Q4C2 Geometric Measurement Study Guide   Name: _____
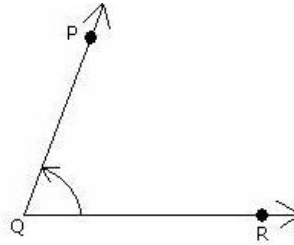
1. An angle that measures 65˚ is a(n) _____ angle. (right, straight, acute, obtuse)

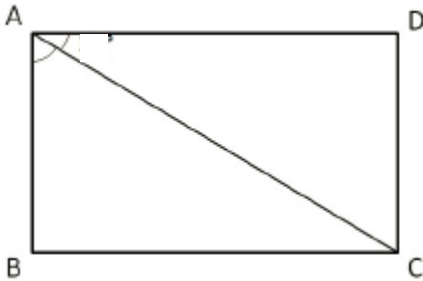2. An angle that measures 164˚ is a(n) _____ angle. (right, straight, acute, obtuse

3. A straight angle measures _____ ˚.   A right angle measures _____ ˚.

4. Which way is not a way to name this angle?

A. <QRP   B. <Q   C. <PQR   D. <RQP

5. Figure ABCD is a rectangle and <CAD measures 49˚. What is the measure of <BAC?

6. Two angles form a right angle. One angle measures 52˚. What is the measure of the other angle? Is it obtuse, acute, right, or straight? Draw the angle to defend your thinking.

7. Two angles form a straight angle. One angle measures 71˚. What is the measure of the other angle? Is it obtuse, acute, right, or straight? Draw the angle to defend your thinking.
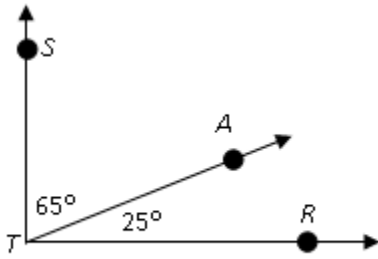
8. If an angle measures 93˚, through what fraction of a circle does the angle turn? _____

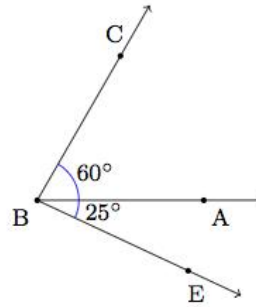9. If an angle measures 116˚, through what fraction of a circle does the angle turn? _____

10. How many degrees are in an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{8}$ of a circle? _____

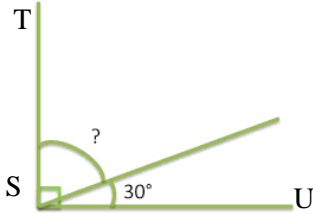11. How many degrees are in an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{12}$ of a circle? _____

12. What is the measure of <STR?

13. What is the measure of <CBE?

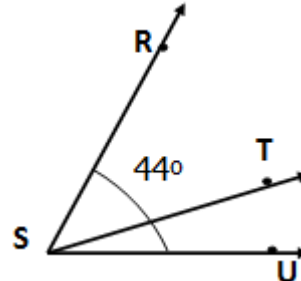14. What is the measure of the missing angle? <TSU?

Write an equation to show how you found the missing measurement?

_____

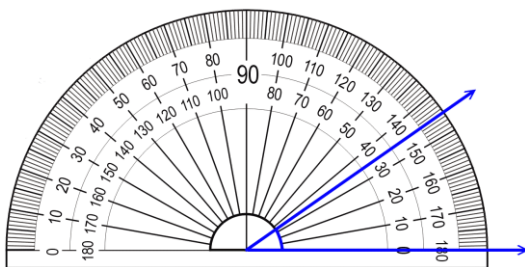15. If the measure of <RSU is 63˚, what is the measure of
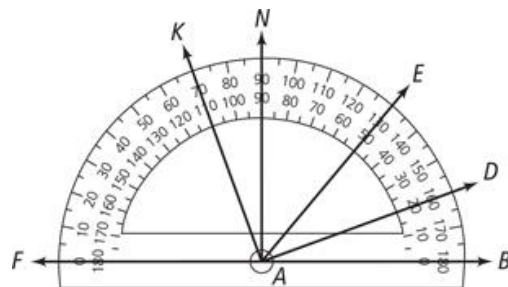

Write an equation to show how you found the missing measurement?

_____

16. When a clock's hands are exactly on the 12 and 1, the angle formed by the clocks hands measures 30°. What is the measure of the angle formed when a clock's hands are exactly on the 12 and 8? _____
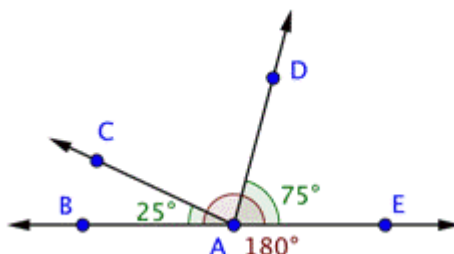
17. What is the measure of the angle?

