

Chapitre 2 : Les angles

Exercice 1 :

Lire la mesure de chaque angle sur le rapporteur :

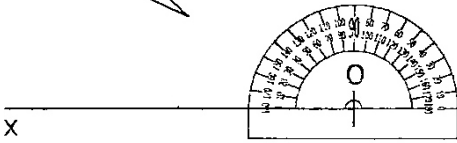
The exercise consists of 12 numbered diagrams:

- 1.** A protractor with a horizontal base line. The vertex is at the center. One ray points to the 90-degree mark, and the other points to the 45-degree mark.
- 2.** A protractor with a horizontal base line. The vertex is at the center. One ray points to the 180-degree mark, and the other points to the 135-degree mark.
- 3.** A protractor with a horizontal base line. The vertex is at the center. One ray points to the 180-degree mark, and the other points to the 105-degree mark.
- 4.** A protractor with a horizontal base line. The vertex is at the center. One ray points to the 180-degree mark, and the other points to the 15-degree mark.
- 5.** A protractor with a horizontal base line. The vertex is at the center. One ray points to the 180-degree mark, and the other points to the 165-degree mark.
- 6.** A protractor with a horizontal base line. The vertex is at the center. One ray points to the 180-degree mark, and the other points to the 15-degree mark.
- 7.** A protractor with a horizontal base line. The vertex is at the center. One ray points to the 180-degree mark, and the other points to the 15-degree mark.
- 8.** A protractor with a horizontal base line. The vertex is at the center. One ray points to the 180-degree mark, and the other points to the 15-degree mark.
- 9.** A simple acute angle.
- 10.** A simple obtuse angle.
- 11.** A simple obtuse angle.
- 12.** A simple obtuse angle.

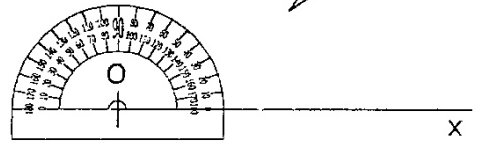
Exercice 2

Dans chaque cas, construire la demi-droite $[Oy)$ telle que l'angle \widehat{xOy} ait la mesure indiquée :

