



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT  
 MATHEMATICS  
 GEOMETRY  
 PRACTICE WORKSHEET



Class: V Sec: ....

Date:.....

Name:.....

Roll No:.....

Q.1 Fill up the blanks.

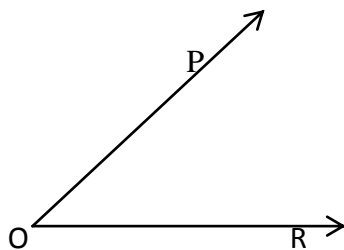
1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the unit of measurement for measuring angles.
2. An angle smaller than  $90^\circ$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ has one end point.
4. An obtuse angle measures between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ shows an exact location.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of points going endlessly in both the directions.
7. We can measure the angles with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The part of a line that has two end points is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. An angle has \_\_\_\_\_ vertex and 2 \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A straight angle measures \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2 Do as directed.

1. Arrange the angles in increasing order of their measures:  
 right angle, obtuse angle, straight angle, acute angle, zero angle

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

2. Observe and write the answers.

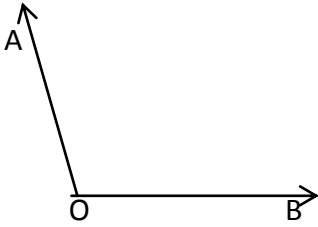


Name of the angle: \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

Arms : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

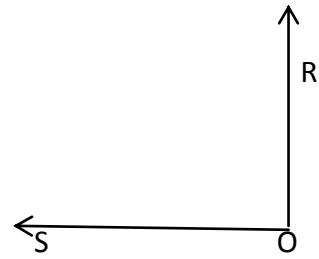
Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name and identify the following angles.



Name : \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

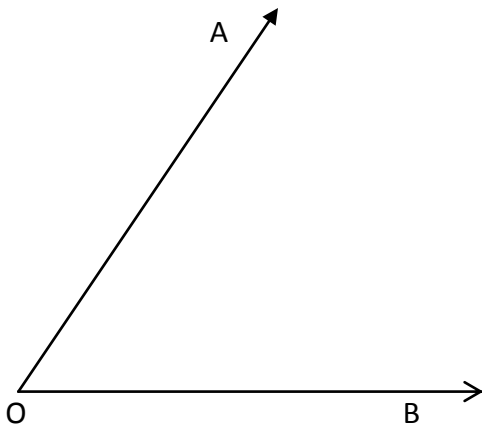
Type of the angle: \_\_\_\_\_



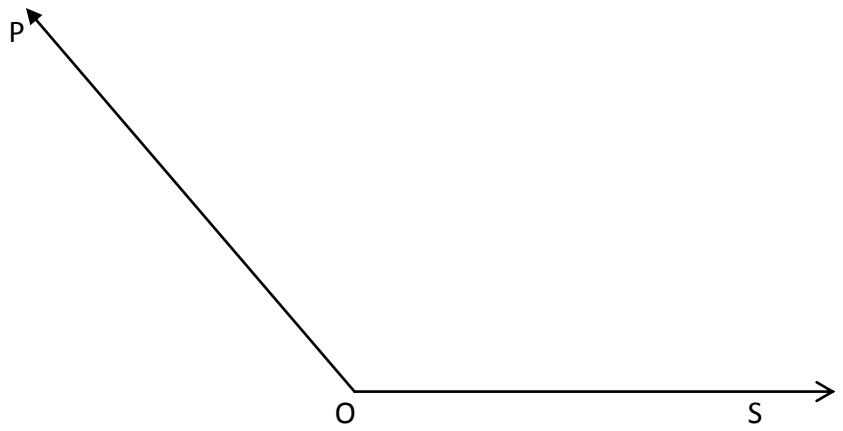
Name : \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

Type of the angle: \_\_\_\_\_

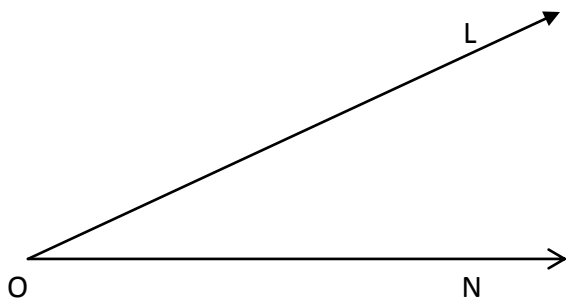
4. Use protractor to measure the following angles.



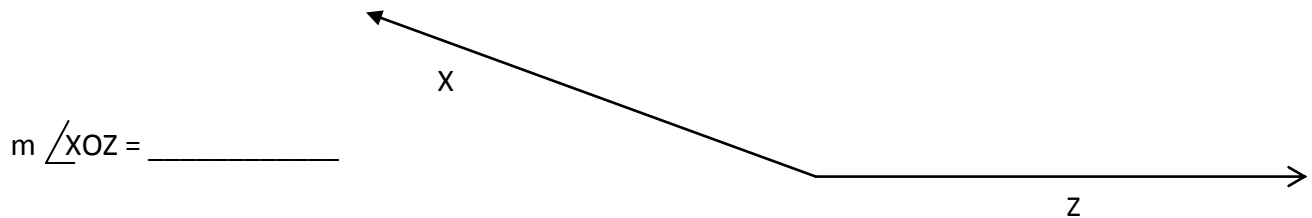
$m\angle AOB =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$m\angle POS =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$m\angle LON =$  \_\_\_\_\_



$m\angle XOZ =$  \_\_\_\_\_