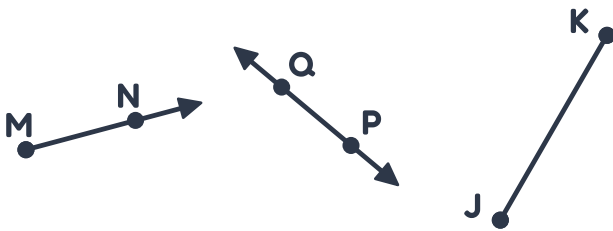


Lines, Angles and Shapes

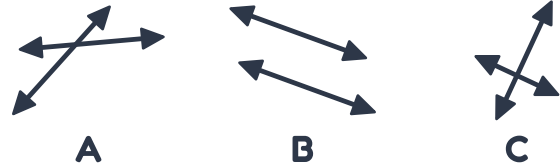
Unit Test, Form A (page 1 of 2)

Score _____ / 12

1. Name each figure with its letters and a symbol.



2. Write the letter of the pair that fits each name.

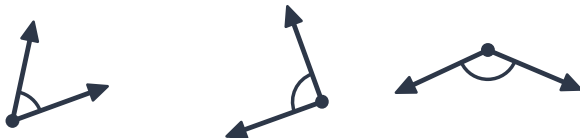


Parallel: _____

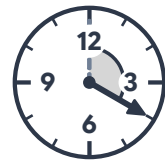
Perpendicular: _____

Intersecting, not perpendicular: _____

3. Write acute, right or obtuse for each angle.

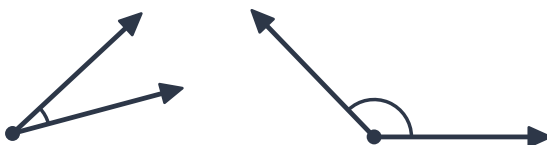


4. A full turn is 360 degrees. How many degrees is each turn?



$\frac{1}{5}$ turn = ° 12 to 4 = °

5. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



°

°

6. Use a protractor. Draw an angle with this measure.

130°



Lines, Angles and Shapes

Unit Test, Form A (page 2 of 2)

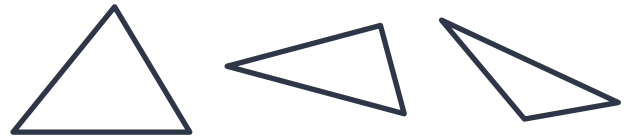
7. Write an equation. Then find the unknown angle.



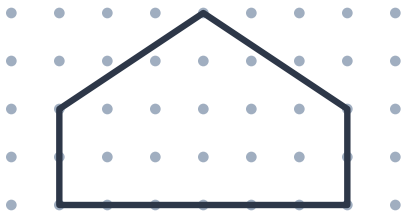
$x = \boxed{}^\circ$

Equation: _____

8. Write acute, right or obtuse for each triangle.



9. Mark the right angles and the parallel sides. Write how many.



_____ right angles

_____ pairs of parallel sides

10. Draw every line of symmetry. Write how many lines.



11. Circle always, sometimes or never.

A rectangle is a parallelogram.

always sometimes never

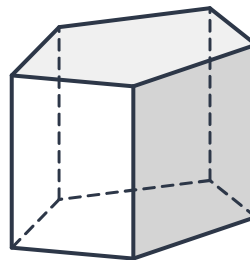
A parallelogram has a right angle.

always sometimes never

A square has an obtuse angle.

always sometimes never

12. How many faces, edges and vertices does the solid have?



_____ faces

_____ edges

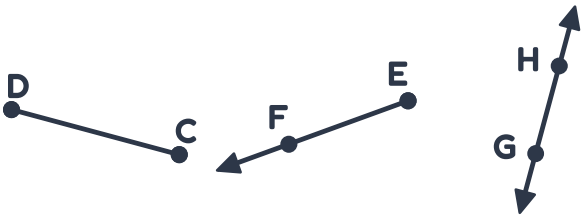
_____ vertices

Lines, Angles and Shapes

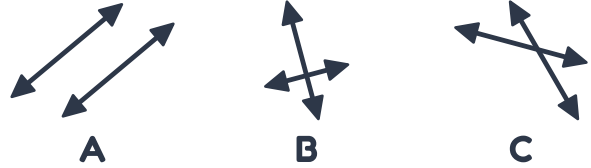
Unit Test, Form B (page 1 of 2)