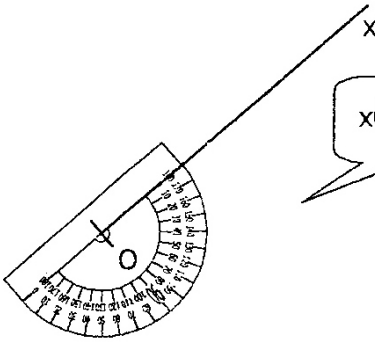
$$\widehat{xOy} = 50^\circ$$



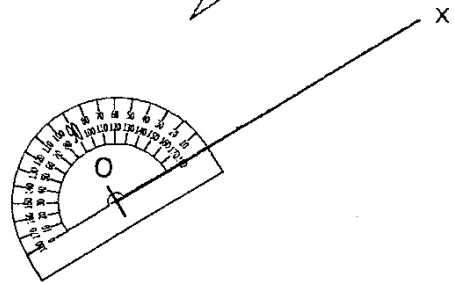
$$\widehat{xOy} = 150^\circ$$



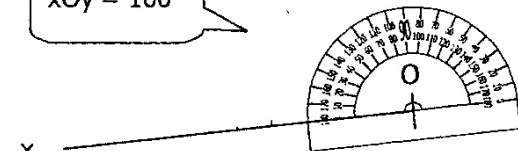
$$\widehat{xOy} = 70^\circ$$



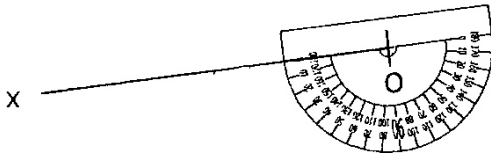
$$\widehat{xOy} = 110^\circ$$



$$\widehat{xOy} = 100^\circ$$



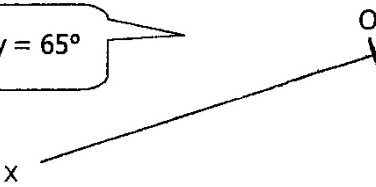
$$\widehat{xOy} = 130^\circ$$



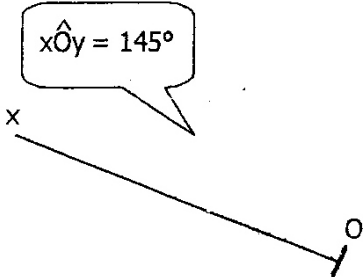
$$\widehat{xOy} = 70^\circ$$



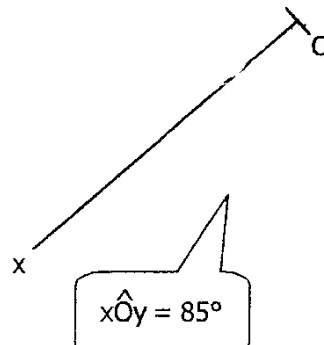
$$\widehat{xOy} = 65^\circ$$



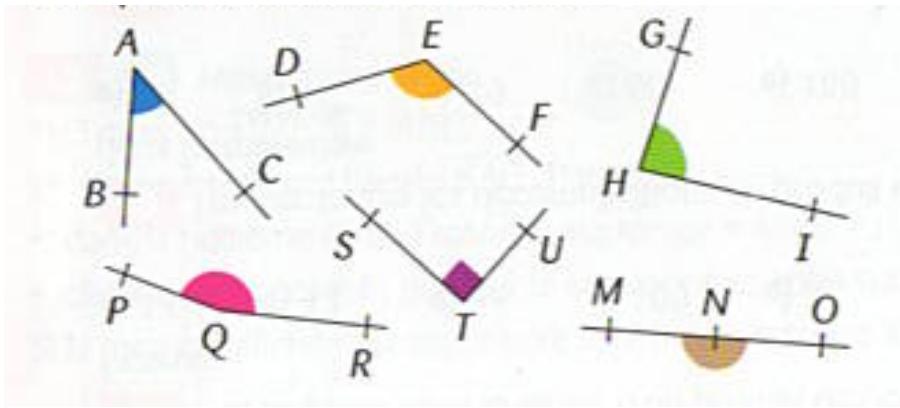
$$\widehat{xOy} = 145^\circ$$



$$\widehat{xOy} = 85^\circ$$



Exercice 3 : Noter chaque angle ci-dessous après avoir précisé son sommet et ses côtés.



Exercice 4

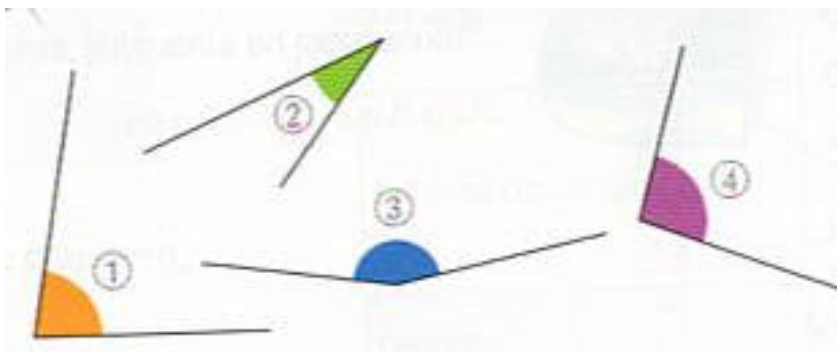
Voici dans le désordre les mesures de quatre angles : 30° / 80° / 95° / 160° . Sans instrument, retrouver la mesure de chaque angle.

