reflex angle since it is more than 180° but less than 360°

Option (d) is the correct answer

7.

Solution

The measure of a straight angle is 180°

Option (c) is the correct answer