Score _____ / 12

1. Name each figure with its letters and a symbol.



2. Write the letter of the pair that fits each name.

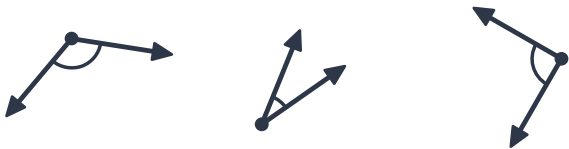


Parallel: _____

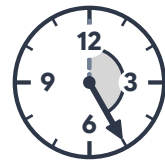
Perpendicular: _____

Intersecting, not perpendicular: _____

3. Write acute, right or obtuse for each angle.

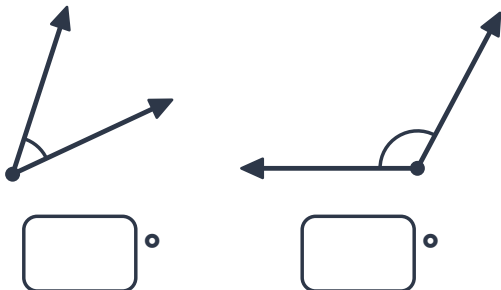


4. A full turn is 360 degrees. How many degrees is each turn?



$\frac{1}{10}$ turn = ° 12 to 5 = °

5. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



6. Use a protractor. Draw an angle with this measure.

155°



Lines, Angles and Shapes

Unit Test, Form B (page 2 of 2)

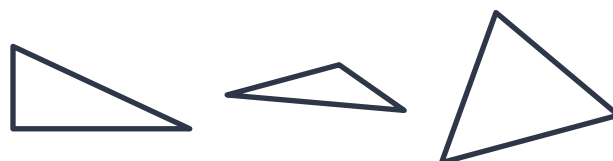
7. Write an equation. Then find the unknown angle.



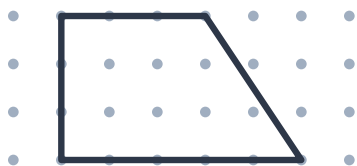
$$y = \boxed{}^\circ$$

Equation: _____

8. Write acute, right or obtuse for each triangle.



9. Mark the right angles and the parallel sides. Write how many.



_____ right angles

_____ pairs of parallel sides

10. Draw every line of symmetry. Write how many lines.



11. Circle always, sometimes or never.
A rhombus is a rectangle.

always sometimes never

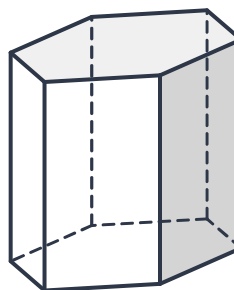
A rectangle has exactly 2 right angles.

always sometimes never

A square is a parallelogram.

always sometimes never

12. How many faces, edges and vertices does the solid have?



_____ faces

_____ edges

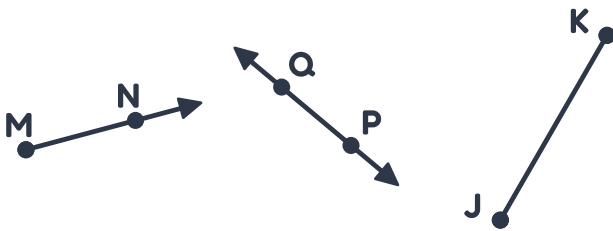
_____ vertices

Lines, Angles and Shapes

Unit Test, Form A (page 1 of 2)

