

Fill in the blanks:-

(1) - An _____ angle is less than 90° .

(2) - A _____ angle is equal to 90° .

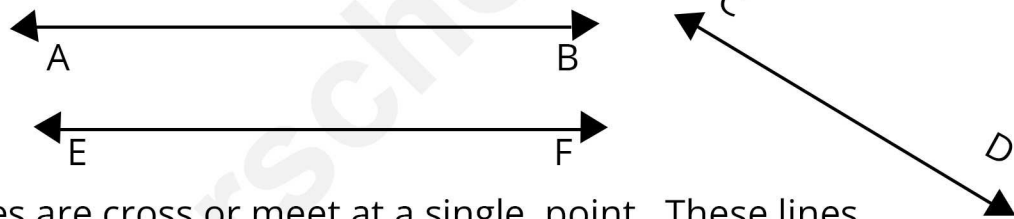
(3) - An _____ angle is greater than 90° but less than 180° .

(4) - A _____ angle is exactly measured of 180° .

(5) - _____ angle is more than 180° and less than 360° .

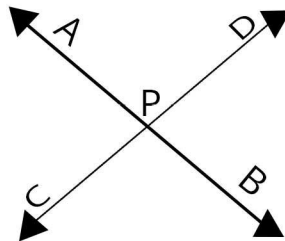
(6) - When two angles have same measure they are called as _____.

(7) - In the given figure which line is parallel to AB.



(8) - When two lines are cross or meet at a single point. These lines are called as _____.

(9) - In the given figure line AB and CD are intersecting at point P. The point P is called _____.



(10) - When two lines meet at a point and form a right angle (90°), these lines are called as _____.

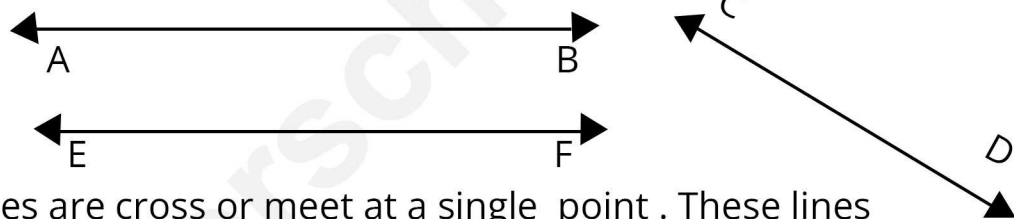
(11) - When adding two right angles, we get a _____ angle.

(12) - Letter F has 2 _____ and 2 perpendicular lines.

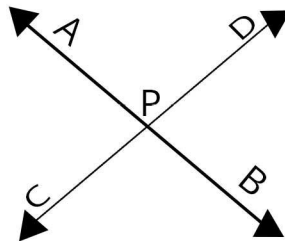
(13) - **Y E A R**, in the given word which letter has parallel lines.

Fill in the blanks:-

- (1) - An acute angle is less than 90° .
- (2) - A right angle is equal to 90° .
- (3) - An obtuse angle is greater than 90° but less than 180° .
- (4) - A straight angle is exactly measured of 180° .
- (5) - Reflex angle is more than 180° and less than 360° .
- (6) - When two angles have same measure they are called as concurrent angle.
- (7) - In the given figure line CD is parallel to Lline AB.



- (8) - When two lines are cross or meet at a single point. These lines are called as intersecting lines.
- (9) - In the given figure line AB and CD are intersecting at point P. The point P is called point of intersection



- (10) - When two lines meet at a point and form a right angle (90°), these lines are called as perpendicular lines.
- (11) - When adding two right angles, we get a straight angle.
- (12) - Letter F has 2 parallel lines and 2 perpendicular lines.
- (13) - **Y E A R** = E letter has parallel lines.