

EXERCISE 19.4

1. Construct the following angles with the help of a protractor:

45° , 67° , 38° , 110° , 179° , 98° , 84°

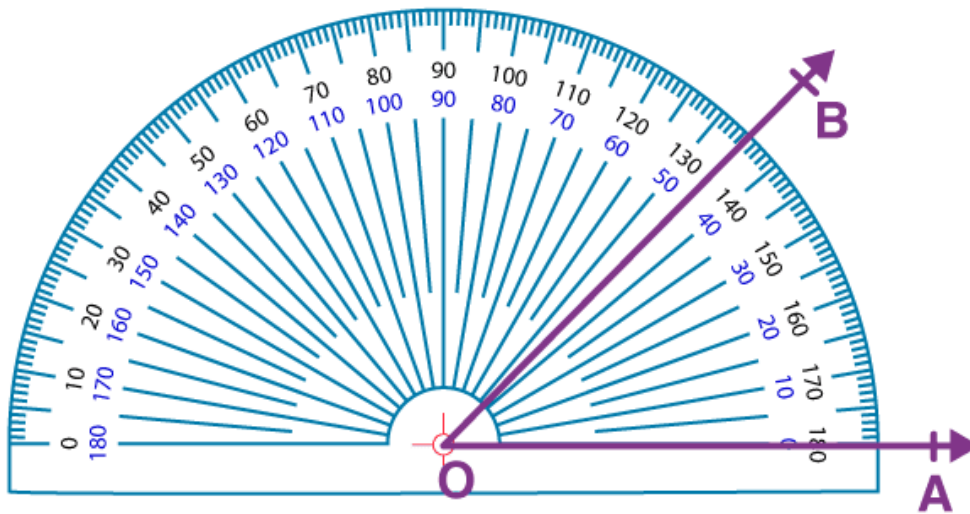
Solution:

Construct a ray OA.

Now place the protractor on the ray OA such that its centre coincides with point O and the diameter coincides with OA.

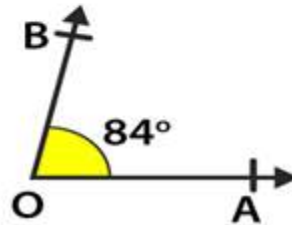
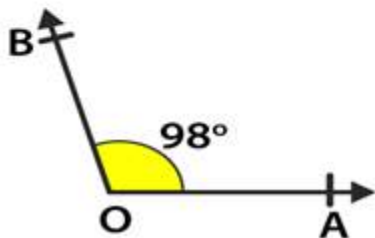
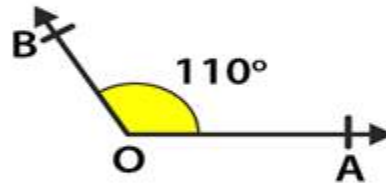
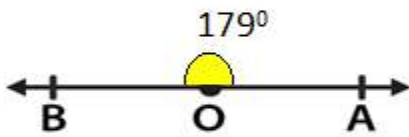
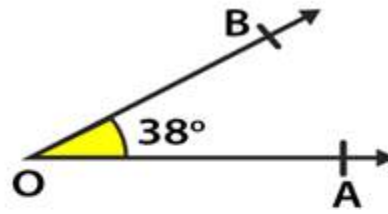
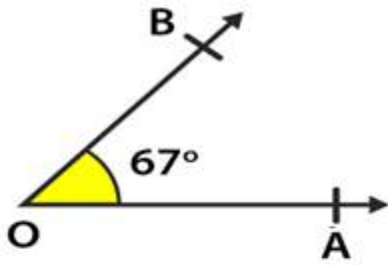
Mark a point B against the mark of 45° on the protractor.

Remove the protractor and construct the line OB where $\angle AOB$ is the required angle.



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In the same way draw the angles 67° , 38° , 110° , 179° , 98° and 84°



2. Draw two rays PQ and RS as shown in Fig. 19.14 (i) and (ii). Using protractor, construct angles of 15° and 138° with one arm PQ and RS respectively.



(i)



(ii)

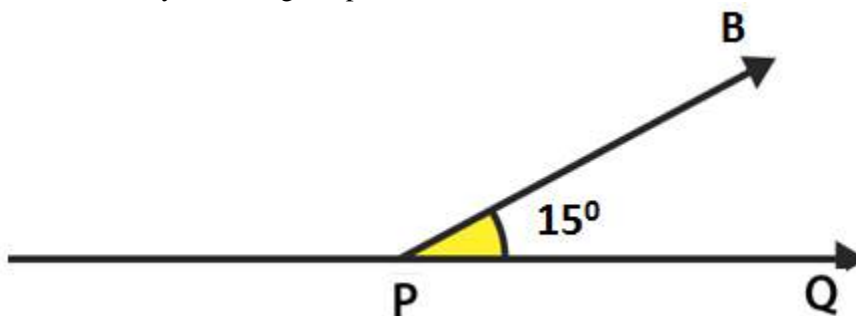
Solution:

(i) Construct a ray PQ as given in the question.

Now place the protractor on PQ such that its centre coincides with the point P and the diameter coincides with PQ.

Mark B against the mark of 15° on the protractor.

Construct PB by removing the protractor.



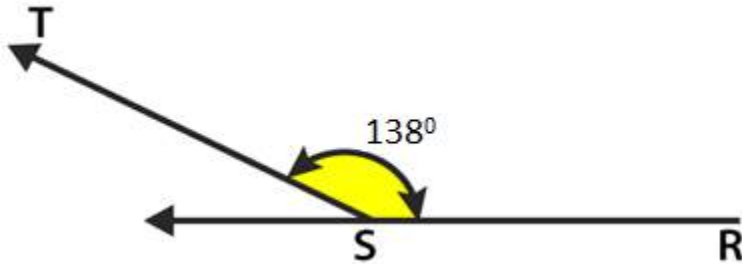
Here $\angle QPB$ is the required angle of 15° .

(ii) Construct a ray RS as given in the question.

Now place the protractor on RS such that its centre coincides with the point R and the diameter coincides with RS .

Mark T against the mark of 138° on the protractor.

Construct ST by removing the protractor.



Here $\angle RST$ is the required angle of 138° .