NAME: _____

SECTION: _____

In Problems 1 – 5, choose the figure that matches each label.
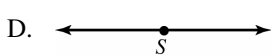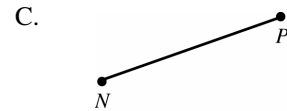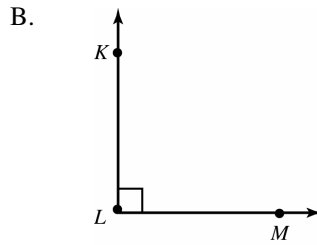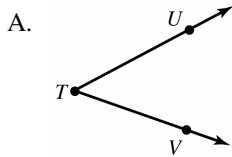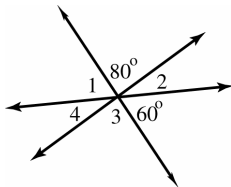
For right and straight angles, indicate the number of degrees in the angle.

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

F.
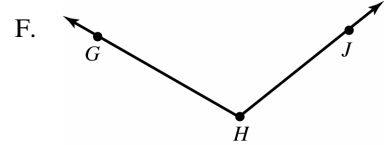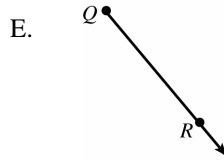
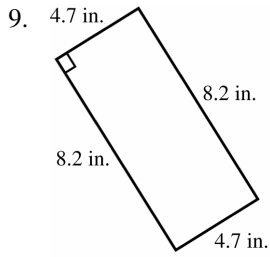1. The ray is figure _____.

2. The obtuse angle is figure _____.

3. The straight angle is figure _____.

4. The line segment is figure _____.

5. The acute angle is figure _____.

6. Find the supplement of a 84° angle.

7. Find the complement of a 12° angle.

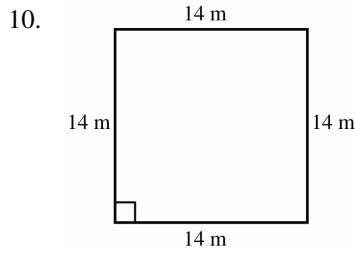8. Find the measure of each numbered angle in the figure.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

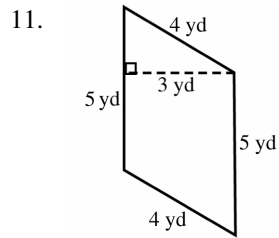5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

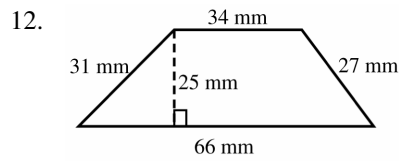*In Problems 9 – 14, find the perimeter and area of each figure.*

9. 4.7 in.

8.2 in.

8.2 in.

4.7 in.

9. _____

10. 14 m

14 m   14 m

14 m

10. _____

11. 4 yd

3 yd

5 yd

5 yd

4 yd

11. _____

12. 34 mm

31 mm   25 mm   27 mm

66 mm

12. _____

13. 15 ft

17 ft   8 ft
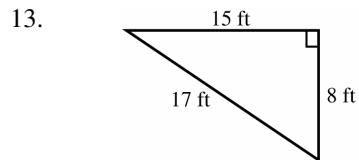
13. _____

14. 2.7 m

2.1 m

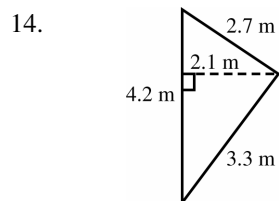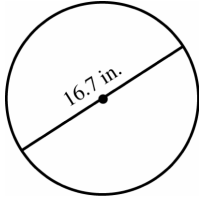4.2 m

3.3 m

14. _____

15. A triangle has angles that measure 29° and 124°. What does the third angle measure?

15. _____

In Problems 16 – 22, use 3.14 as the approximate value for π
if needed. Round your answers to the nearest tenth when necessary.

16.   Find the radius.   16.   _____

17.   Find the circumference.   17.   _____

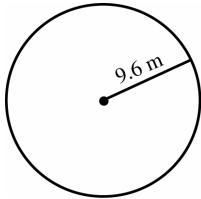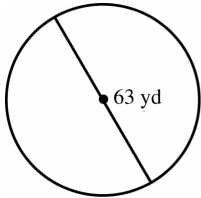*In Problems 18 – 19, find the area of each figure.*

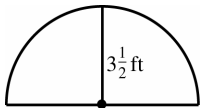18.   18.   _____

19.   19.   _____

In Problems 20 – 22, find the volume of each figure.

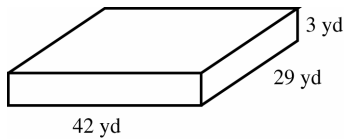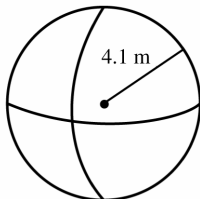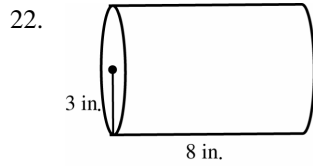20.   20.   _____
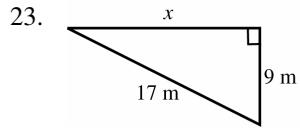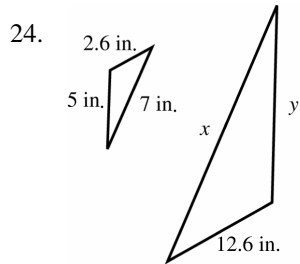

21.   21.   _____

22.

3 in.

8 in.

22. _____

In Problems 23 – 24, find the unknown length(s). Round your answer(s) to the nearest tenth when necessary. In Problem 24, assume that the triangles are similar.

23.

x

9 m

17 m

23. _____

24.

2.6 in.

5 in.   7 in.

x

y

12.6 in.

24. _____

25. In your own words, explain what congruent angles are. Give an example of two congruent angles. Make sure to label the angles and indicate their measures.

Drawing:

25. _____