

Maths-5

Chapter 13: Geometry: Shapes & Angles – Worksheet

A.MCQs (5)

1. A right angle measures:

- a) 45° b) 90° c) 180°

2. A triangle with all equal sides is called:

- a) Scalene b) Isosceles c) Equilateral

3. The angle less than 90° is called:

- a) Acute b) Obtuse c) Straight

4. A polygon with 4 sides is called:

- a) Pentagon b) Quadrilateral c) Hexagon

5. A straight angle measures:

- a) 90° b) 180° c) 360°

B.Fill in the Blanks (5)

1. The meeting point of two lines is called a _____.
2. A shape with 3 sides is called a _____.
3. An angle greater than 90° but less than 180° is called _____.
4. A figure with many sides is called a _____.
5. The longest side of a right triangle is the _____.

C.True or False (5)

1. All angles in an equilateral triangle are 60° . ()
2. A square has 4 equal sides and 4 right angles. ()
3. An obtuse angle is smaller than an acute angle. ()
4. A pentagon has 5 sides. ()
5. A straight angle is the same as a right angle. ()

D.Activities (5)

1. Draw 5 different angles and label them as acute, right, obtuse, straight, or reflex.
2. Make a chart of shapes around your home and classify them as polygons or non-polygons.
3. Use sticks, matchsticks, or straws to create triangles of different types (scalene, isosceles, equilateral).
4. Draw any 3 quadrilaterals and mark their angles with approximate measures.
5. Create a model or drawing showing parallel and perpendicular lines in the environment (roads, windows, books etc.).