Score _____ / 12

1. Name each figure with its letters and a symbol.



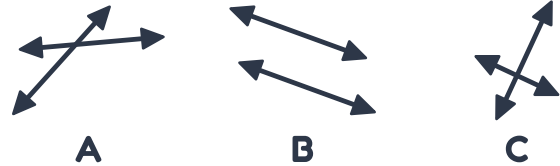
$\overrightarrow{MN}$

$\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{QP}$

$\overline{JK}$ or $\overline{KJ}$

Lesson 14.1 · Points, lines, segments and rays

2. Write the letter of the pair that fits each name.



Parallel: B

Perpendicular: C

Intersecting, not perpendicular: A

Lesson 14.2 · Parallel and perpendicular lines

3. Write acute, right or obtuse for each angle.



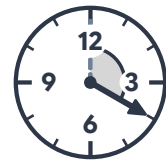
acute

right

obtuse

Lesson 14.3 · Acute, right and obtuse angles

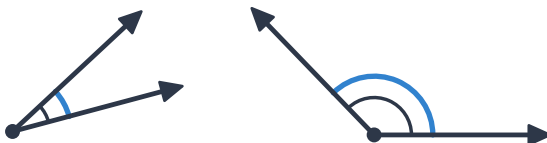
4. A full turn is 360 degrees. How many degrees is each turn?



$\frac{1}{5}$ turn = 72° 12 to 4 = 120°

Lesson 14.4 · Angles as turns

5. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



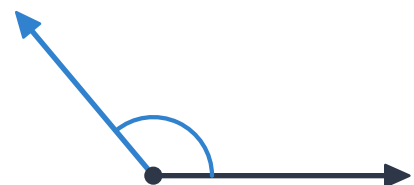
28°

134°

Lesson 14.5 · Measure angles

6. Use a protractor. Draw an angle with this measure.

130°



Lesson 14.6 · Draw angles

Lines, Angles and Shapes

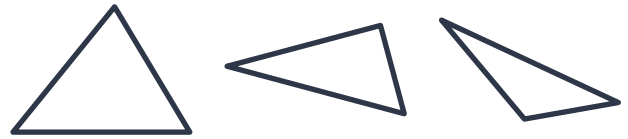
Unit Test, Form A (page 2 of 2)

7. Write an equation. Then find the unknown angle.



Equation: $127 + x = 180$ One way
Lesson 14.7 · Find an unknown angle

8. Write acute, right or obtuse for each triangle.



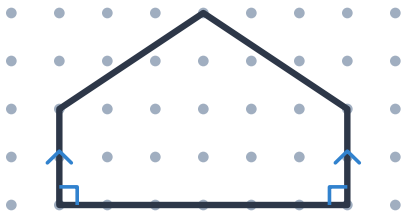
acute

right

obtuse

Lesson 14.8 · Classify triangles

9. Mark the right angles and the parallel sides. Write how many.

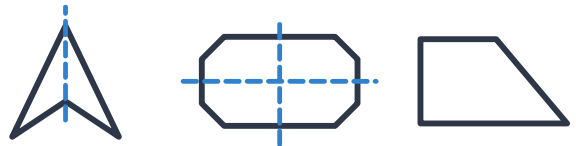


2 right angles

1 pairs of parallel sides

Lesson 14.9 · Classify shapes by sides and angles

10. Draw every line of symmetry. Write how many lines.



1

2

0

Lesson 14.11 · Lines of symmetry

11. Circle always, sometimes or never.

A rectangle is a parallelogram.

always sometimes never

A parallelogram has a right angle.

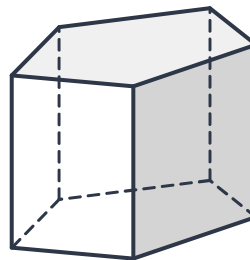
always sometimes never

A square has an obtuse angle.

always sometimes never

Lesson 14.10 · The quadrilateral family

12. How many faces, edges and vertices does the solid have?



7 faces

15 edges

10 vertices

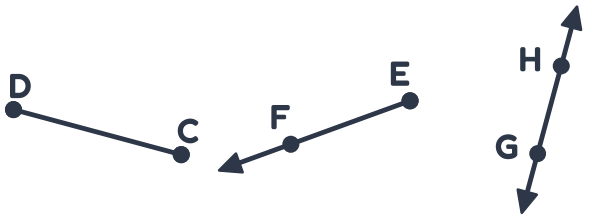
Lesson 14.12 · Solid figures

Lines, Angles and Shapes

Unit Test, Form B (page 1 of 2)