_____

18. What is the measure of <FAK?

_____

19. Which equation can you use to find the measure of <CAD?

A. $180 - (25 + 75)$

B. $180 - (75 - 25)$

C. $25 + 75$

D. $180 - 75$

20. Write the letter of the example/figure next to its definition.
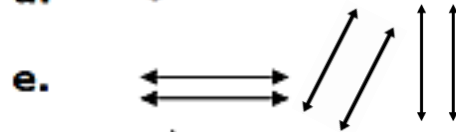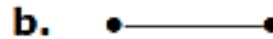
Point

Line segment

Line

Ray

Parallel lines

Perpendicular lines

Angle

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.
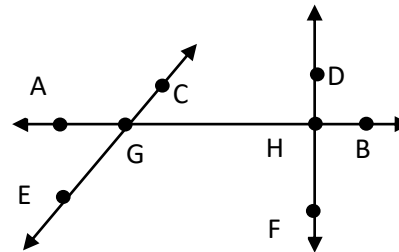
g.

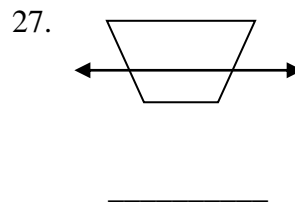21. Classify angle AGE (acute, obtuse, right)

22. Classify angle EGH (acute, obtuse, right)

23. Name a pair of perpendicular lines _____

24. Name a ray _____, a line _____, and a line segment _____.

Do the lines appear to be lines of symmetry? Yes or No

25. _____

26. _____

27. _____

Does the shape have parallel lines, perpendicular lines, or both?

28. _____

29. _____

30. _____
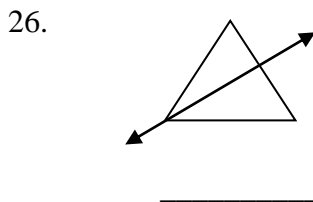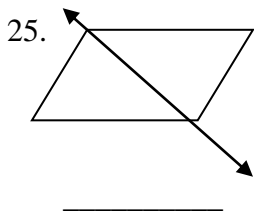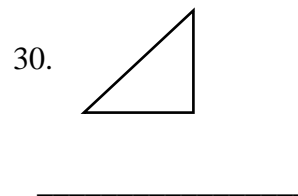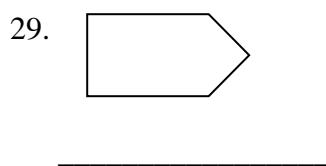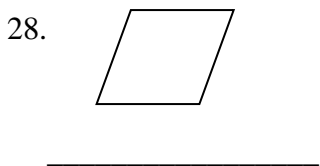
31. Describe each triangle according angles. (acute, obtuse, right)
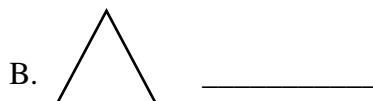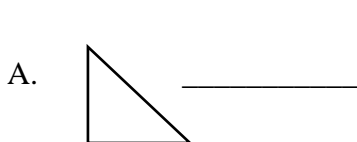
A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

1. An angle that measures 65˚ is a(n) _____ angle. (right, straight, **acute,** obtuse)

2. An angle that measures 164˚ is a(n) _____ angle. (right, straight, acute, **obtuse**

3. A straight angle measures **180˚**.   A right angle measures **90˚**.

4. Which way is not a way to name this angle?

A. <QRP   B. <Q   C. <PQR   D. <RQP

5. Figure ABCD is a rectangle and <CAD measures 49˚. What is the measure of <BAC? **90 – 49 = 41˚**

6. Two angles form a right angle. One angle measures 59˚. What is the measure of the other angle? Is it obtuse, acute, right, or straight? **90 – 52 = 38˚ acute**

7. Two angles form a straight angle. One angle measures 109˚. What is the measure of the other angle? Is it obtuse, acute, right, or straight? **180 – 71 = 109˚ acute**

8. If an angle measures 93˚, through what fraction of a circle does the angle turn? $\frac{93}{360}$

9. If an angle measures 116˚, through what fraction of a circle does the angle turn? $\frac{116}{360}$

10. How many degrees are in an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{8}$ of a circle? **360 ÷ 8 = 45˚**

11. How many degrees are in an angle that turns through $\frac{1}{12}$ of a circle? **360 ÷ 12 = 30˚**

12. What is the measure of <STR?   **65 + 25 = 90˚**   13. What is the measure of <CBE? **60 + 25 = 85˚**

14. What is the measure of the missing angle? **90 – 30 = 60˚**   15. If the measure of <RSU is 63˚, what is the measure of <TSU? **63 - 44 = 19˚**

16. What is the measure of the angle formed when a clock's hands are exactly on the 12 and 8? **Each angle is 30˚, so 30 x 8 = 240 ˚**

17. What is the measure of the angle?   **35˚**   18. What is the measure of <FAK? **70˚**

19. Which equation can you use to find the measure of <CAD? **A. 180 – (25 + 75)**

20. **point-D line segment-B line-G ray-A parallel lines-E perpendicular lines-F angle-C**

21. Classify angle AGE: **acute**

22. Classify angle EGH: **obtuse**

23. Name a pair of perpendicular lines. **DF and GB**

24. Rays: **HF, GC, GE, GA, HD, HB (rays must be named in the direction of the arrow)**

Lines: **EC, AB, DF, CE, BA, EC (can be named either direction)**

Line segment: **GH, HF, HB, HD, DH, CG, GC…(can be named either direction)**

Do the lines appear to be lines of symmetry? Yes or no
25. **NO**   26. **YES**   27. **NO**

Does the shape have parallel lines, perpendicular lines, or both.
28. **Parallel**   29. **Both**   30. **Perpendicular**

31. A-**right, B-acute, C-obtuse**