1) _____

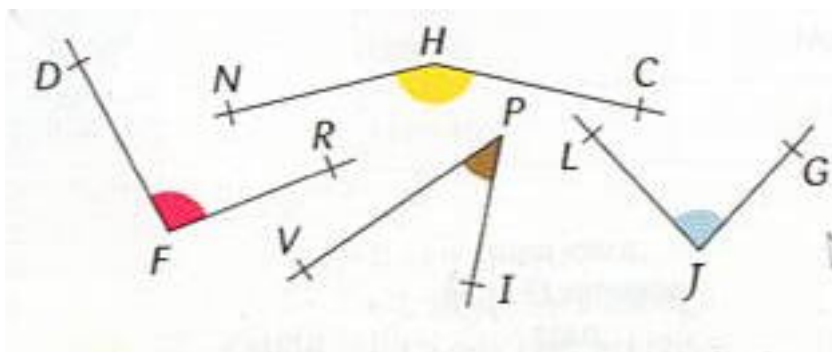
3) _____

2) _____

4) _____



Exercice 5 : Ranger les angles ci-dessous dans l'ordre croissant de leur mesure :

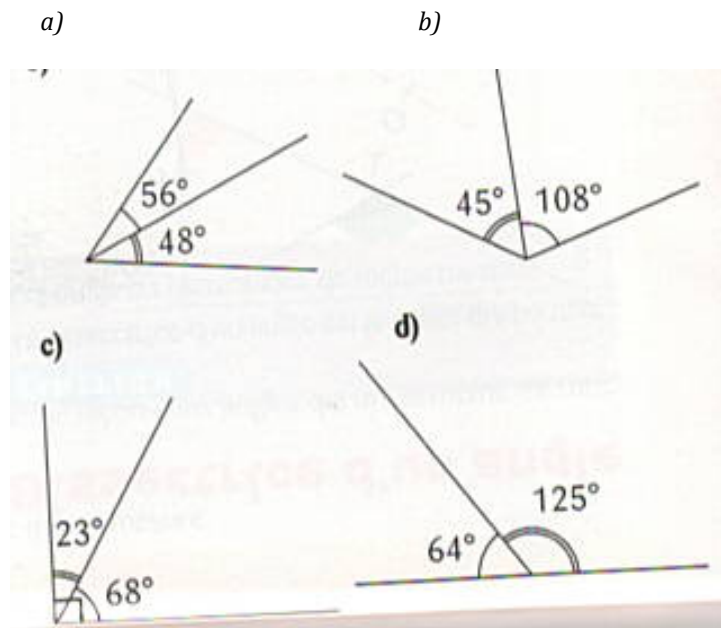


Exercice 6 : Approximativement et à main levée, tracer un angle :

- a) mesurant 100°
- b) mesurant 80°
- c) plat
- d) mesurant 160°
- e) mesurant 10°

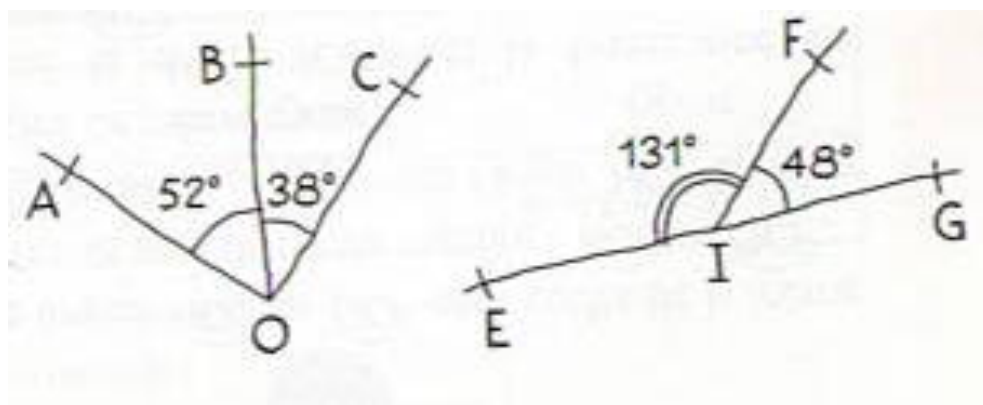


Exercice 7 : Pour chaque figure, trouver au moins une anomalie :



- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

Exercice 8 : Voici deux figures tracées à main levée.