Score _____ / 12

1. Name each figure with its letters and a symbol.



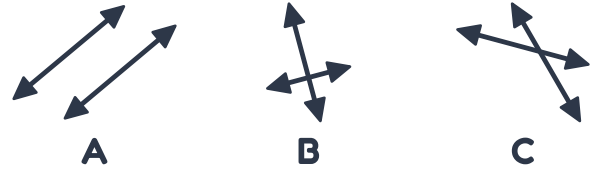
$\overline{CD}$ or $\overline{DC}$

$\overrightarrow{EF}$

$\overleftrightarrow{GH}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{HG}$

Lesson 14.1 · Points, lines, segments and rays

2. Write the letter of the pair that fits each name.



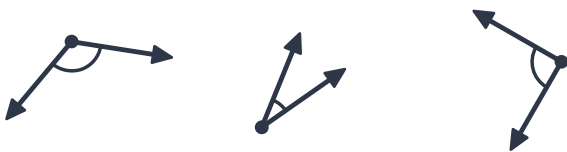
Parallel: A

Perpendicular: B

Intersecting, not perpendicular: C

Lesson 14.2 · Parallel and perpendicular lines

3. Write acute, right or obtuse for each angle.



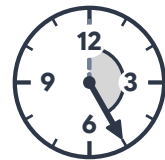
obtuse

acute

right

Lesson 14.3 · Acute, right and obtuse angles

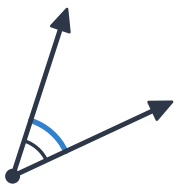
4. A full turn is 360 degrees. How many degrees is each turn?



$\frac{1}{10}$ turn = 36° 12 to 5 = 150°

Lesson 14.4 · Angles as turns

5. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



47°



118°

Lesson 14.5 · Measure angles

6. Use a protractor. Draw an angle with this measure.

155°



Lesson 14.6 · Draw angles

Lines, Angles and Shapes

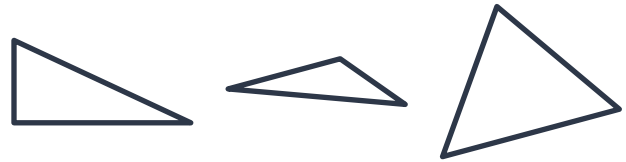
Unit Test, Form B (page 2 of 2)

7. Write an equation. Then find the unknown angle.



Equation: $y + 64 = 180$ One way
Lesson 14.7 · Find an unknown angle

8. Write acute, right or obtuse for each triangle.



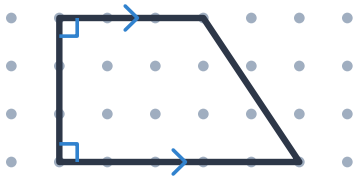
right

obtuse

acute

Lesson 14.8 · Classify triangles

9. Mark the right angles and the parallel sides. Write how many.



2 right angles

1 pairs of parallel sides

Lesson 14.9 · Classify shapes by sides and angles

10. Draw every line of symmetry. Write how many lines.



0

1

2

Lesson 14.11 · Lines of symmetry

11. Circle always, sometimes or never.
A rhombus is a rectangle.

always sometimes never

A rectangle has exactly 2 right angles.

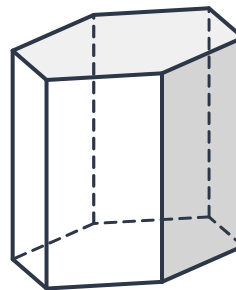
always sometimes never

A square is a parallelogram.

always sometimes never

Lesson 14.10 · The quadrilateral family

12. How many faces, edges and vertices does the solid have?



8 faces

18 edges

12 vertices

Lesson 14.12 · Solid figures