

A l'aide d'un rapporteur, mesurer dans chacun des cas l'angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  :

The image contains ten diagrams, each showing two intersecting lines,  $x$  and  $y$ , meeting at a point  $O$ . Each diagram is associated with a callout box containing a number from 1 to 10. The diagrams illustrate various orientations of the lines relative to each other and the page:

- 1.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the top-right quadrant.
- 2.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the top-left quadrant.
- 3.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the bottom-right quadrant.
- 4.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the bottom-left quadrant.
- 5.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the top-right quadrant.
- 6.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the top-left quadrant.
- 7.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the bottom-right quadrant.
- 8.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the bottom-left quadrant.
- 9.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the top-right quadrant.
- 10.** Line  $x$  is horizontal, line  $y$  is vertical. The angle  $\widehat{xOy}$  is the top-left quadrant.