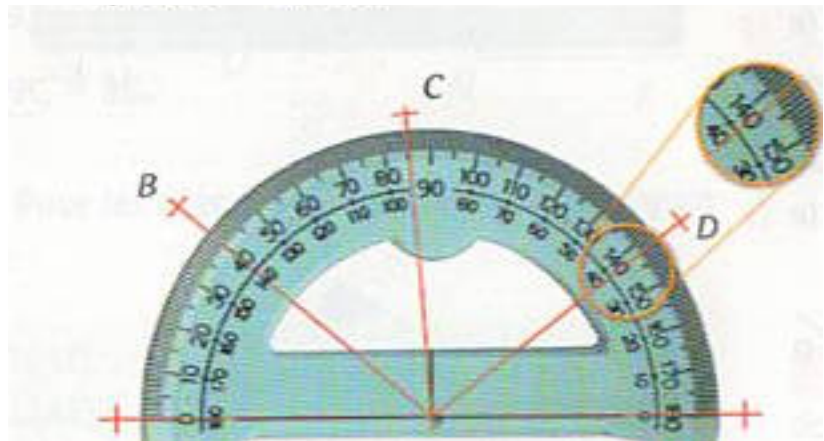


1) L'angle \widehat{AOC} est-il droit ? Justifier la réponse.

2) L'angle \widehat{ETG} est-il plat ? Justifier la réponse.

Exercice 9 : En utilisant l'image ci-dessous, déterminer la mesure de l'angle :

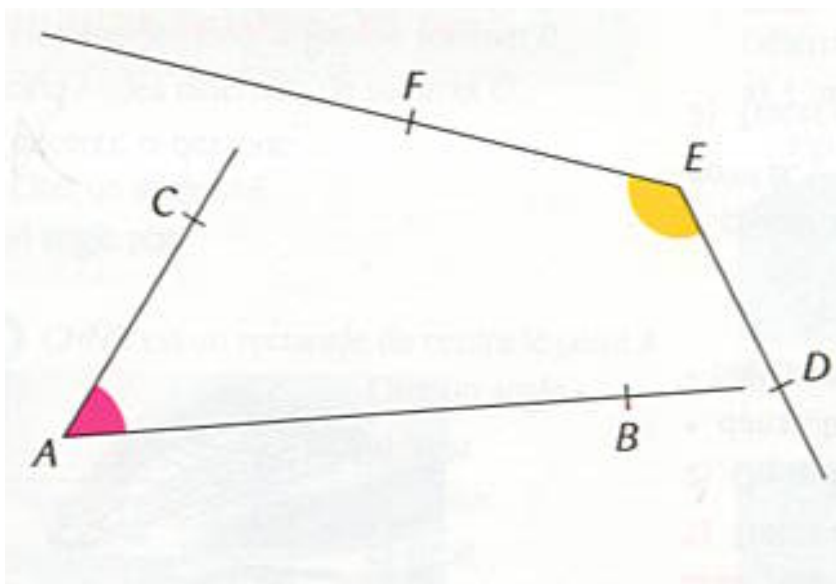
- a) \widehat{AOB} _____
- b) \widehat{EOB} _____
- c) \widehat{AOC} _____
- d) \widehat{EOC} _____
- e) \widehat{AOD} _____
- f) \widehat{EOD} _____



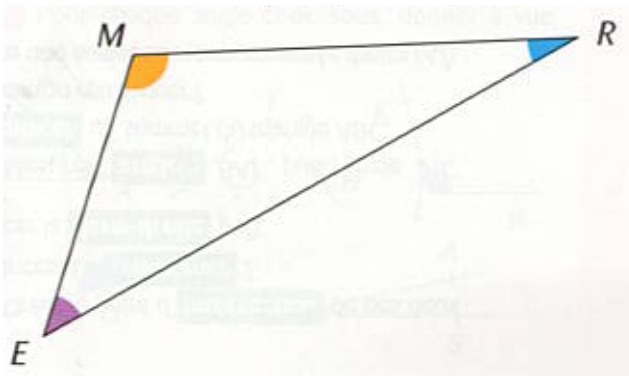
A

E

Exercice 10 : Avec un rapporteur, mesurer les angles \widehat{BAC} et \widehat{FED} :



Exercice 11 : Mesurer chaque angle du triangle MER.



