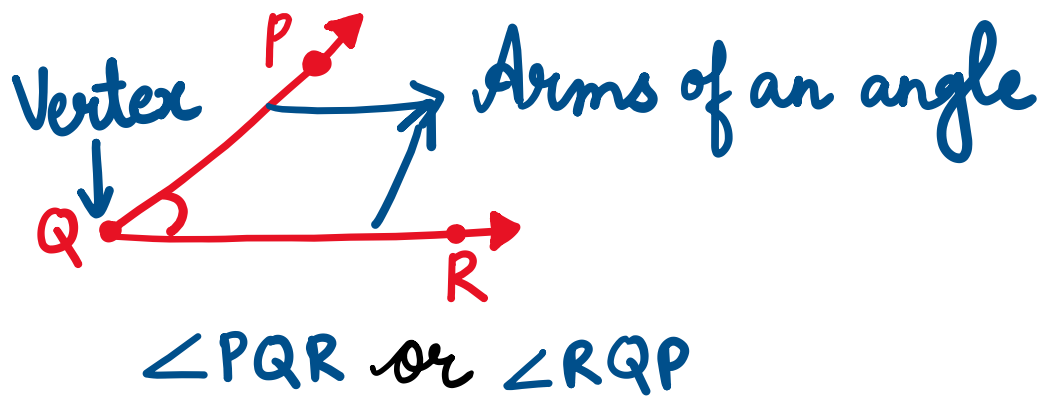


Angles

(a) An angle is a figure formed by two rays meeting at a common endpoint.

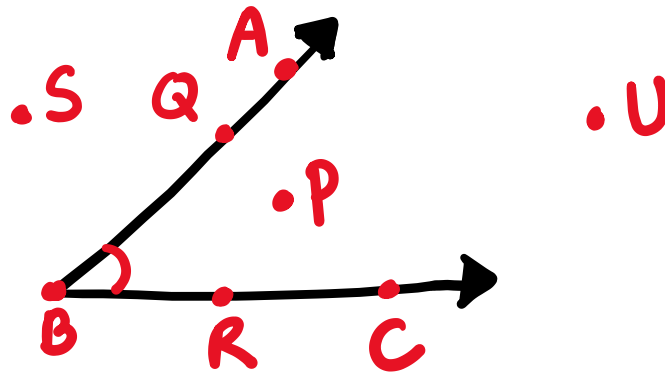


(b) The common endpoint where the two rays are meeting is called vertex.

(c) The two rays through which an angle is formed are called arms of the angle.

(d) The symbol for an angle is \angle .

Interior and Exterior of an angle



* The region between the rays, that is, the inside of an angle is called **interior of the angle**. Example:- Point P is in the interior of an angle.

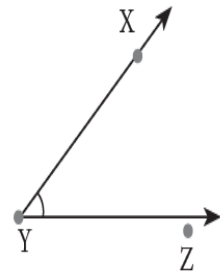
* The region outside the arms of angle is called **exterior of the angle**. Example:- Point S and Point U are in the exterior of an angle.

* Those points that lie on the line are called **arms of the angle**. Example:- Point Q and Point R lie on the arms of the angle.



1. Underline the correct answer in each question given below.

- (a) The vertex is (point X, point Y, point Z).
 (b) The angle may be named as ($\angle XZY$, $\angle XYZ$, $\angle ZXY$).



2. For the figure given on the right:

- (a) Name the marked angle. $\angle EDC$ or $\angle CDE$
 (b) Name the vertex of the marked angle. Point D
 (c) Name the arms of the marked angle. CD and DE
 (d) Can you see another angle? Name it. $\angle ABC$ or $\angle CBA$

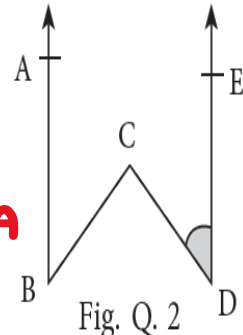


Fig. Q. 2

3. For the given figure:

- (a) Name the angle marked 1 in four different ways.
 $\angle EDC$, $\angle CDE$, $\angle BDC$, $\angle CDB$
 (b) Name the vertex and arms of the angle marked 4.
 Vertex Point B Arms AB, BE, BD, BC
 (c) Name the angle whose arms are DB and DA

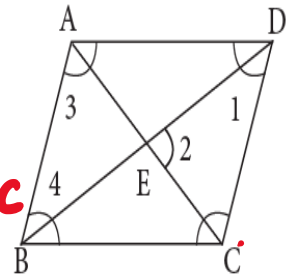


Fig. Q. 3

$\angle ADB$ or $\angle BDA$

4. (a) Name the angle formed by the rays opposite to that of $\angle NOB$. $\angle YOZ$ or $\angle ZOY$

- (b) Name three points in the interior of $\angle BOZ$.
Point G
Point H
Point S

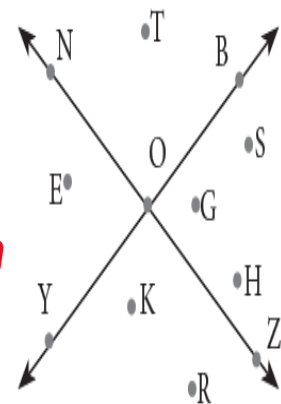


Fig. Q. 4