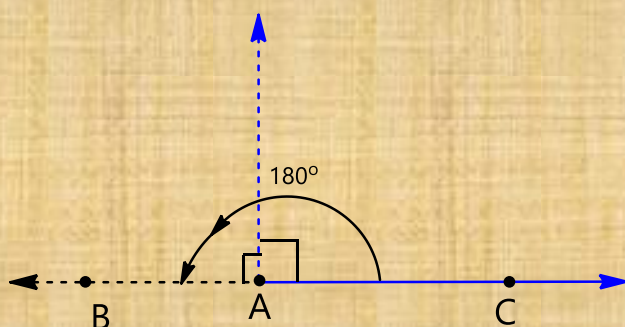


CHAPTER 06

Lines and Angles

Straight angle:

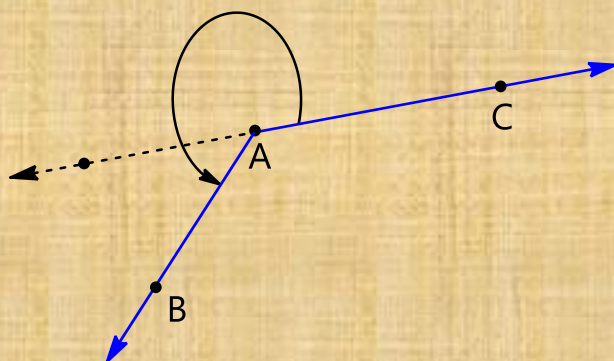
An angle, which is equal to 180° is called a 'Straight angle'.



Here, $\angle BAC$ is a straight angle ($\because \angle BAC = 180^\circ$)

Reflex angle:

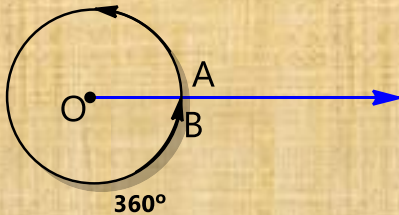
An angle, which is greater than 180° but less than 360° is called a 'Reflex angle'.



Here, $\angle CAB$ is a reflex angle ($\because 180^\circ < \angle CAB < 360^\circ$)

Complete angle:

An angle, which is exactly equal to 360° is called a 'Complete angle'.



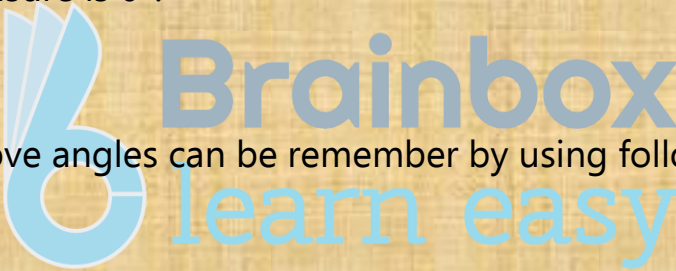
Here, $\angle AOB$ is a complete angle ($\because \angle AOB = 360^\circ$)

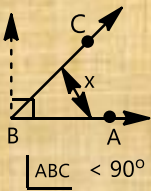
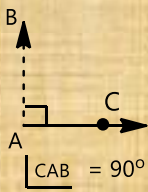
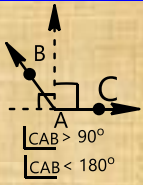
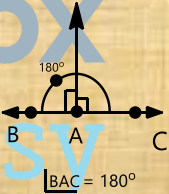
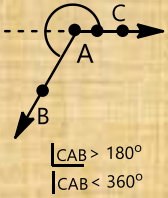
Note:

An angle is said to be zero angle when two rays coincide and the measure is 0° .

Note:

The above angles can be remember by using following table.



Measure	Name	Example
$0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$	Acute angle	
$x = 90^\circ$	Right angle	
$90^\circ < x < 180^\circ$	Obtuse angle	
180°	Straight angle	
$180^\circ < x < 360^\circ$	Reflex angle	
360°	Complete angle	