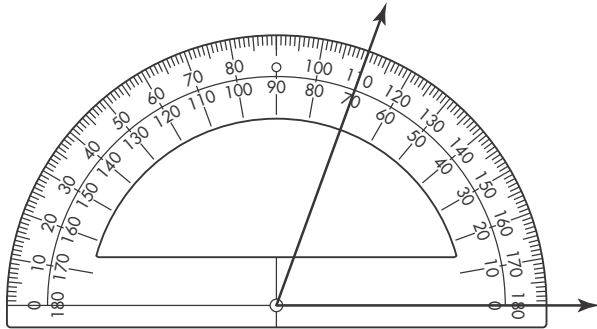


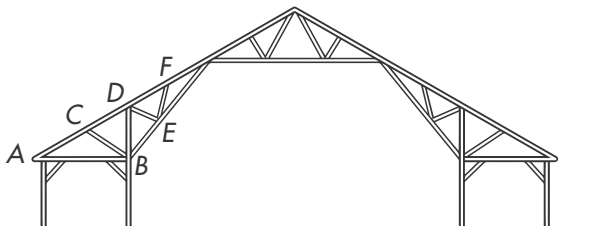
Name _____

1. What is the measure of the angle shown below? Name a type of angle that has an angle measure greater than the angle shown. **2 points**



**70°; Sample answer:
Right angle**

2. Josh needs to find the measures of the angles on a barn's trusses.



- A. Find the measure of $\angle ABC$ if $\angle ABD$ is a right angle and $\angle CBD$ is 60° . Write and solve a subtraction equation. **2 points**

$$90^\circ - 60^\circ = \angle ABC;$$

$$\angle ABC = 30^\circ$$

- B. Find the measure of $\angle BEF$ if $\angle BED$ is 85° and $\angle DEF$ is 60° . Write and solve an addition equation. **2 points**

$$85^\circ + 60^\circ = \angle BEF;$$

$$\angle BEF = 145^\circ$$

3. What is the measure of an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{5}$ of a circle? **1 point**

72°

4. Choose the correct term from the box to complete each statement. **1 point**

ray

line

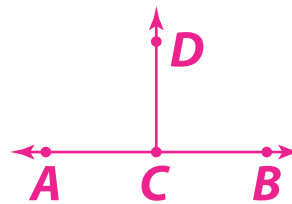
A straight path of points that goes on and on in opposite directions is

called a **line**.

A **ray** has one endpoint.

5. Draw an example of a line \overleftrightarrow{AB} . Label a point C between points A and B. Using point C, draw a ray \overrightarrow{CD} . **3 points**

Sample answer:



6. $\angle XYZ$ is a straight angle decomposed into 2 non-overlapping angles, $\angle XYW$ and $\angle WYZ$. If $\angle WYZ$ measures 52° , what type of angle is $\angle XYW$? What is the measure of $\angle XYW$? **2 points**

Obtuse, 128°

7. $\angle BAD$ and $\angle CAD$ share a ray. They form $\angle BAC$. The measure of $\angle BAC$ is 87° . The measure of $\angle BAD$ is 23° . Write and solve an equation to find the measure of $\angle CAD$. **2 points**

$$87^\circ - 23^\circ = \angle CAD;$$

$$\angle CAD = 64^\circ$$

8. Luke divided circles into equal parts. Match each fraction with the equal angle measure. **1 point**

	90°	45°	72°	180°
$\frac{1}{2}$ of a circle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
$\frac{1}{4}$ of a circle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\frac{1}{5}$ of a circle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\frac{1}{8}$ of a circle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

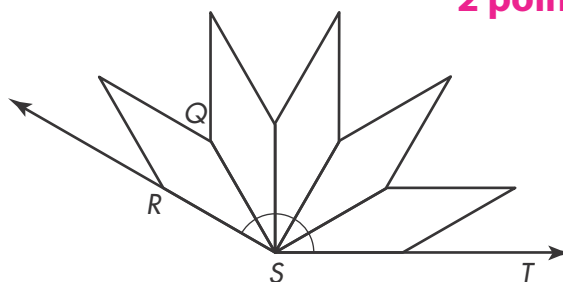
9. Select all the true statements. **1 point**
- A right angle makes a square corner.
 - An acute angle is open more than a right angle.
 - A straight angle is open less than an obtuse angle.
 - All right angles have the same measure.
 - An obtuse angle is open more than an acute angle.

10. Two streets meet at a 45° angle. Draw an angle to represent how the streets meet. **1 point**

Check students' drawings.

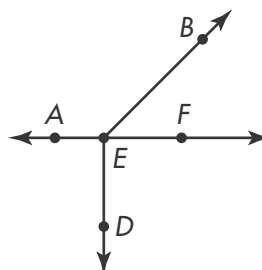
11. Which geometric term best describes the stars in the night sky? **1 point**
- A Points
 - B Rays
 - C Line segments
 - D Lines

12. Anna drew $\angle RST$ using identical pattern blocks. The measure of $\angle RST$ is 150° . What is the measure of $\angle RSQ$? Explain. **2 points**



30° ; Sample answer: There are 5 pattern blocks. $\angle RST$ measures 150° . $150^\circ \div 5 = 30^\circ$.

13. Identify an acute angle, a right angle, and an obtuse angle in the figure below. **1 point**



Sample answer: Acute $\angle BEF$; Right $\angle AED$; Obtuse $\angle BED$