Exercice 12 : Dans chaque cas, on a mesuré un angle. Déterminer la mesure de cet angle.

a) L'angle est aigu.



b) L'angle est obtus.



c) L'angle est aigu.



d) L'angle est obtus.



e) L'angle est aigu.



f) L'angle est obtus.



a) _____

b) _____

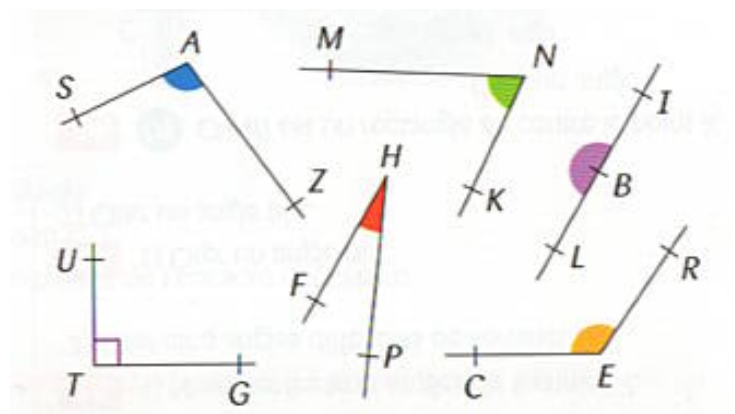
c) _____

d) _____

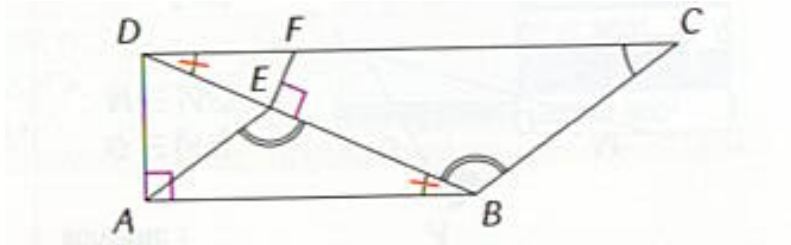
e) _____

f) _____

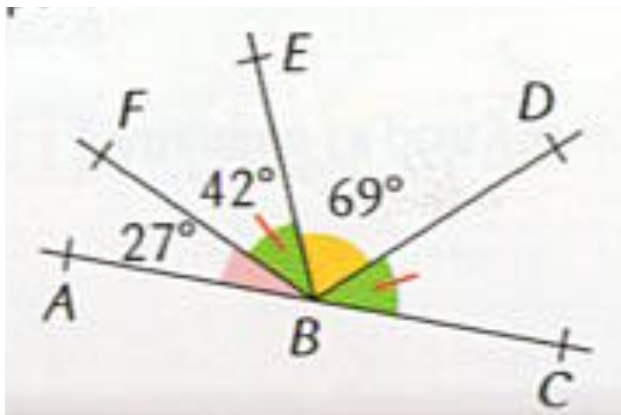
Exercice 13 : Ranger les angles ci-dessous dans l'ordre croissant de leur mesure.



Exercice 14 : En utilisant les codages de la figure, écrire trois égalités de mesures d'angles.

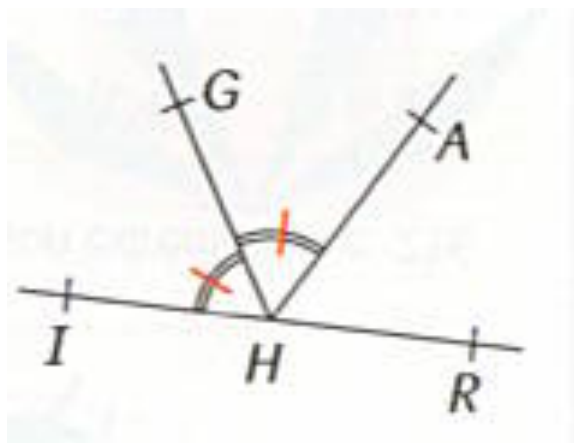


Exercice 15 : Les points A, B et C sont-ils alignés ? Justifier la réponse.



Exercice 16 :

L'angle \widehat{IHR} est plat.



1) On donne $\widehat{IHG} = 62^\circ$. Calculer la mesure de l'angle \widehat{AHR} . Justifier la réponse.

2) On donne $\widehat{AHR} = 72^\circ$. Calculer la mesure de l'angle \widehat{IHG} . Justifier la réponse.
